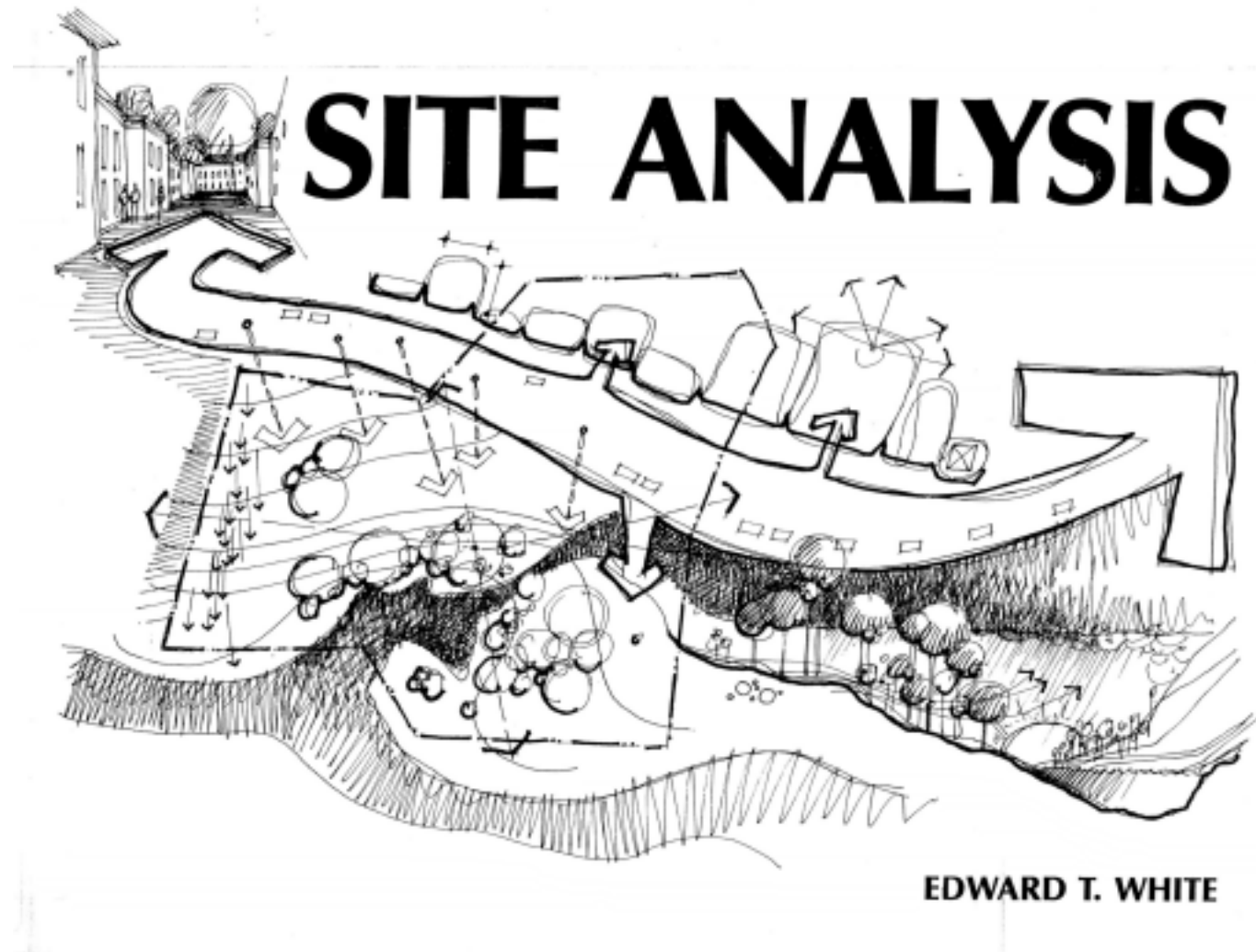
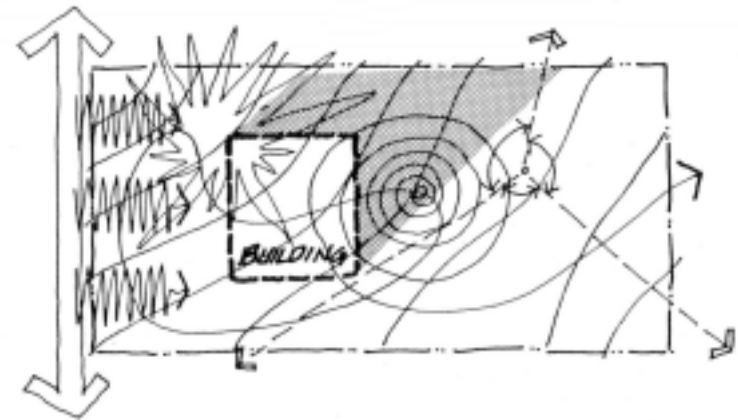
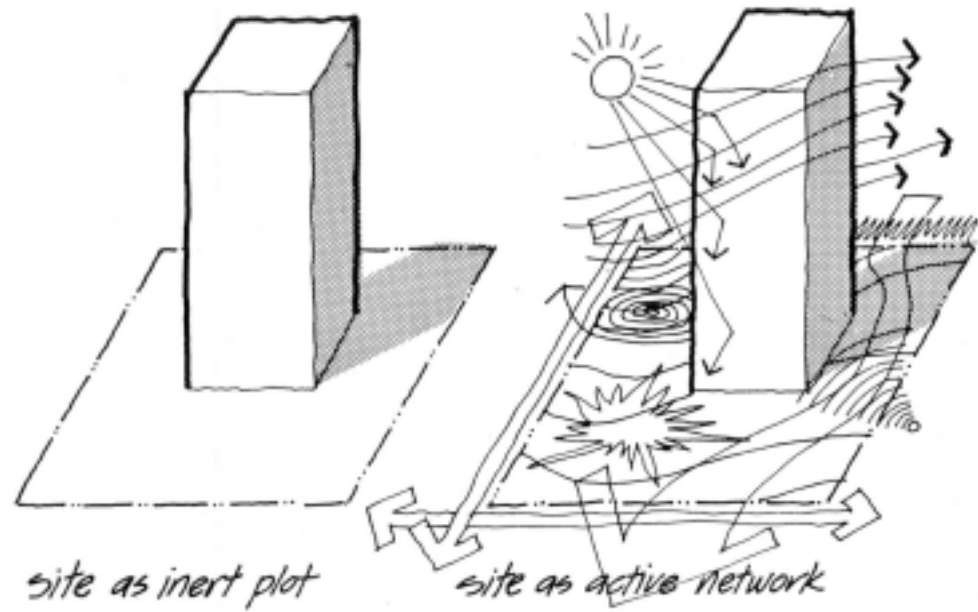


- A presentation of Edward T. White by Professor Welty



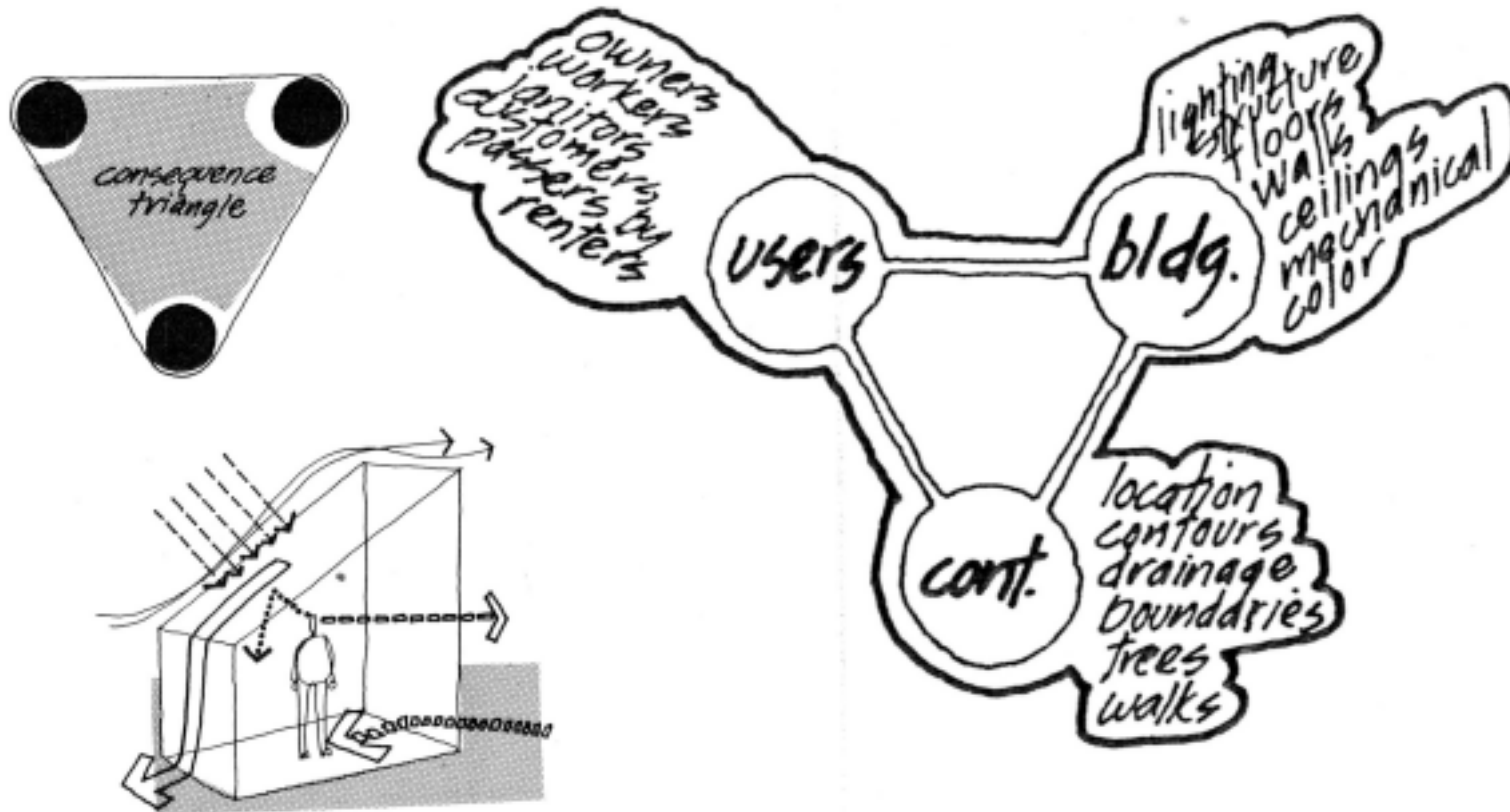
Site Analysis

- Site As Active



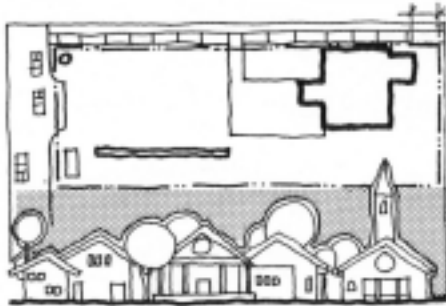
Networks **Site Analysis**

- Consequence Triangle



Site Analysis

- Influences

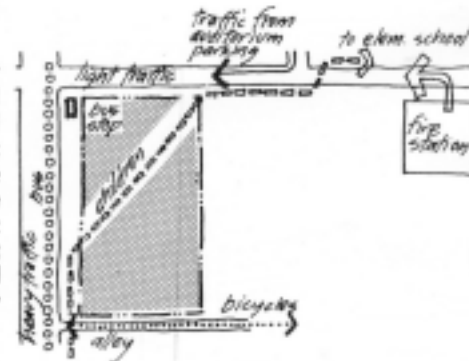
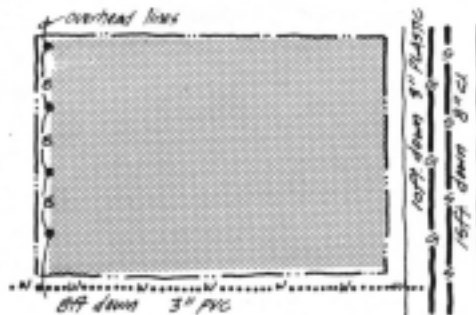
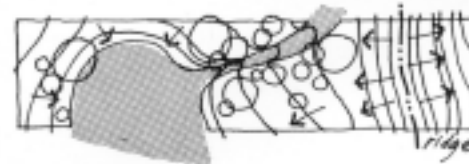


NATURAL PHYSICAL FEATURES Includes contours, drainage patterns, soil type and bearing capacity, trees, rocks, ridges, peaks, valleys, pools and ponds.

MAN-MADE FEATURES Documents on site conditions such as buildings, walls, drives, curb cuts, hydrants, power poles and paving patterns. Off site features may include characteristics of surrounding development such as scale, roof forms, fenestration patterns, setbacks, materials, colors, open spaces, visual axes, paving patterns, landscaping materials and patterns, porosity and assertiveness of wall forms and accessories and details.

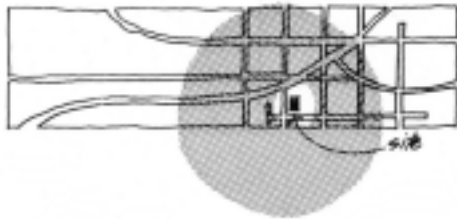
CIRCULATION Presents all vehicular and pedestrian movement patterns on and around the site. Data includes duration and peak loads for surrounding vehicular traffic and pedestrian movement, bus stops, site access edges, traffic generators, service truck access and intermittent traffic (parades, fire truck routes, concerts at nearby auditorium). Traffic analysis should include future projections insofar as they can be made.

UTILITIES This category deals with the type, capacity and location of all utilities on, adjacent to and near the site. Typical utility types include electricity, gas, sewer, water and telephone. Where utilities are some distance from the site, those dimensions should be given. It is useful to document the depths of utilities when they are underground as well as the pipe material and diameter.



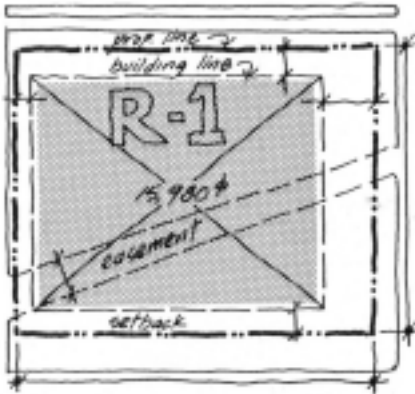
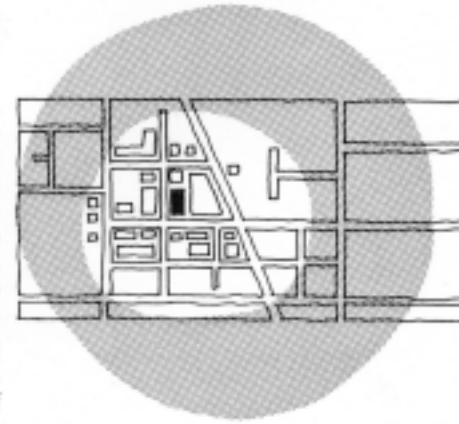
Site Analysis

- Influences



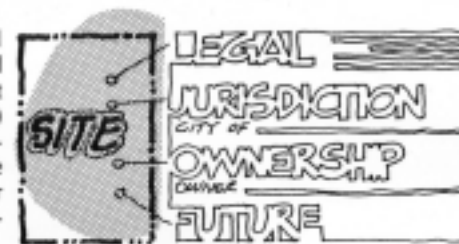
LOCATION May include state map and city map showing location of site in relation to city as a whole. City map may also show distances and travel times to related functions in other parts of the city.

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT Presents the immediate surroundings of the site for perhaps three to four blocks beyond the site boundary. This may be extended further to include an important factor or because of the scale of the project. Map may show existing and projected uses, buildings, zoning and any other conditions that may have an impact on our project.



SIZE AND ZONING Documents all the dimensional aspects of the site including boundaries, location and dimension of easements and present zoning classification with all its dimensional implications (setbacks, height restrictions, parking formulas, allowed uses, etc.) and buildable area (land available for the project after all setbacks and easements have been subtracted). Analysis should also document the present and projected zoning trends, plans by the city transportation department to widen roads (change rights of way) and any other trend that might affect our project in the future.

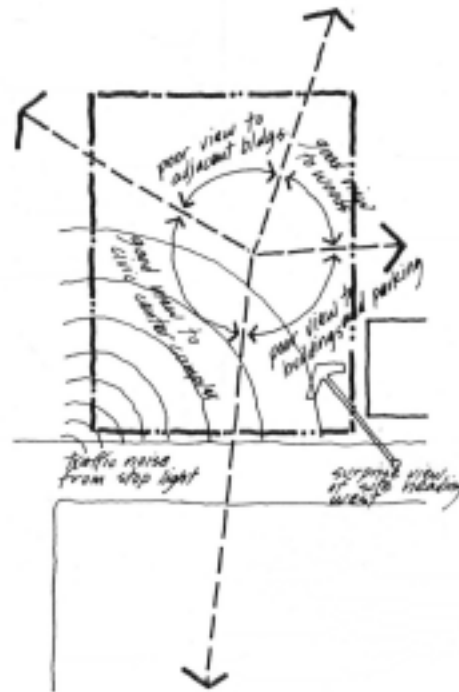
LEGAL This category presents the legal description of the property, covenants and restrictions, present ownership, present governmental jurisdiction (city or county) and any future projections that may influence the project (such as the fact that the site is in a future city urban renewal area or within the boundaries of eventual university expansion).



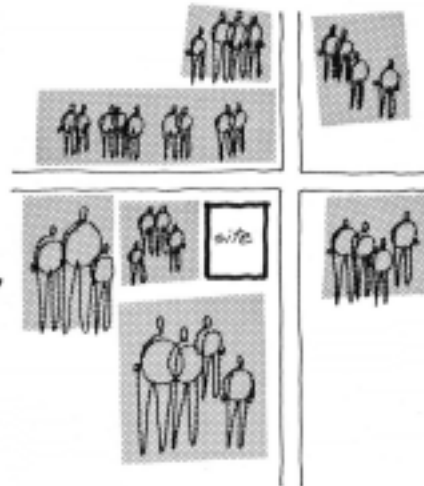
Site Analysis

- Influences

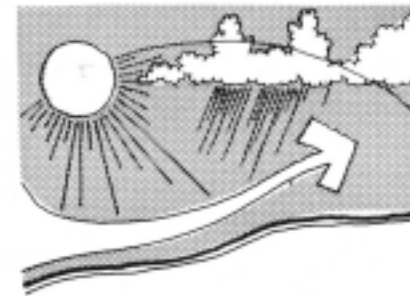
SENSORY Documents the visual, audible, tactile and olfactory aspects of the site. Typical issues are views to and from the site and noise generated around the site. It is of value to record the type, duration, intensity and quality (positive or negative) of the sensory issues. As discussed earlier, this often involves making some judgments about the relative desirability of the different sensory conditions on and around the site.



HUMAN AND CULTURAL Includes an analysis of the surrounding neighborhood in terms of cultural, psychological, behavioral and sociological aspects. This category is different from "Neighborhood Context" listed earlier in that the latter addresses the physical while this category deals with the activities, human relationships and patterns of human characteristics. Issues here might involve population age, ethnic patterns, density, employment patterns, values, income and family structure. Also of importance are any scheduled or informal activities in the neighborhood such as festivals, parades or crafts fairs. Vandalism and crime patterns, although not pleasant, are of value to designers when conceptualizing site zoning and building design.



CLIMATE Presents all the pertinent climate conditions such as rainfall, snowfall, humidity and temperature variations over the months of the year. Also included are prevailing wind directions, sun-path and vertical sun angles as they change over the year and potential natural catastrophes such as tornados, hurricanes and earthquakes. It is helpful to know not only how climate conditions vary over a typical year but also what the critical conditions might be (maximum daily rainfall, peak wind velocity).

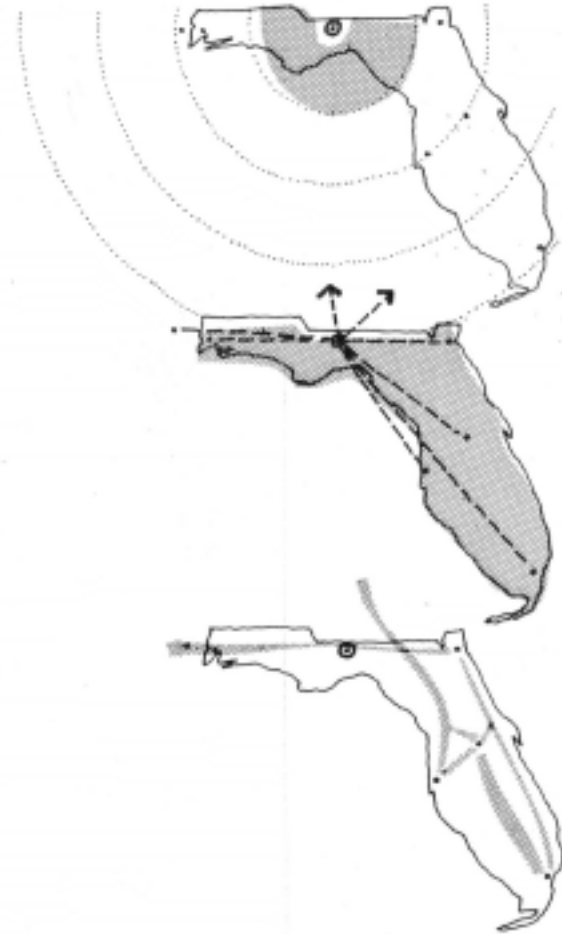
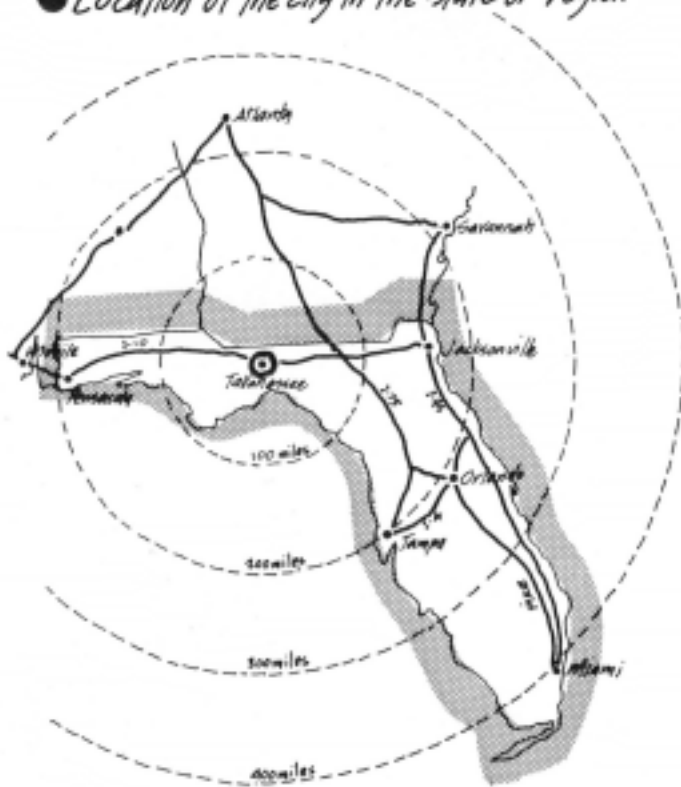


Site Analysis

Location of the city in the state or region

Location

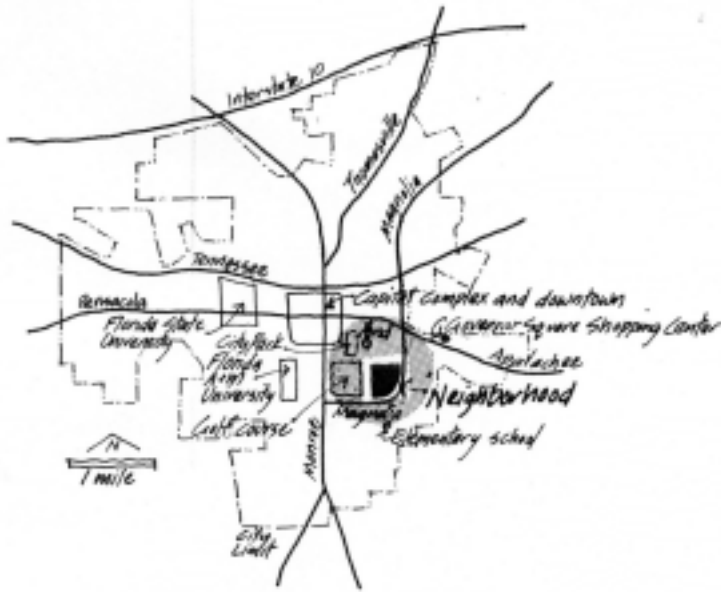
● *Location of the city in the state or region*



Site Analysis

Location of the neighborhood in the city

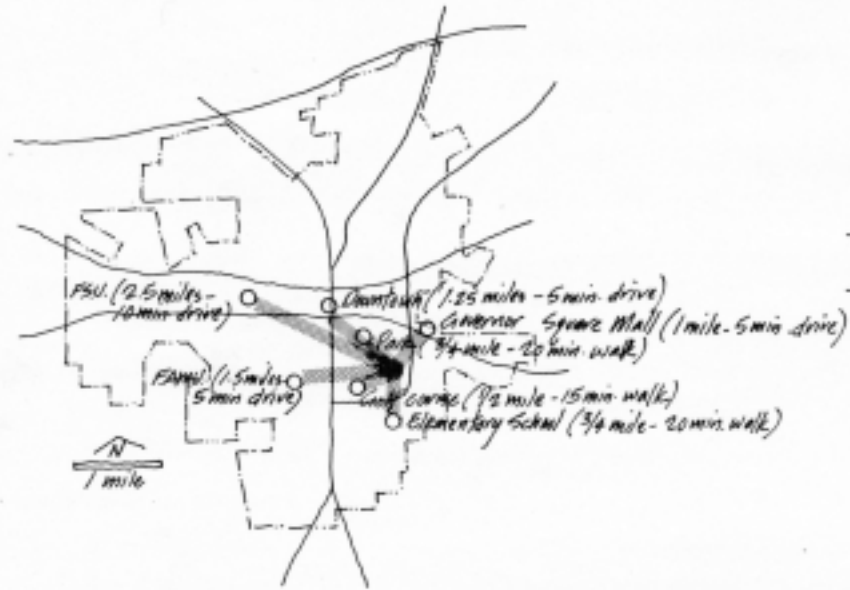
● *Location of the neighborhood in the city*



Site Analysis

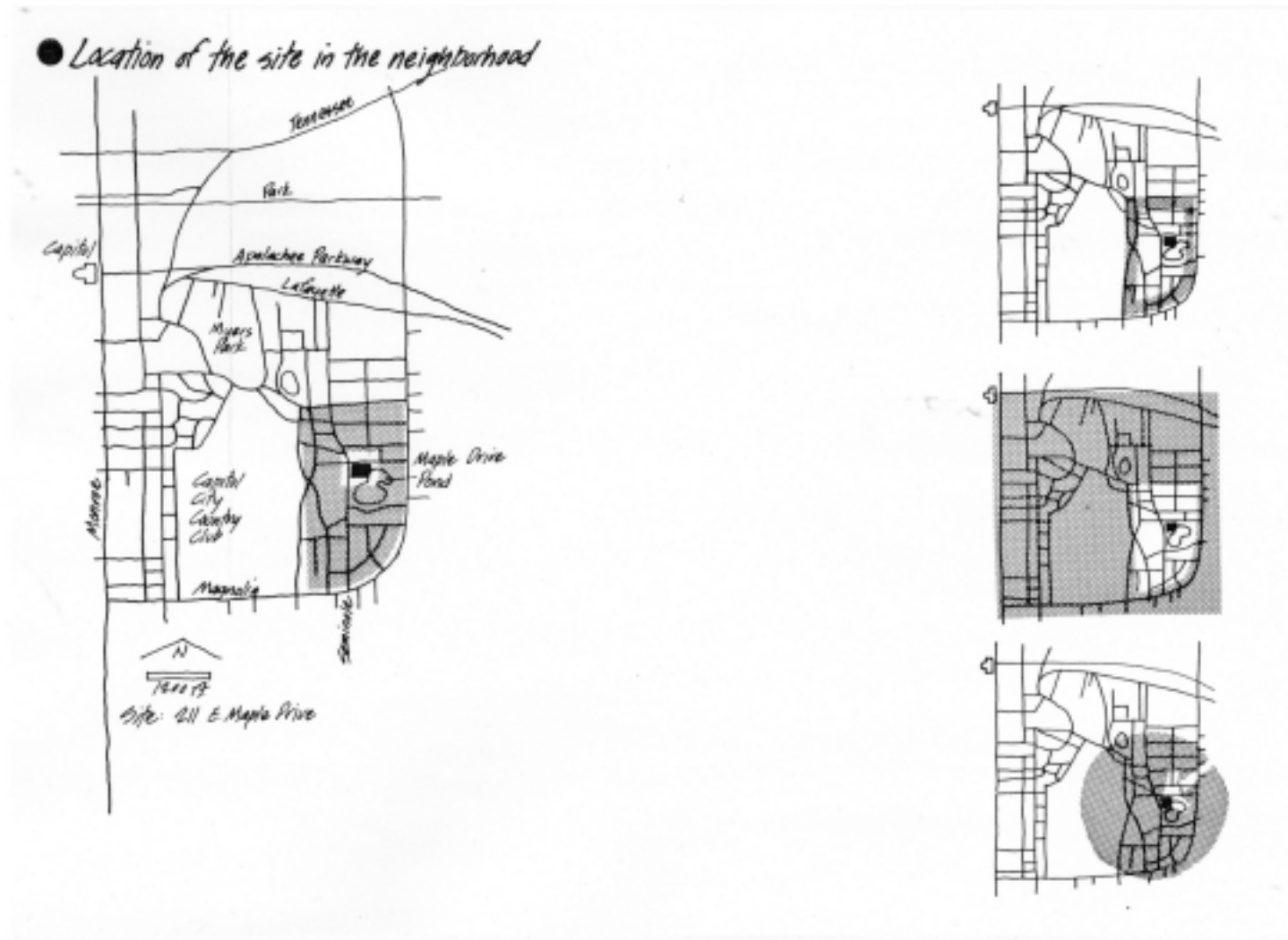
Distances and travel times between site and related locations

● Distances and travel times between site and related locations



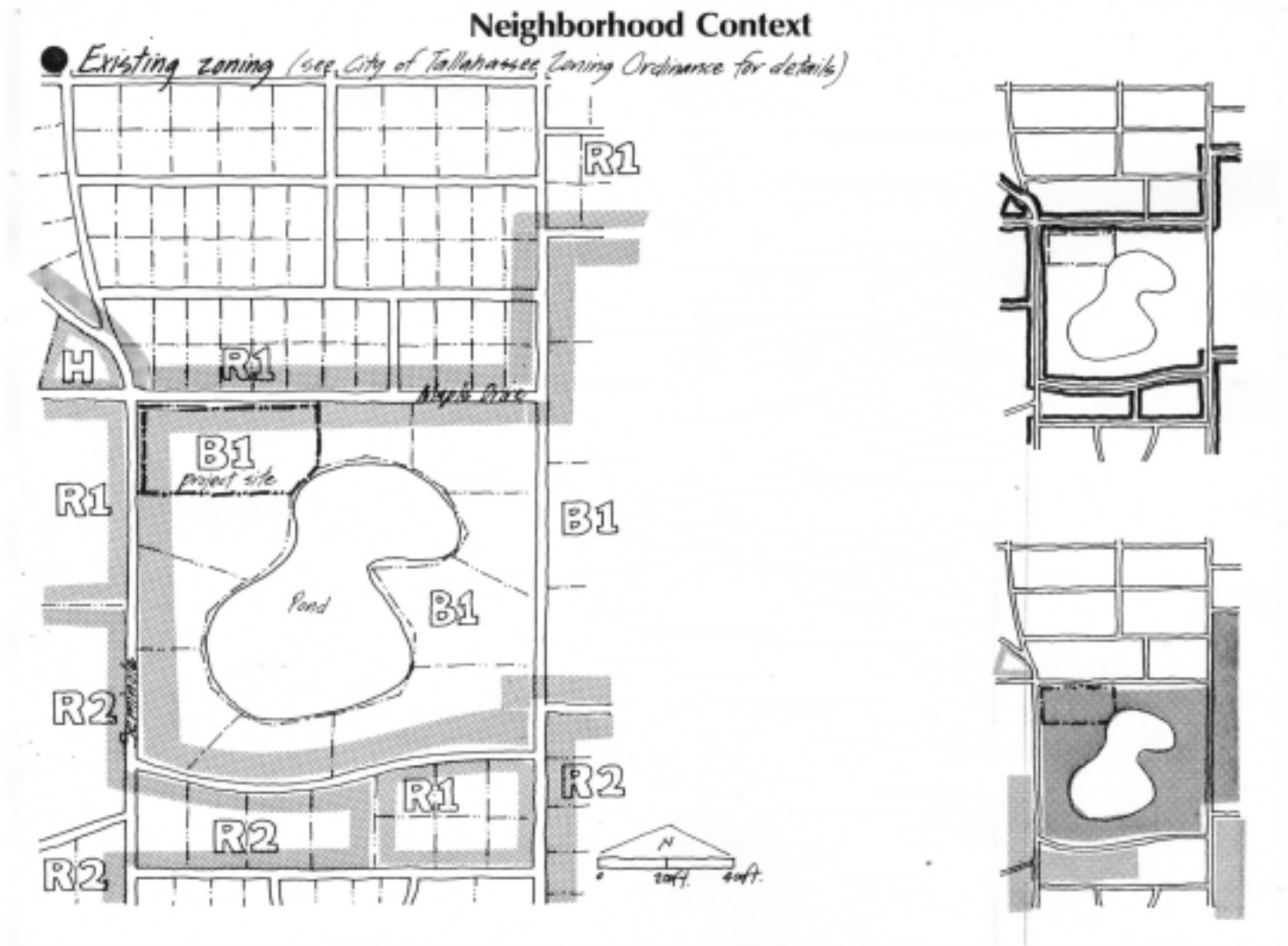
Site Analysis

Location of the site in the neighborhood



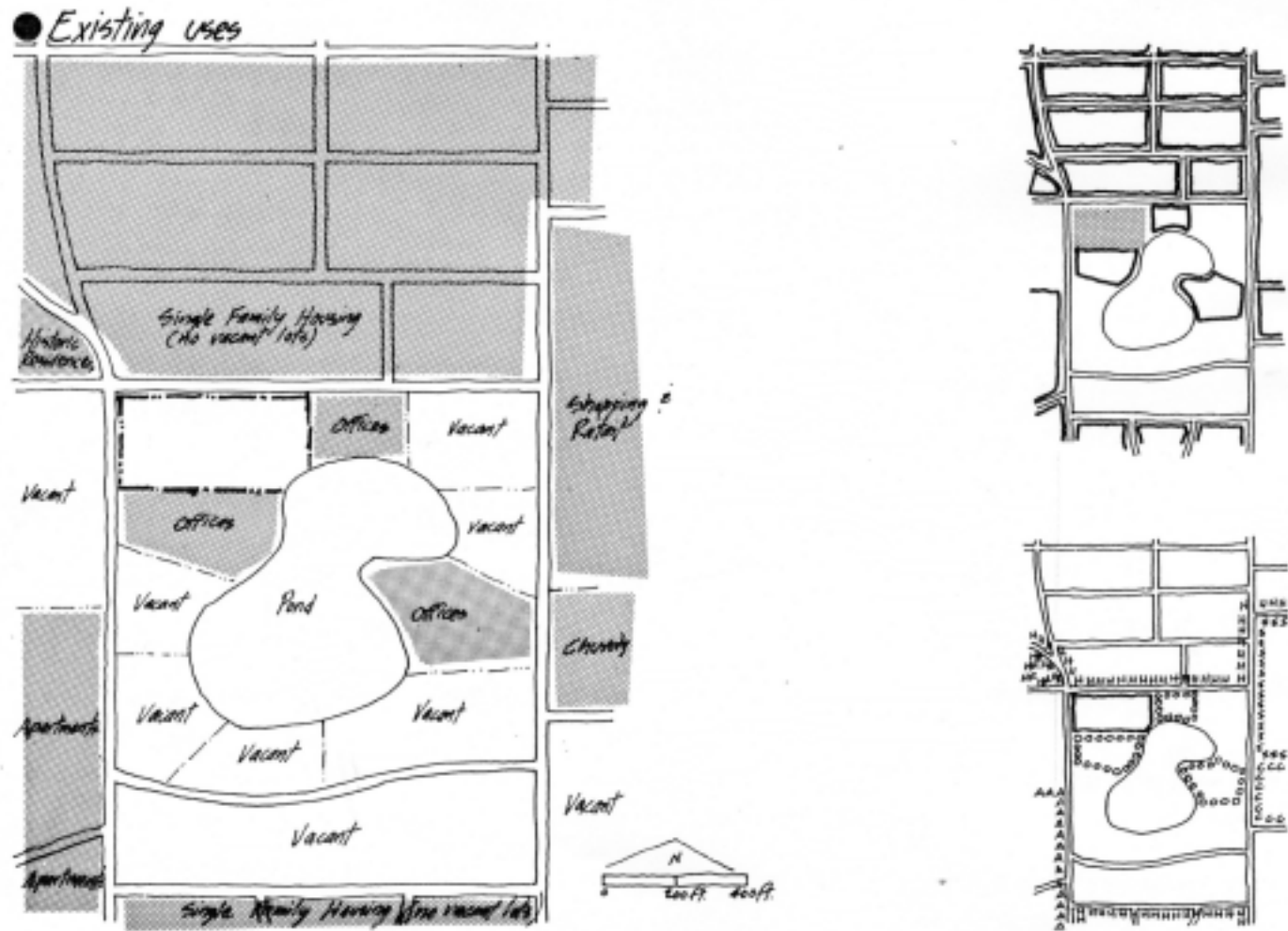
Site Analysis

Existing zoning



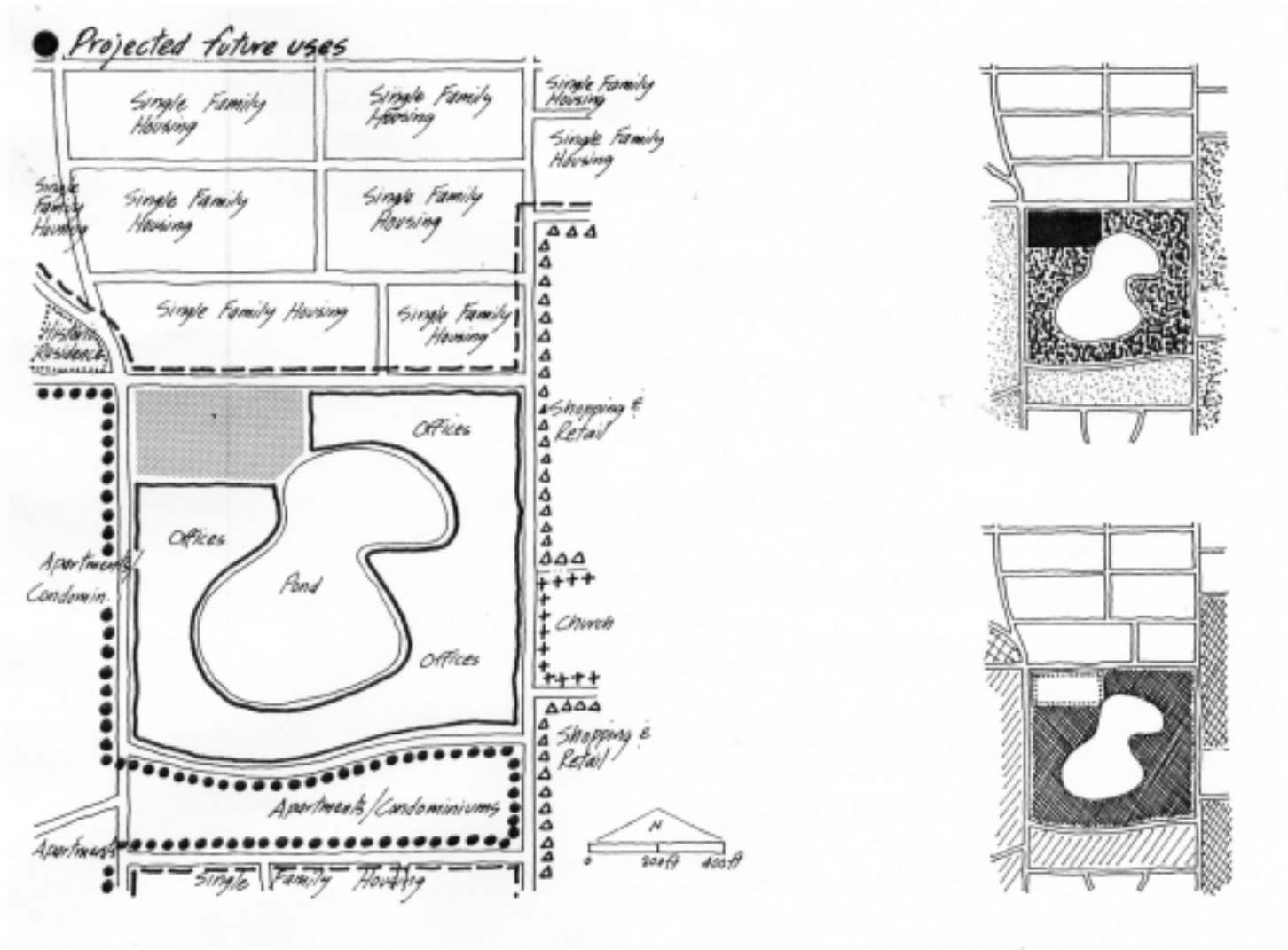
Site Analysis

Existing uses



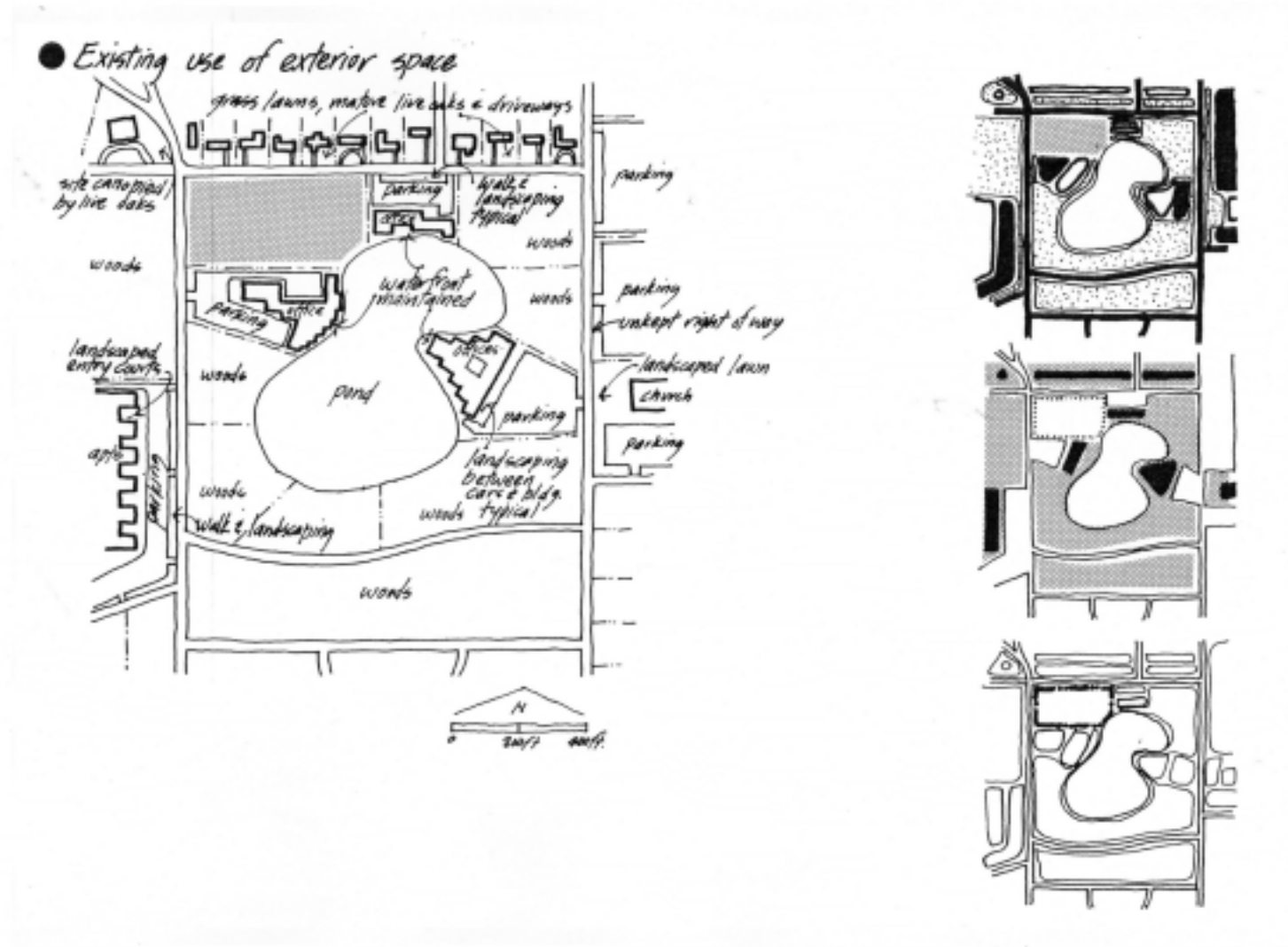
Site Analysis

Projected future uses



Site Analysis

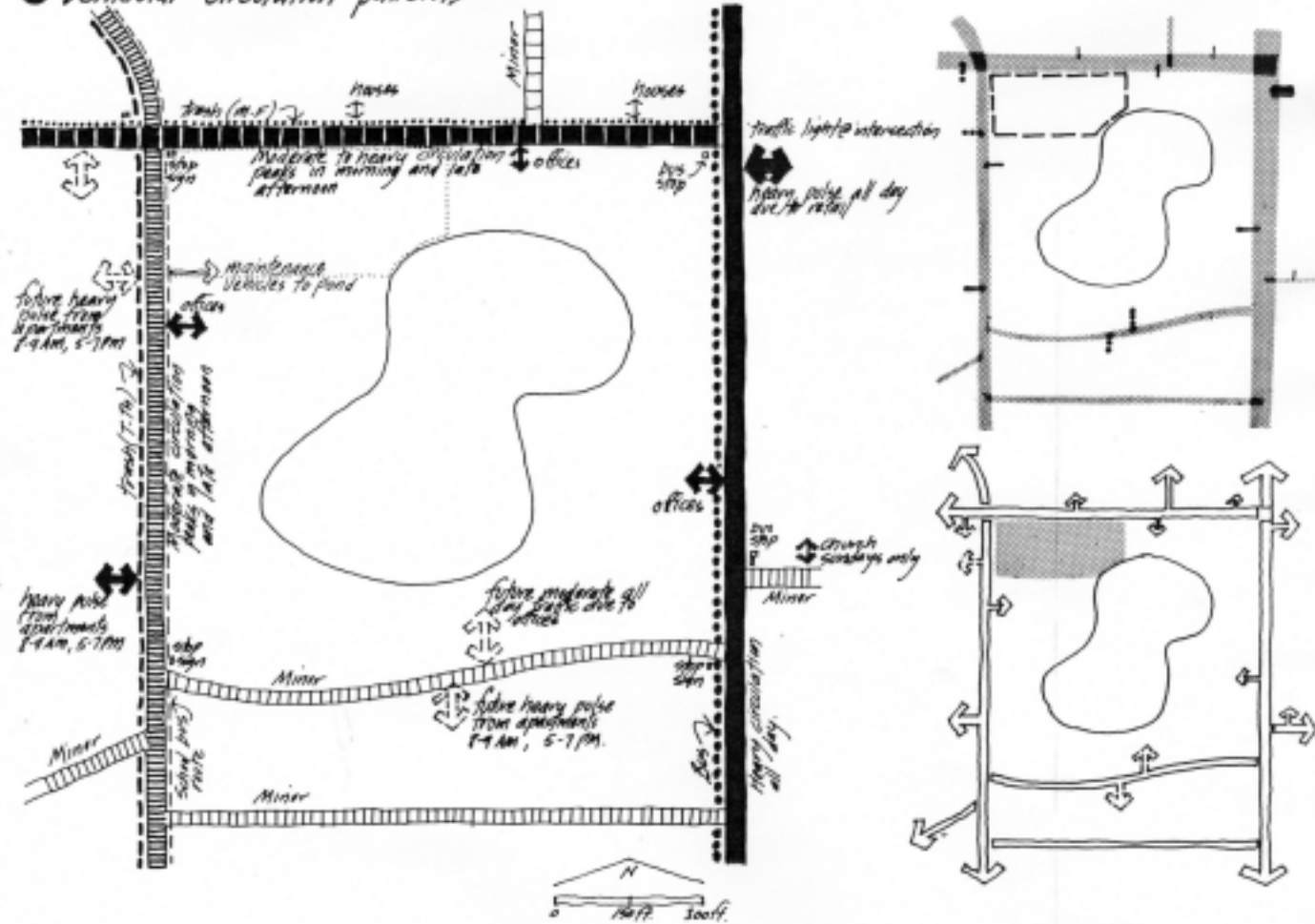
Existing use of exterior space



Site Analysis

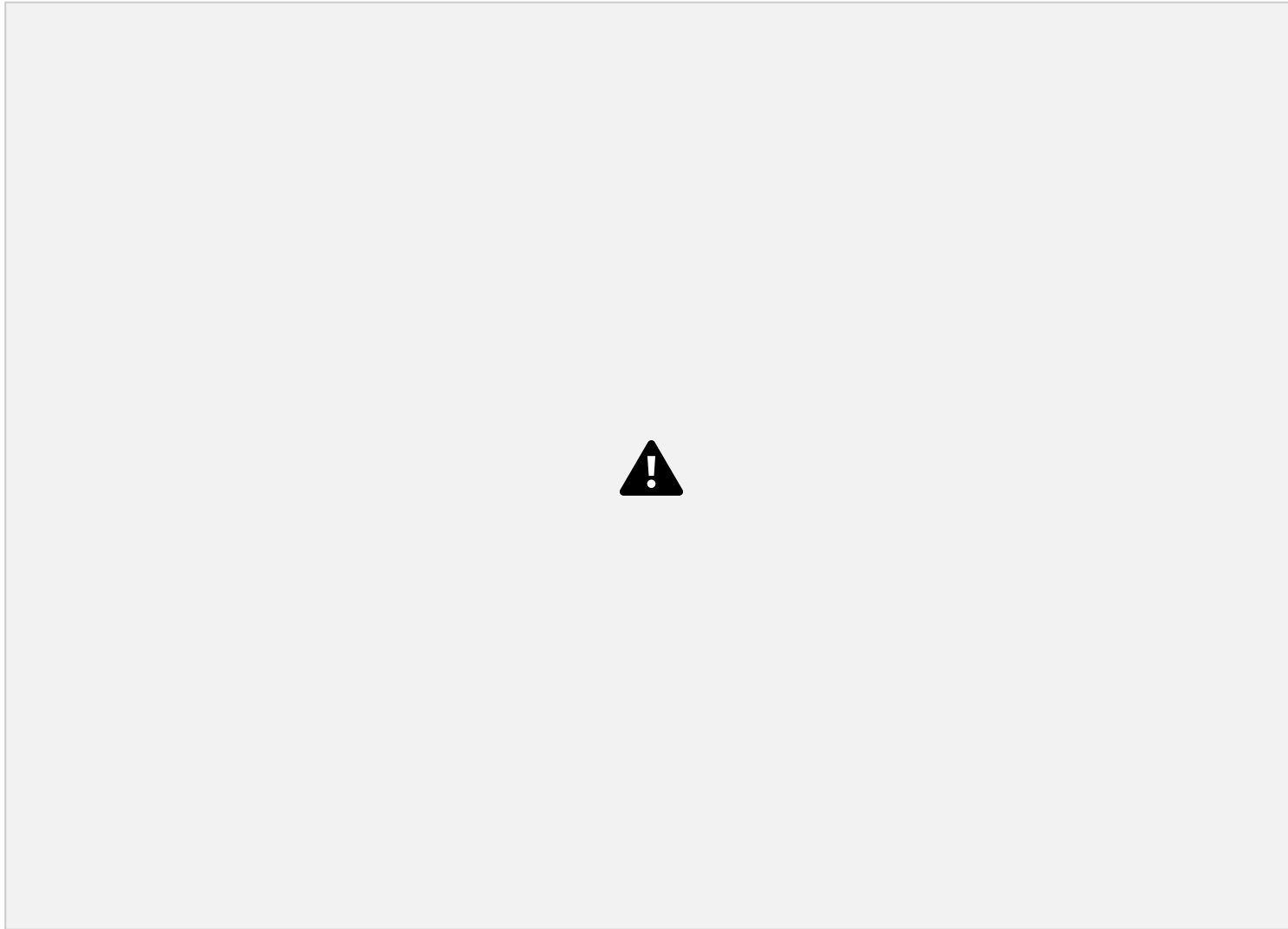
Vehicular circulation patterns

● Vehicular circulation patterns



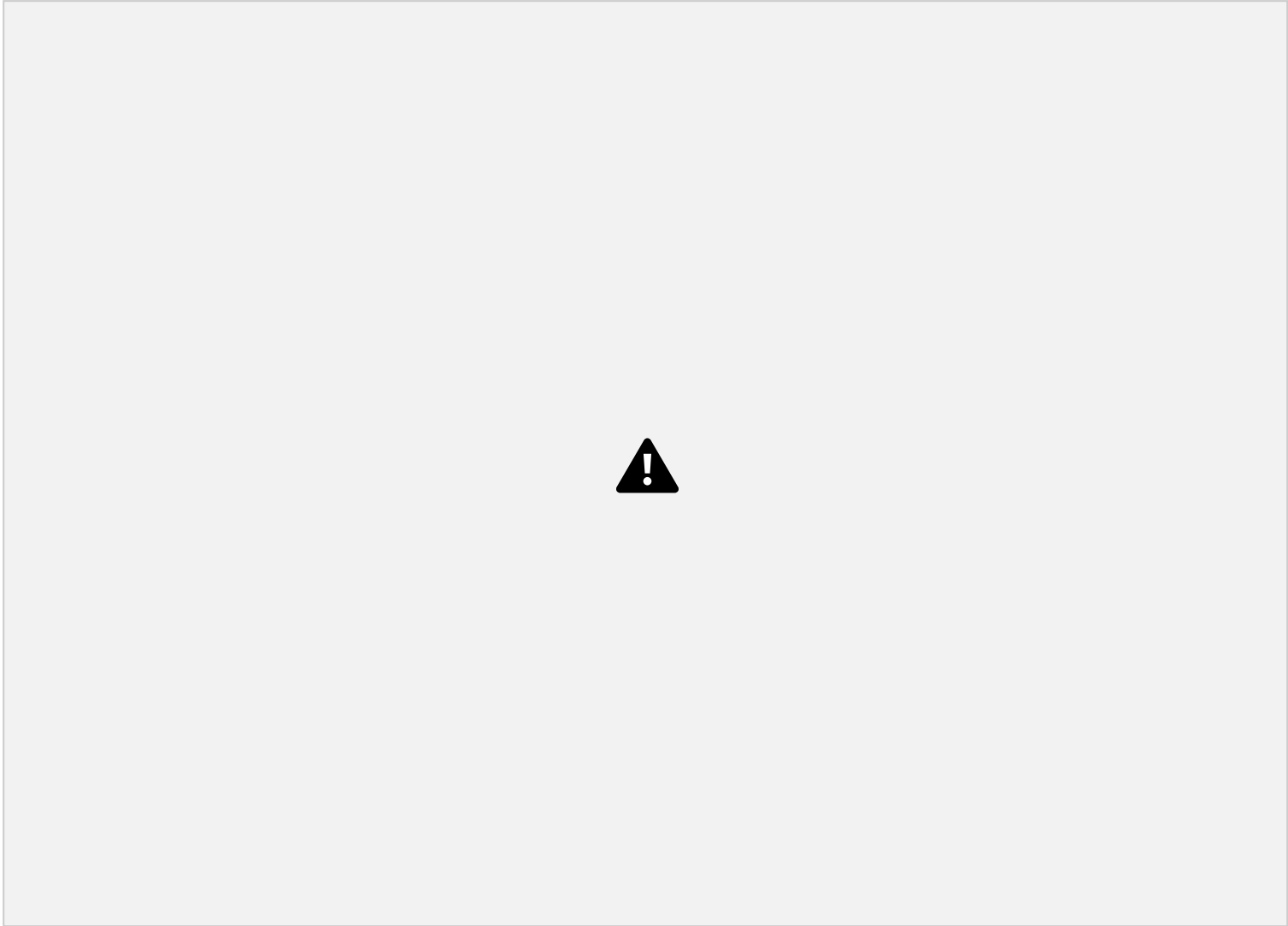
Site Analysis

Pedestrian circulation patterns



Site Analysis

Solid - void space relationships



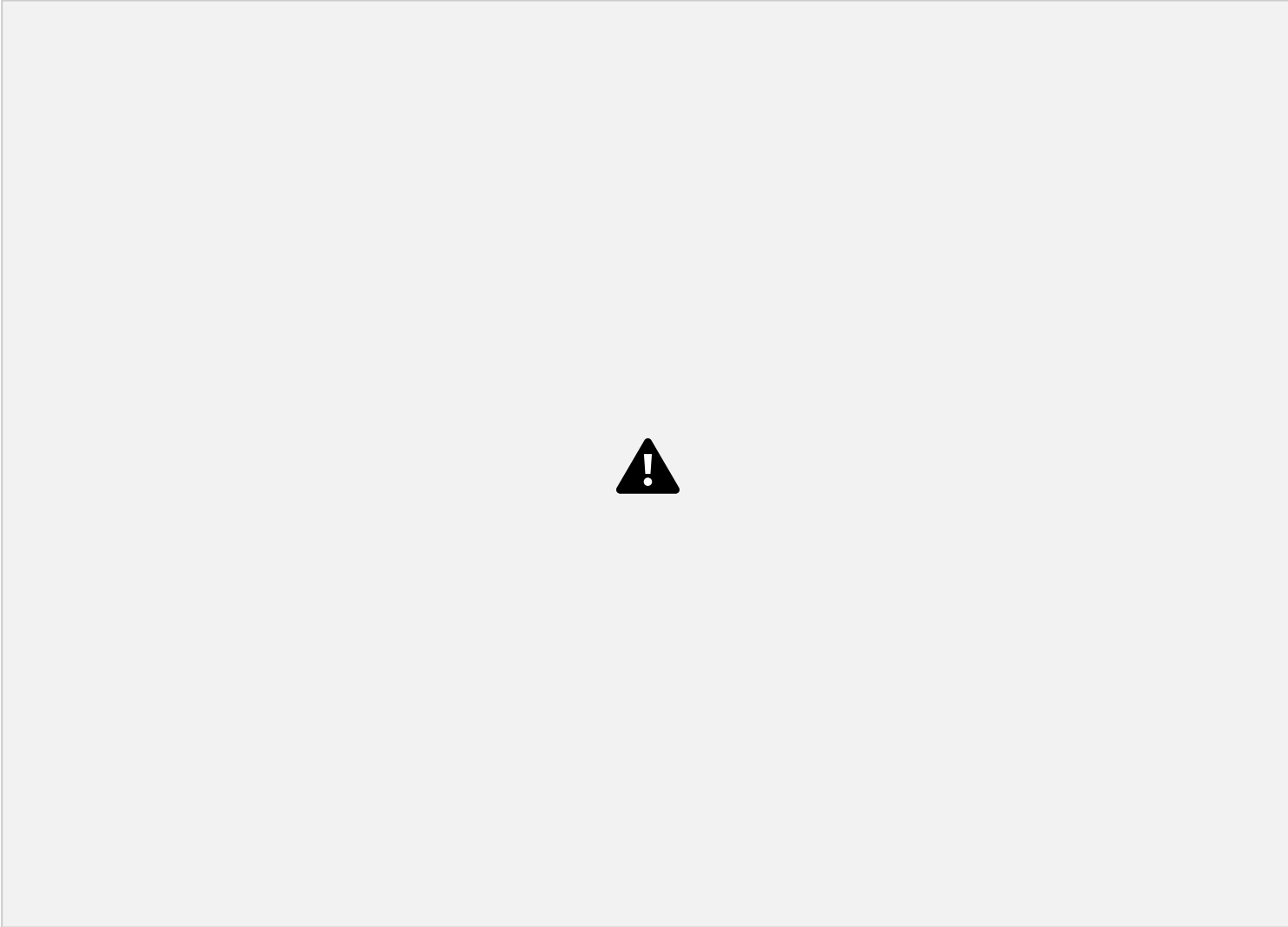
Site Analysis

Significant architectural patterns



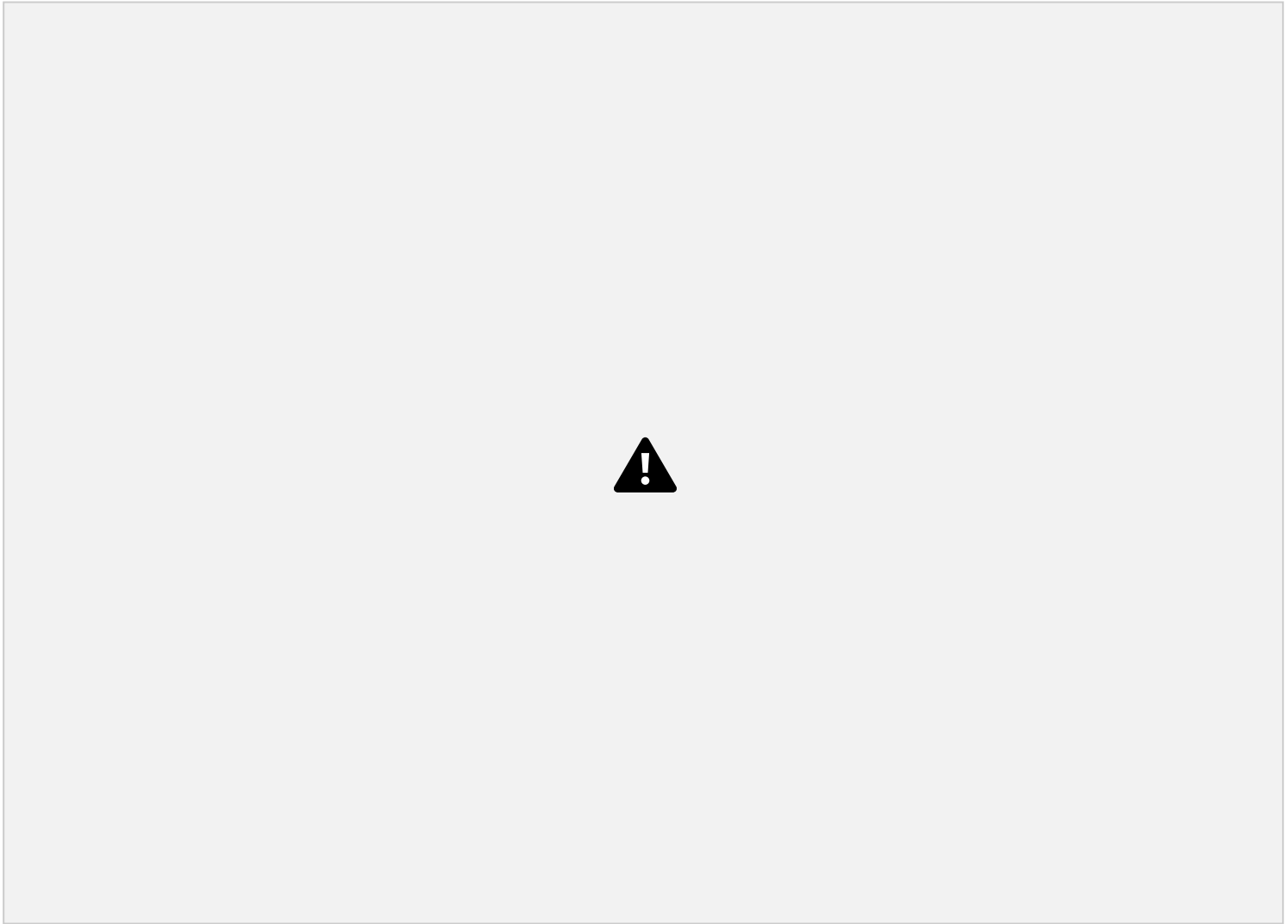
Site Analysis

Nearby buildings of particular value or significance



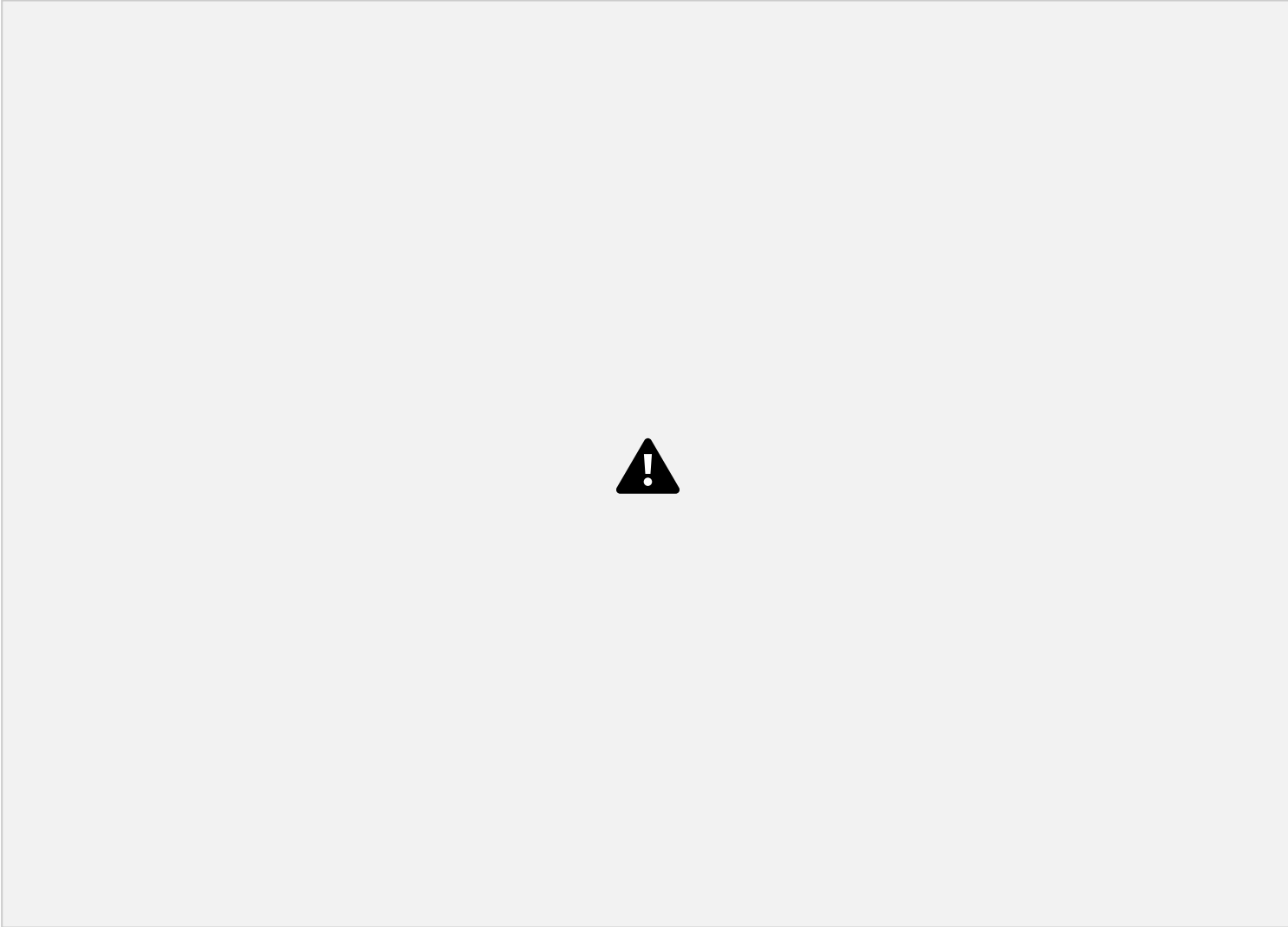
Site Analysis

Contours - (site model)



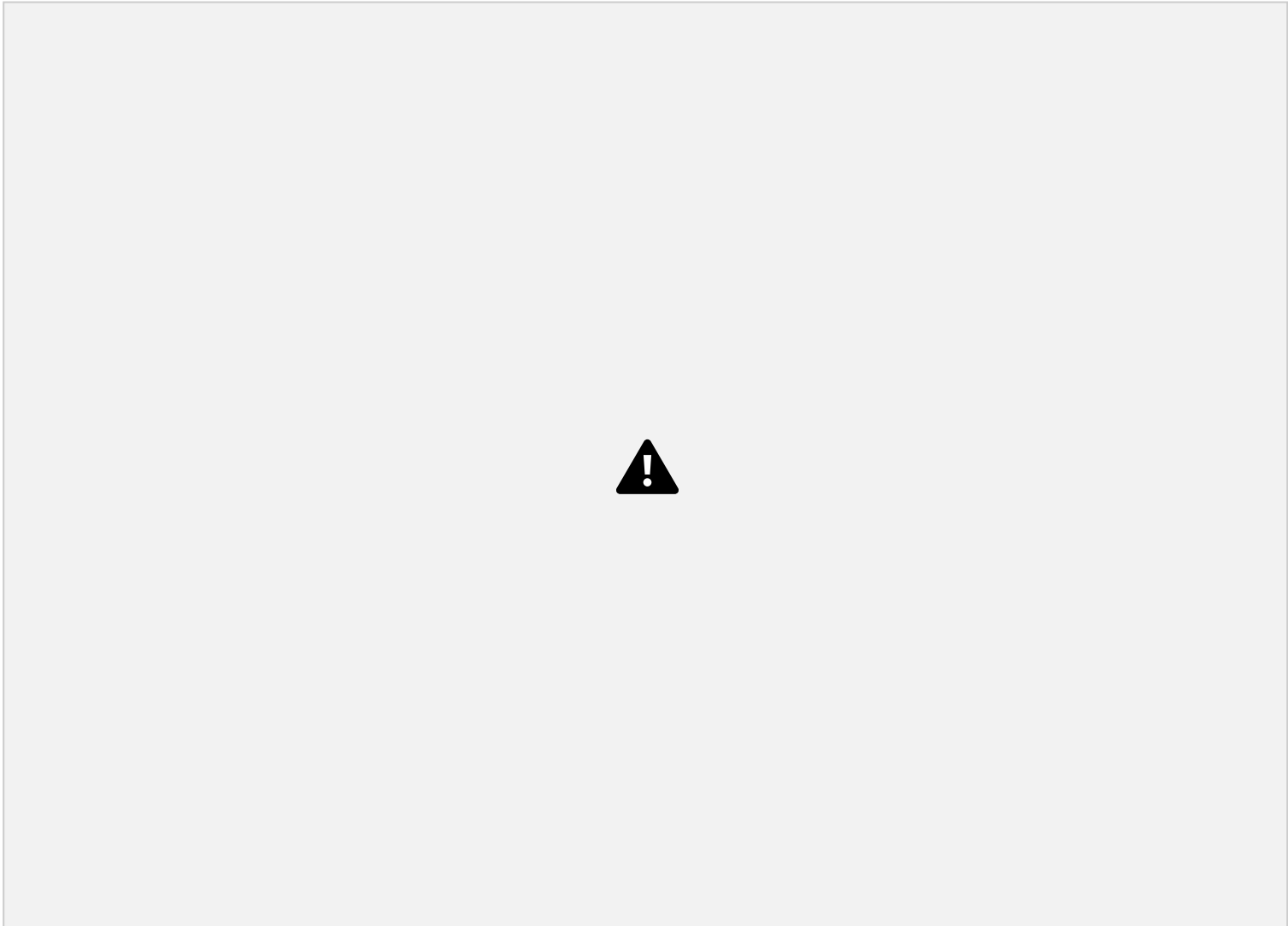
Site Analysis

Major land features - (site model)



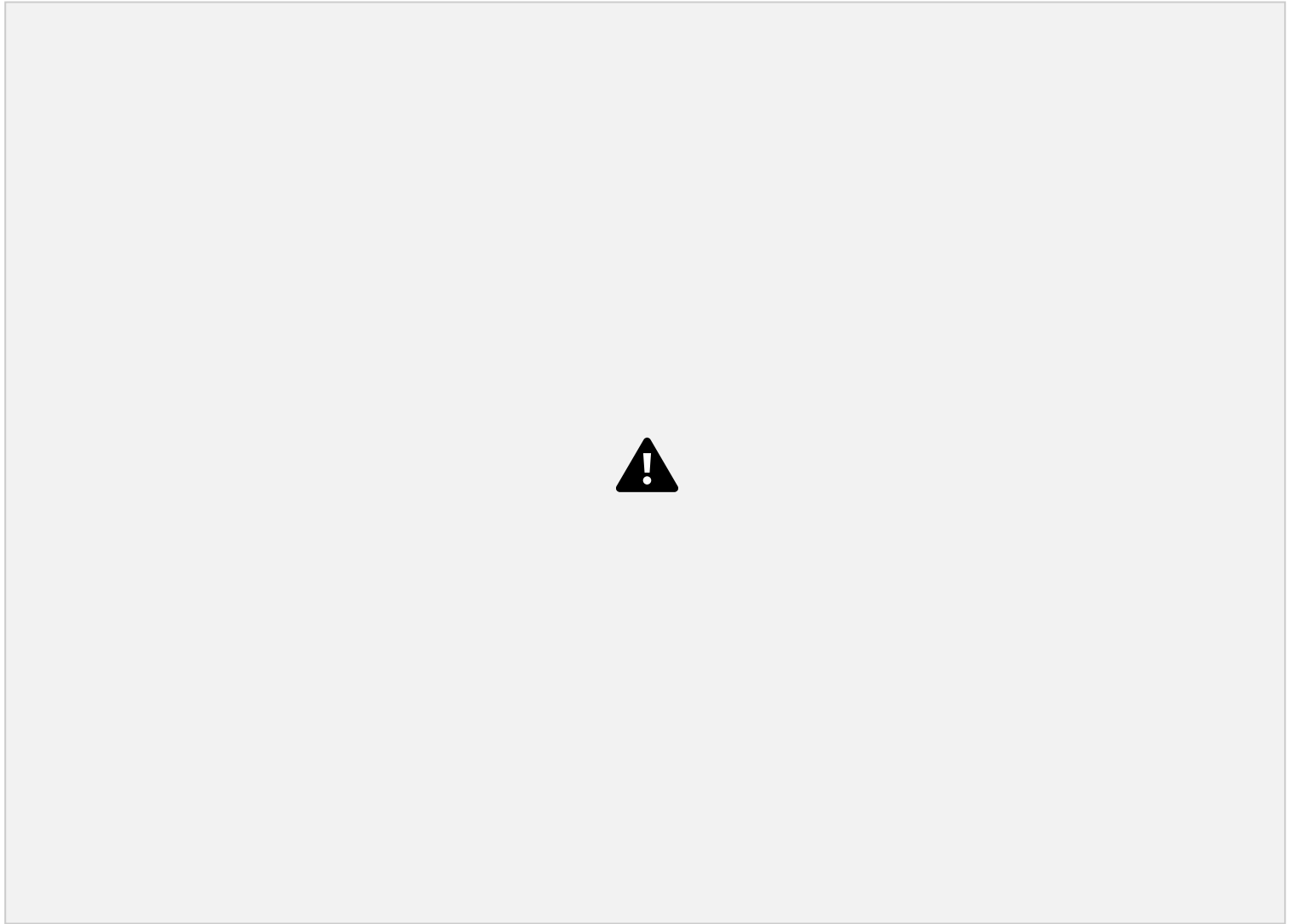
Site Analysis

Vegetation - (site model)



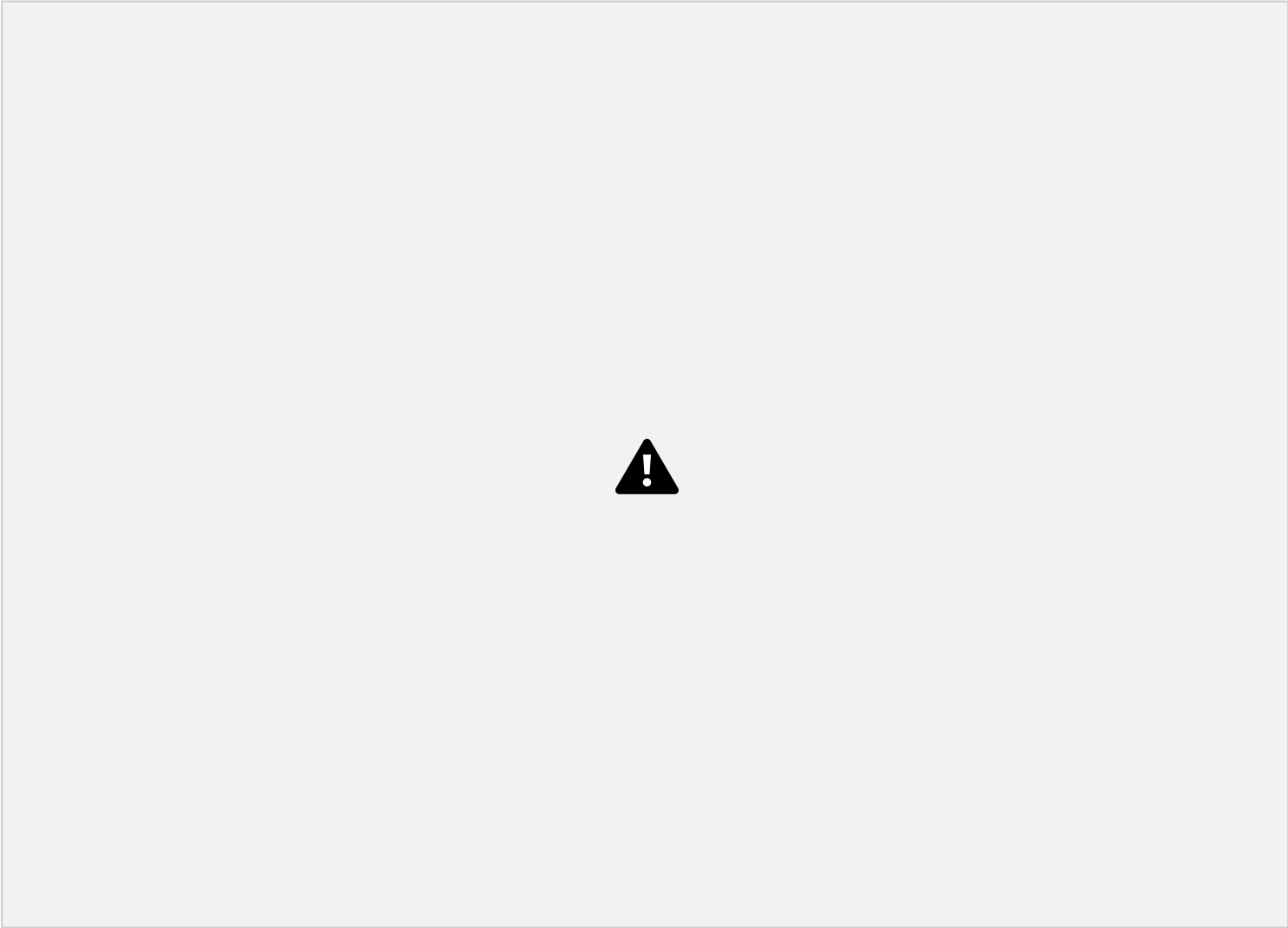
Site Analysis

Site circulation pedestrian



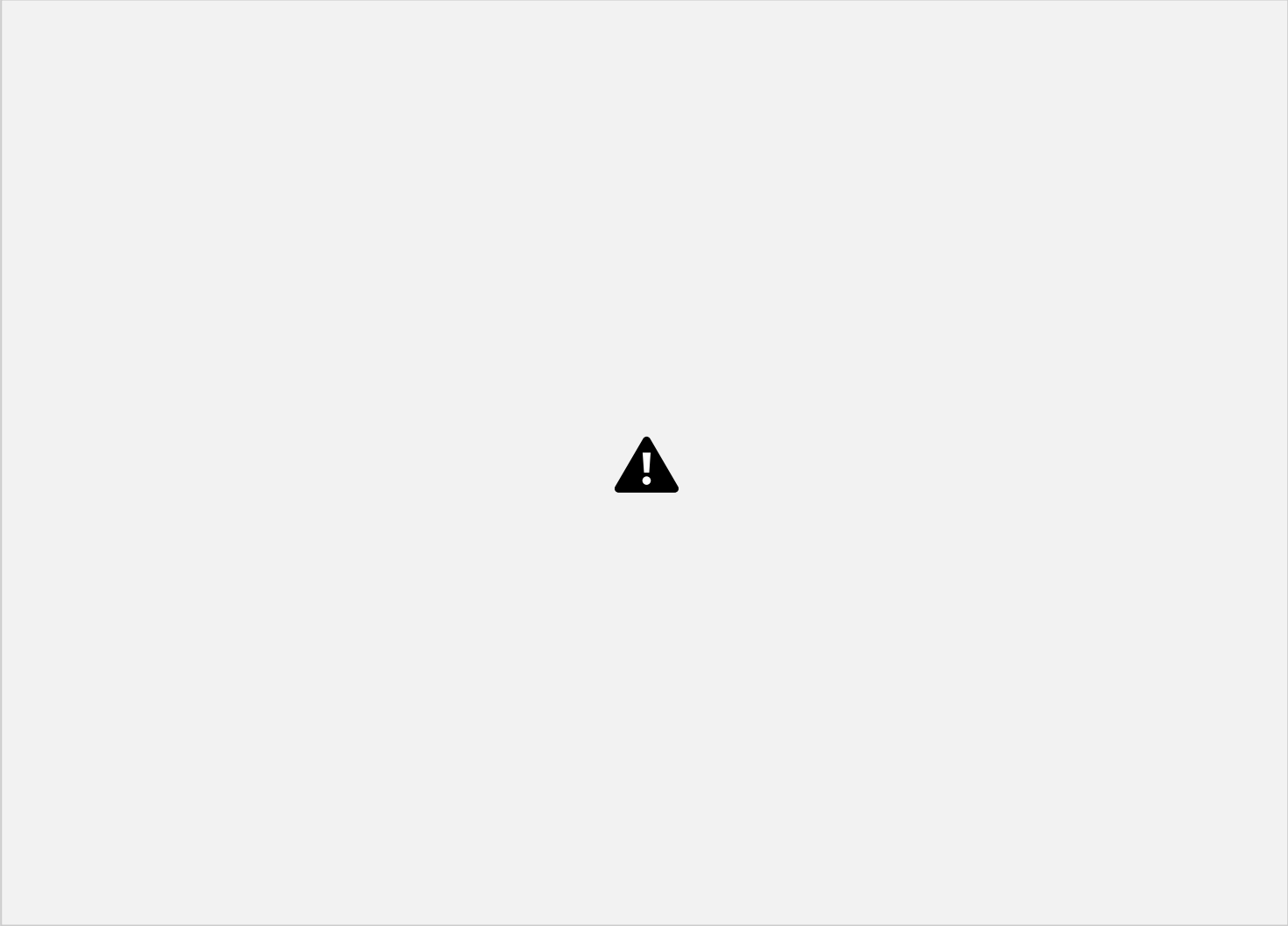
Site Analysis

Site circulation vehicular



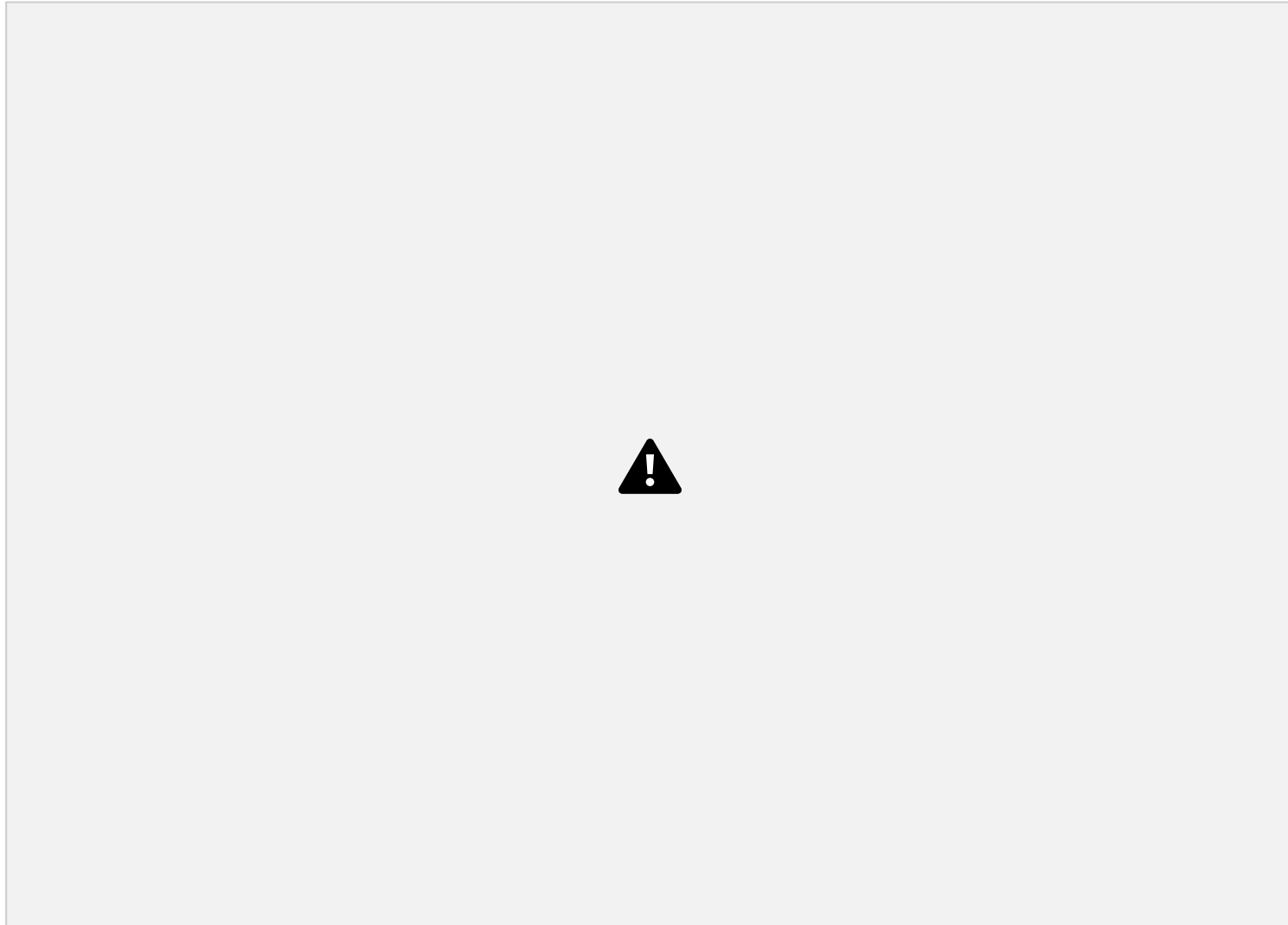
Site Analysis

Site sensory - views into the site



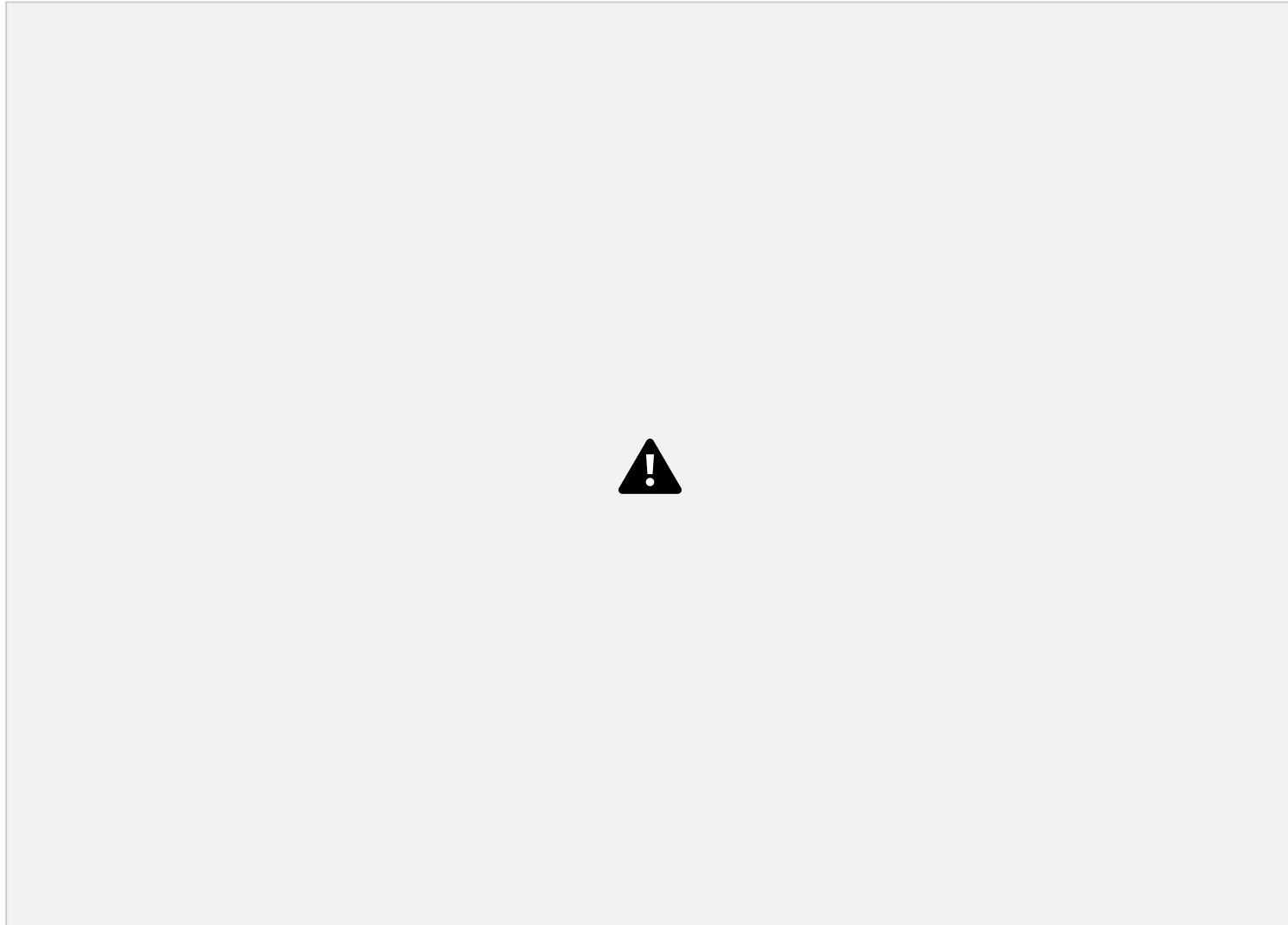
Site Analysis

Site sensory - views from the site



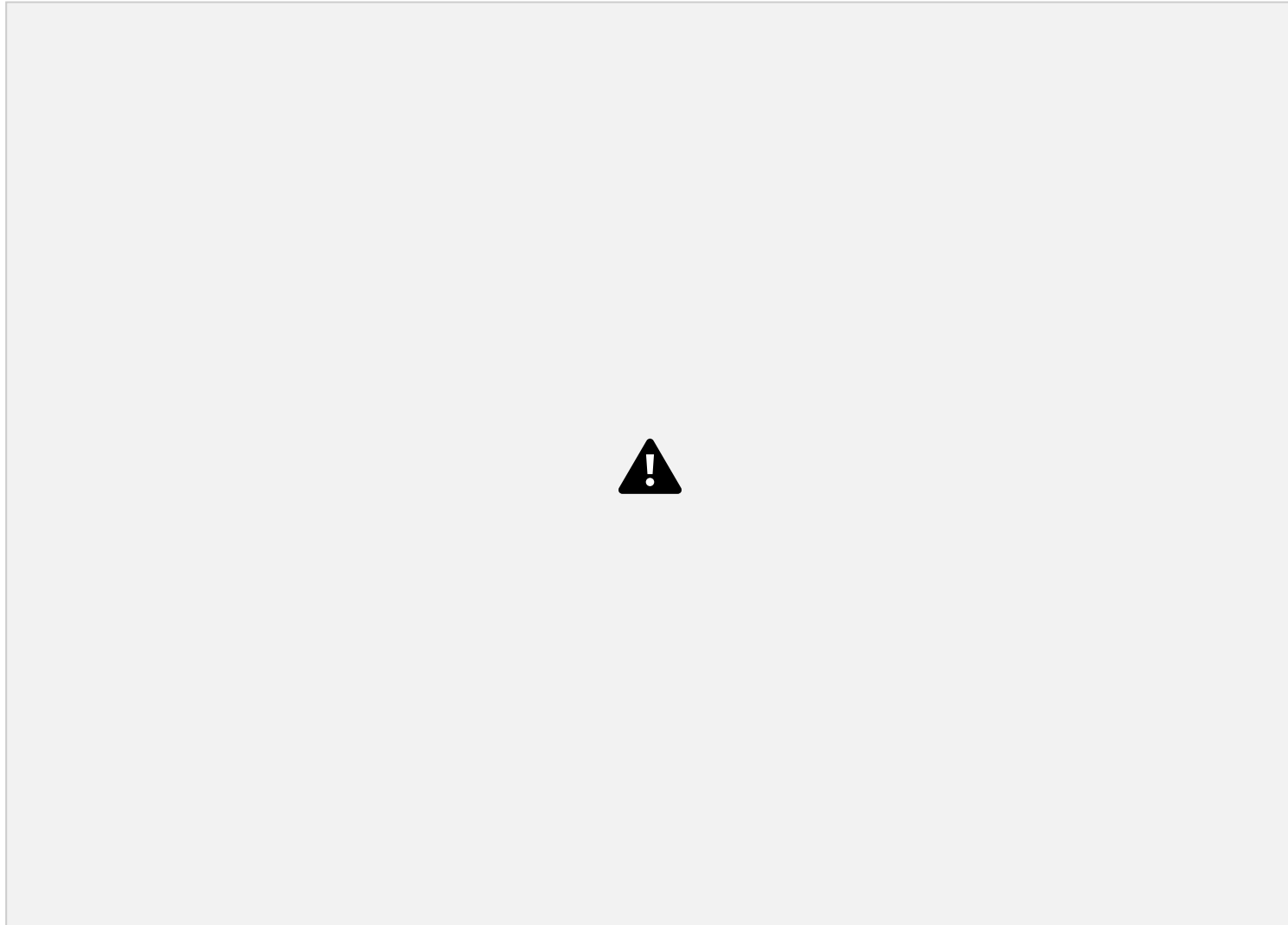
Site Analysis

Site sensory - view quality



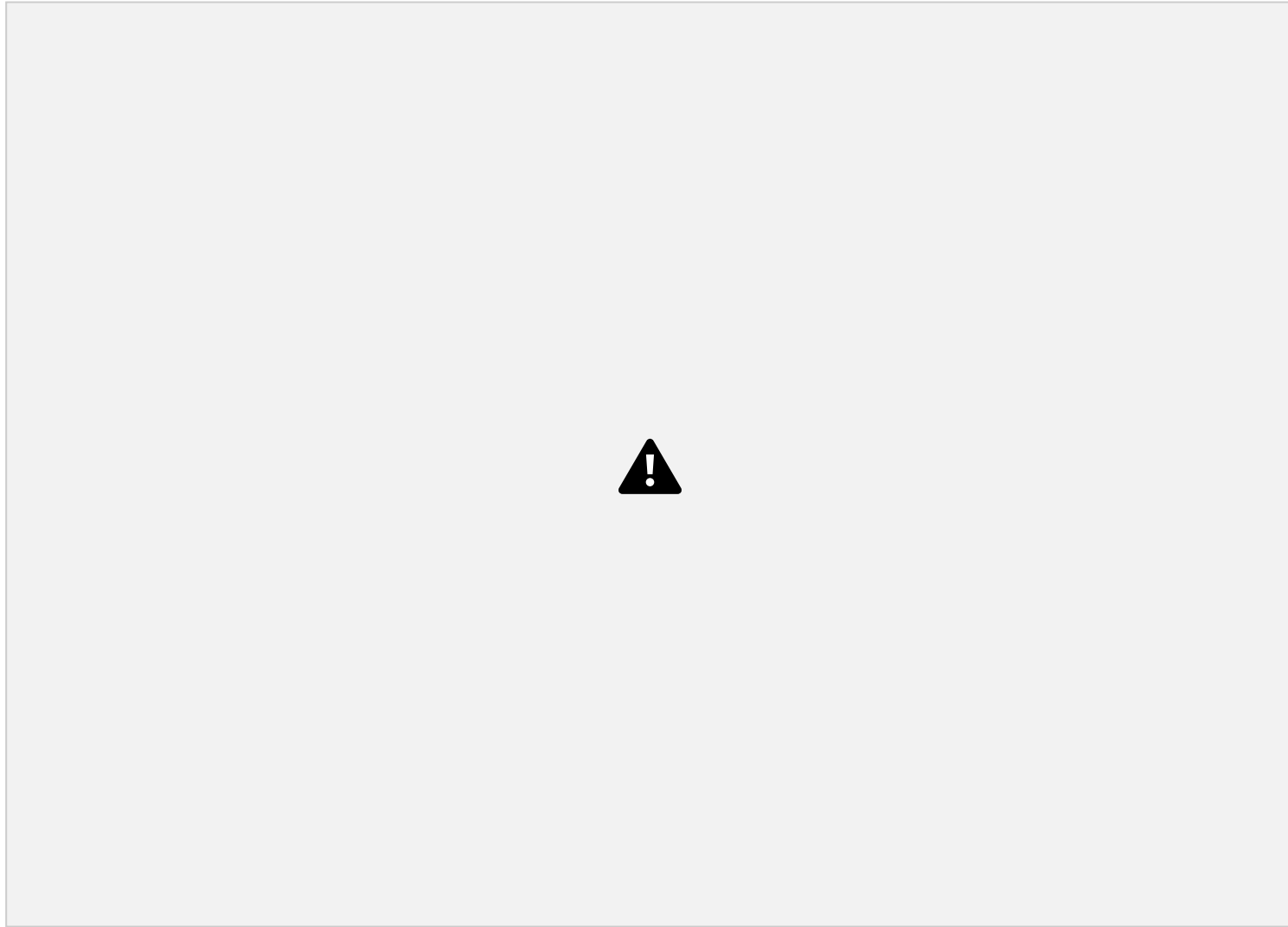
Site Analysis

Site sensory - points of interest



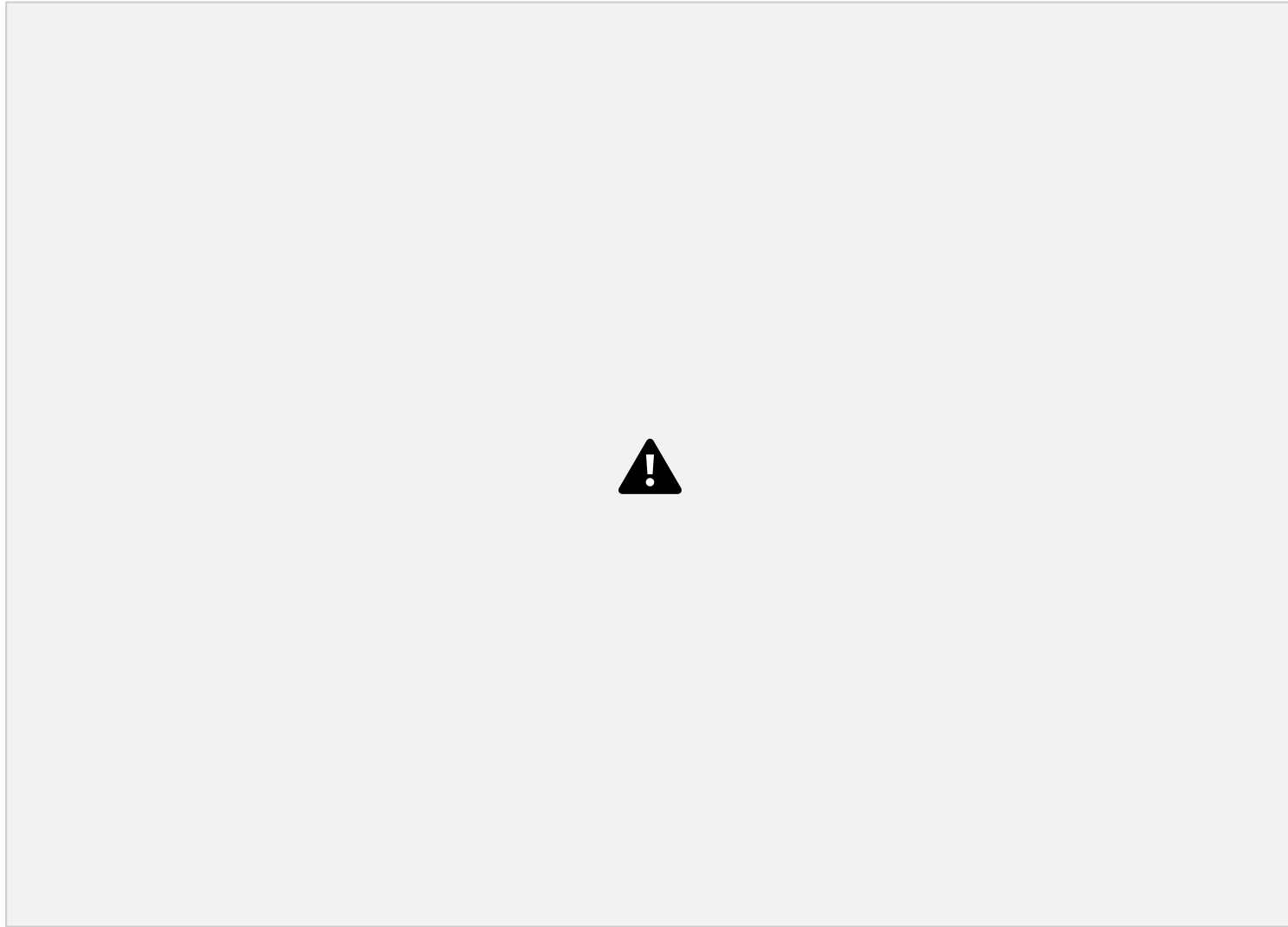
Site Analysis

Site sensory - views through the site



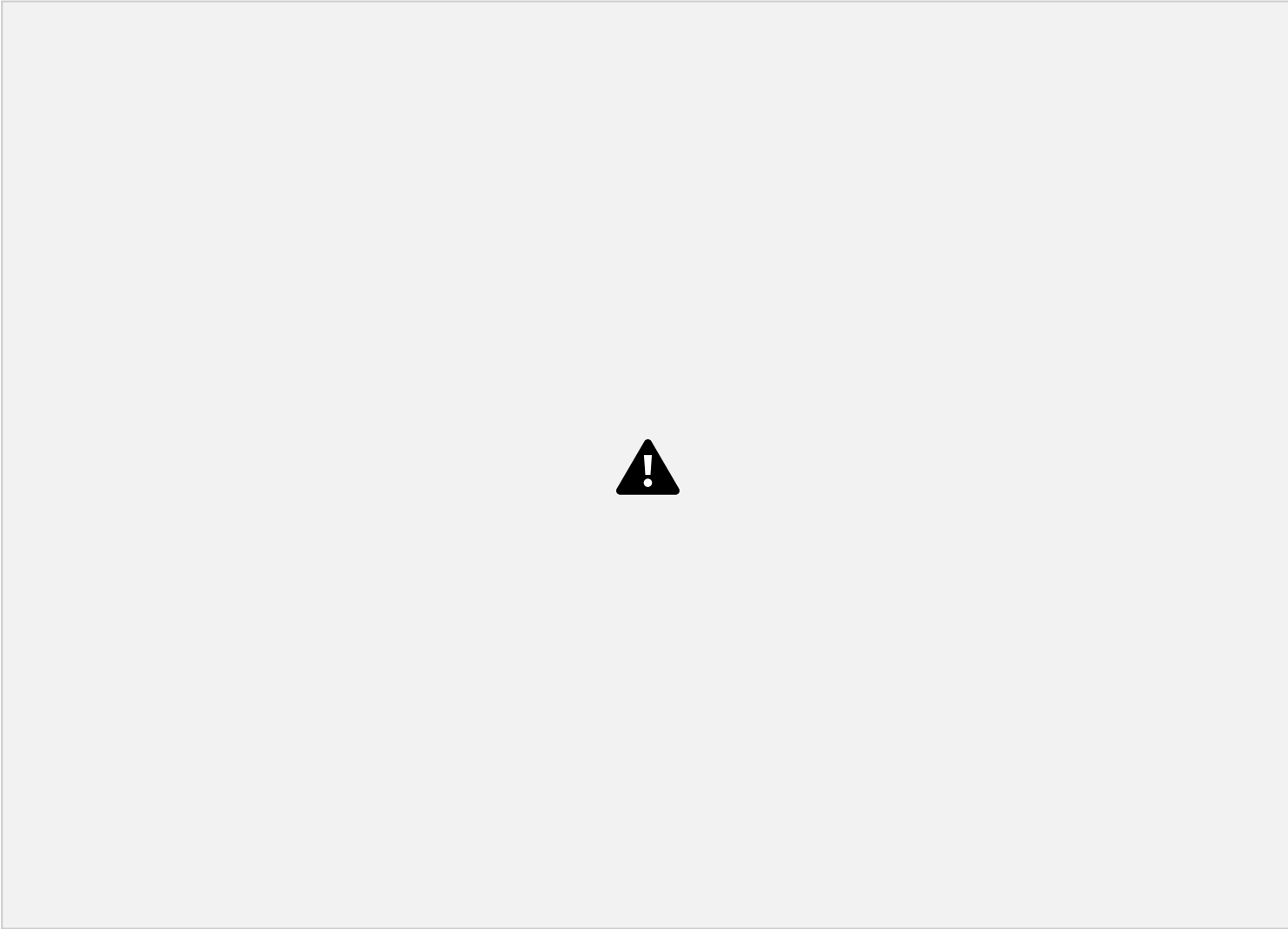
Site Analysis

Site sensory - noise



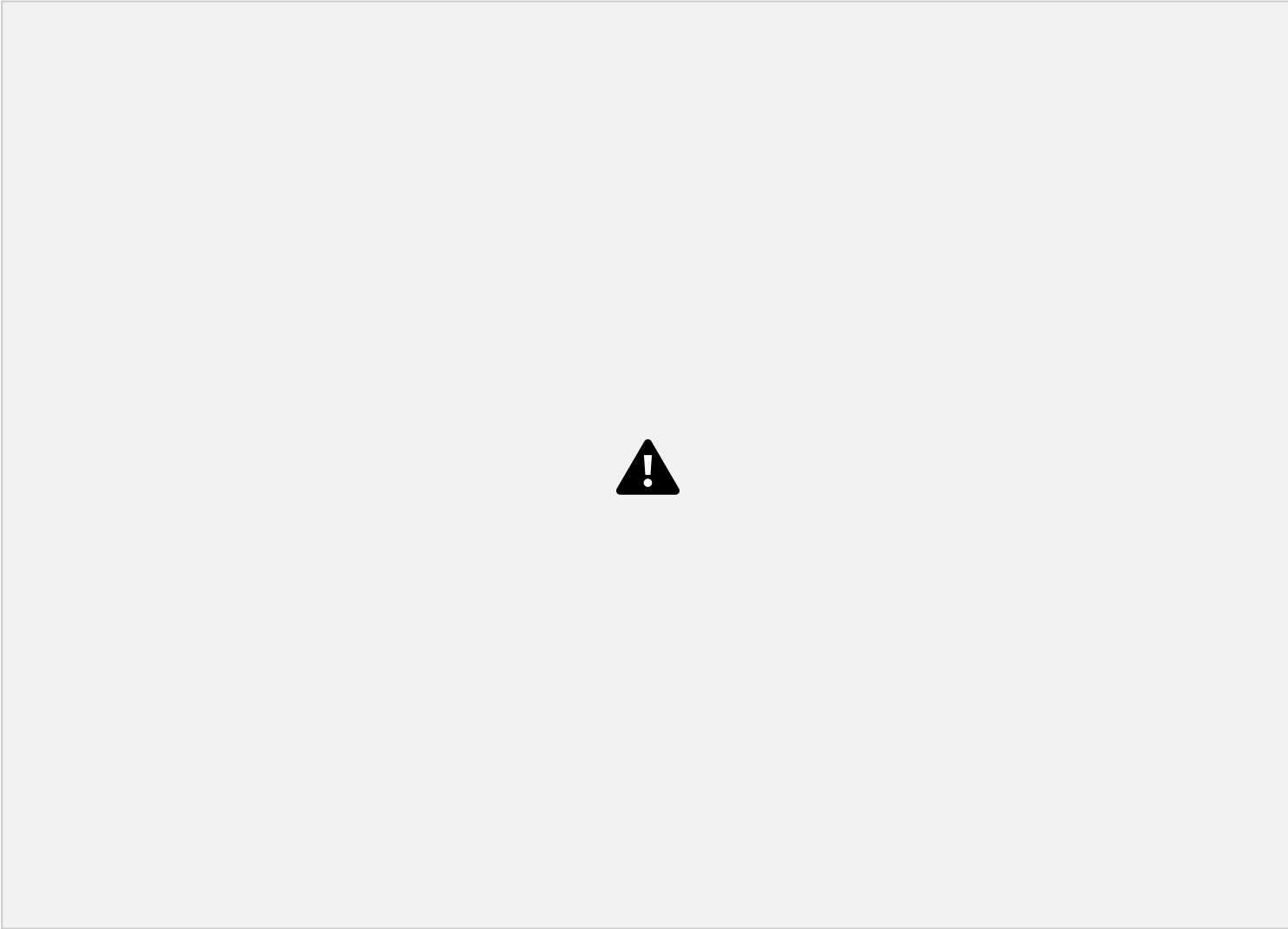
Site Analysis

Human and cultural - neighborhood population



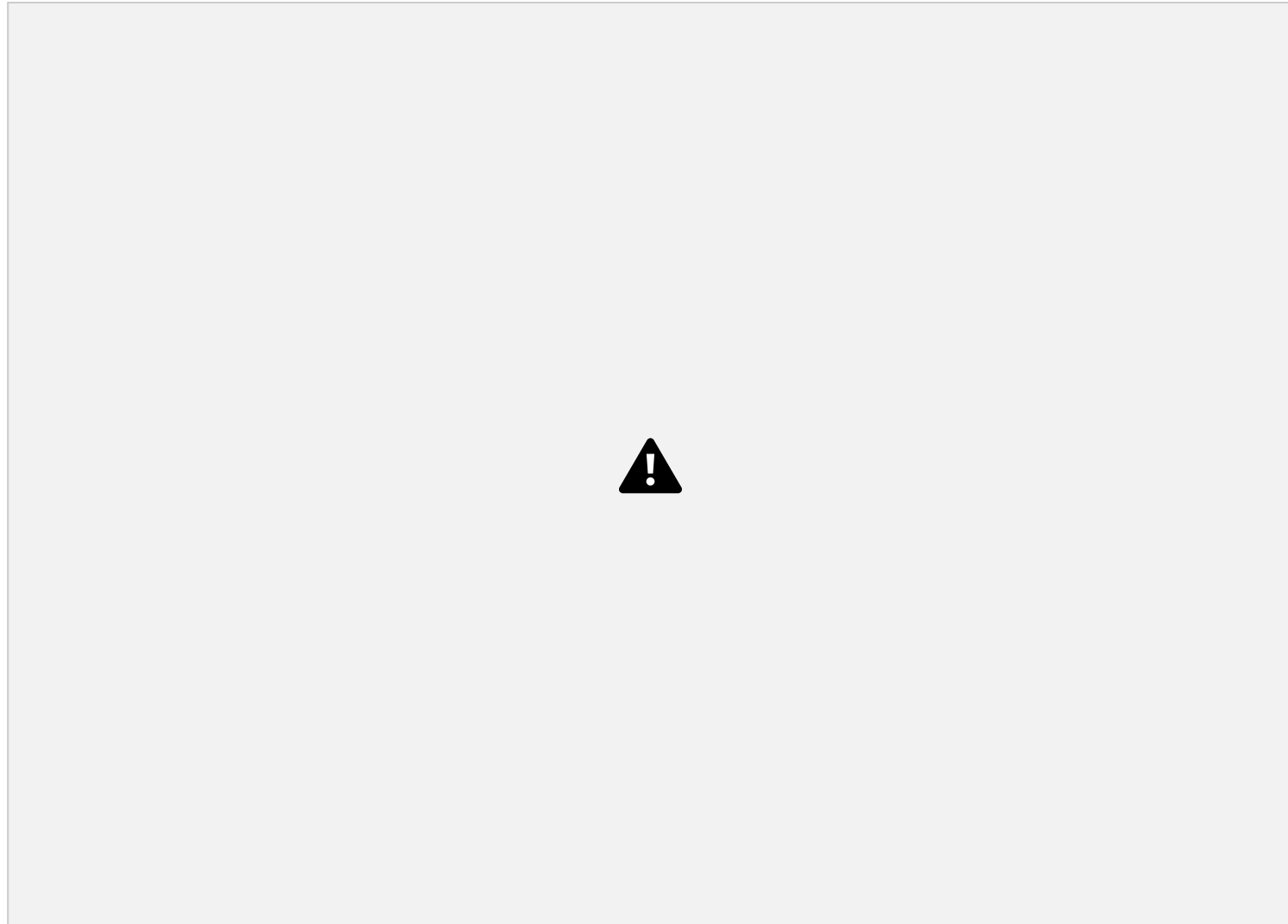
Site Analysis

Human and cultural - negative activity



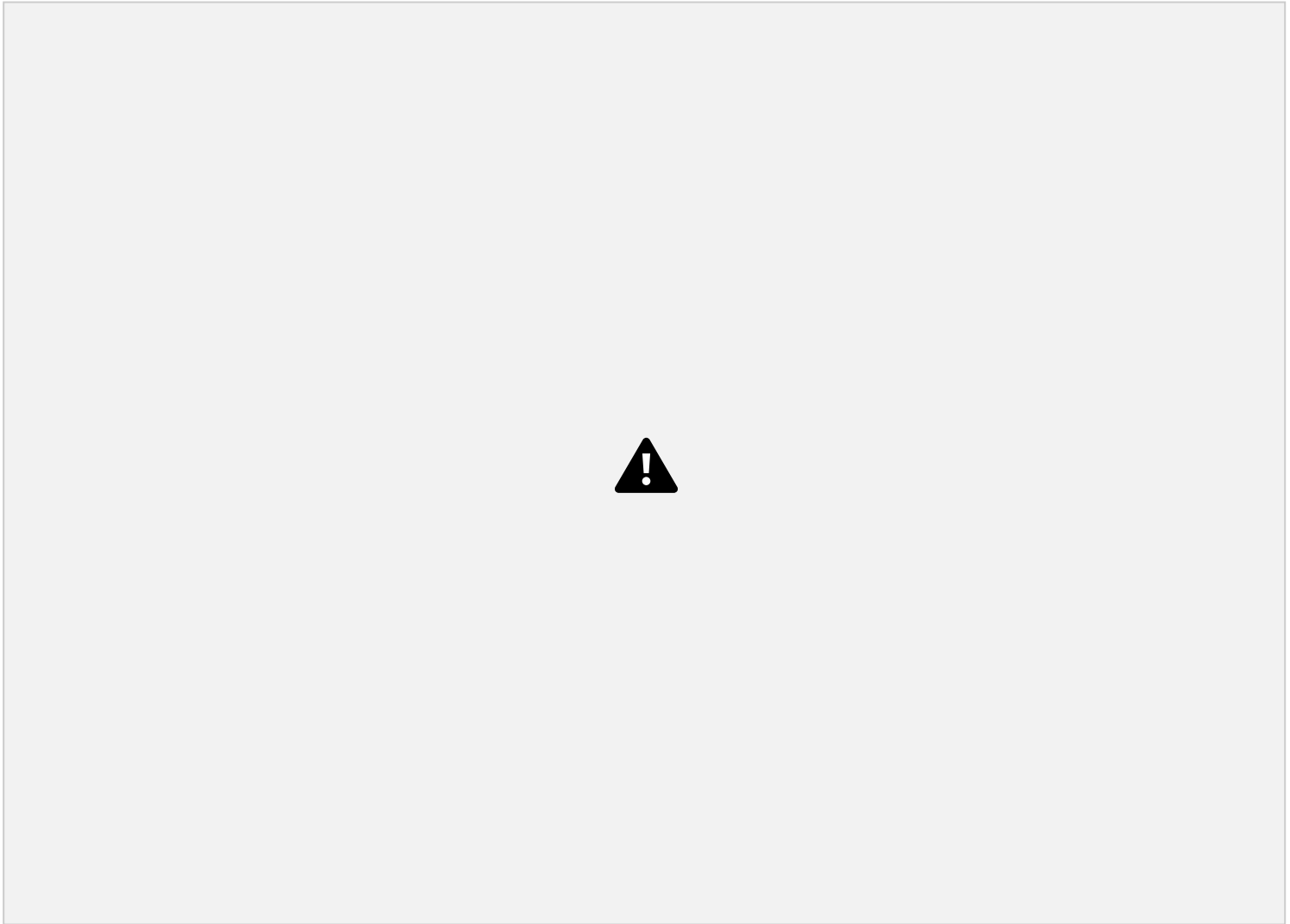
Site Analysis

Human and cultural - attitudes about the project and neighborhood



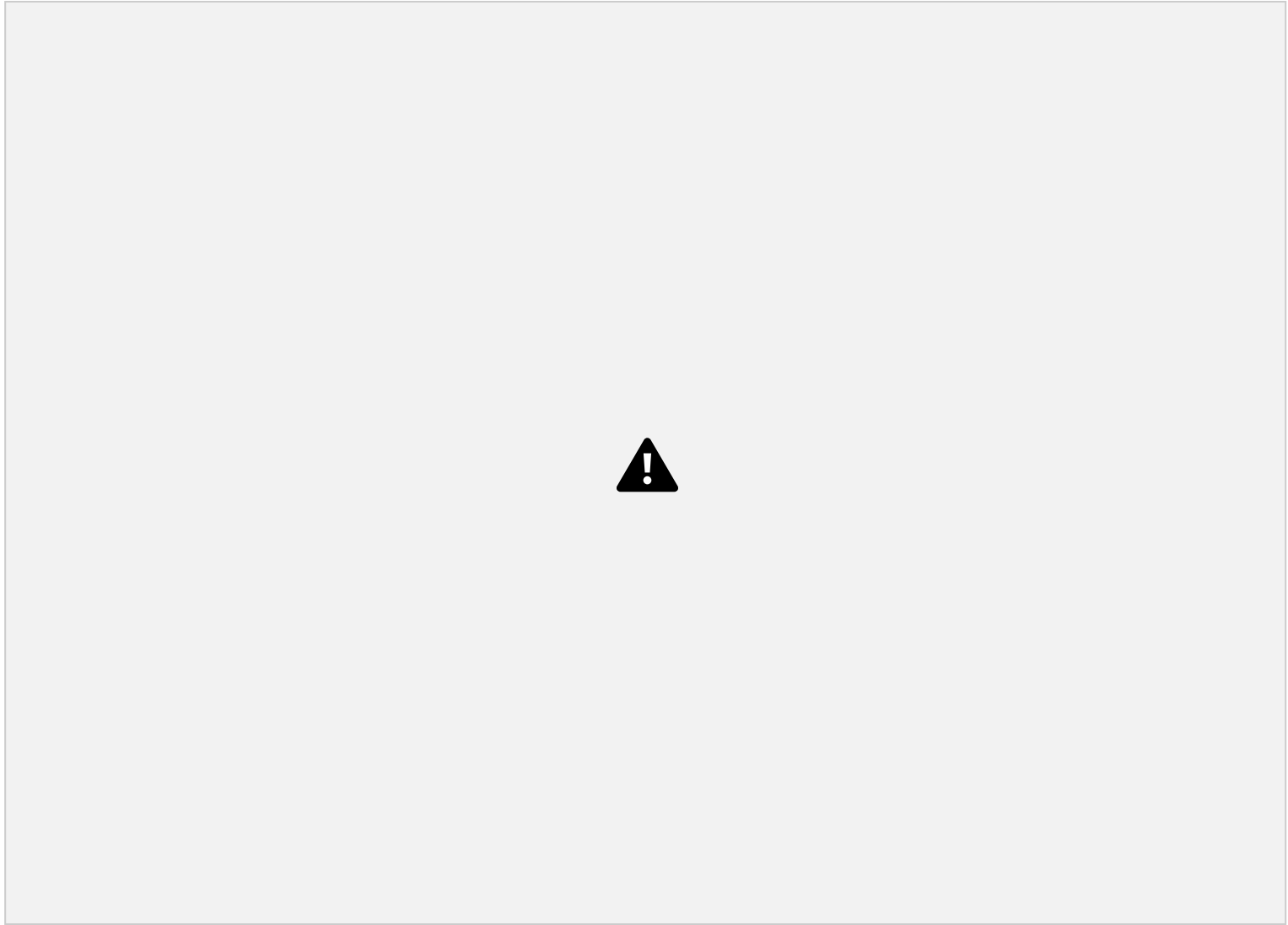
Site Analysis

Examples



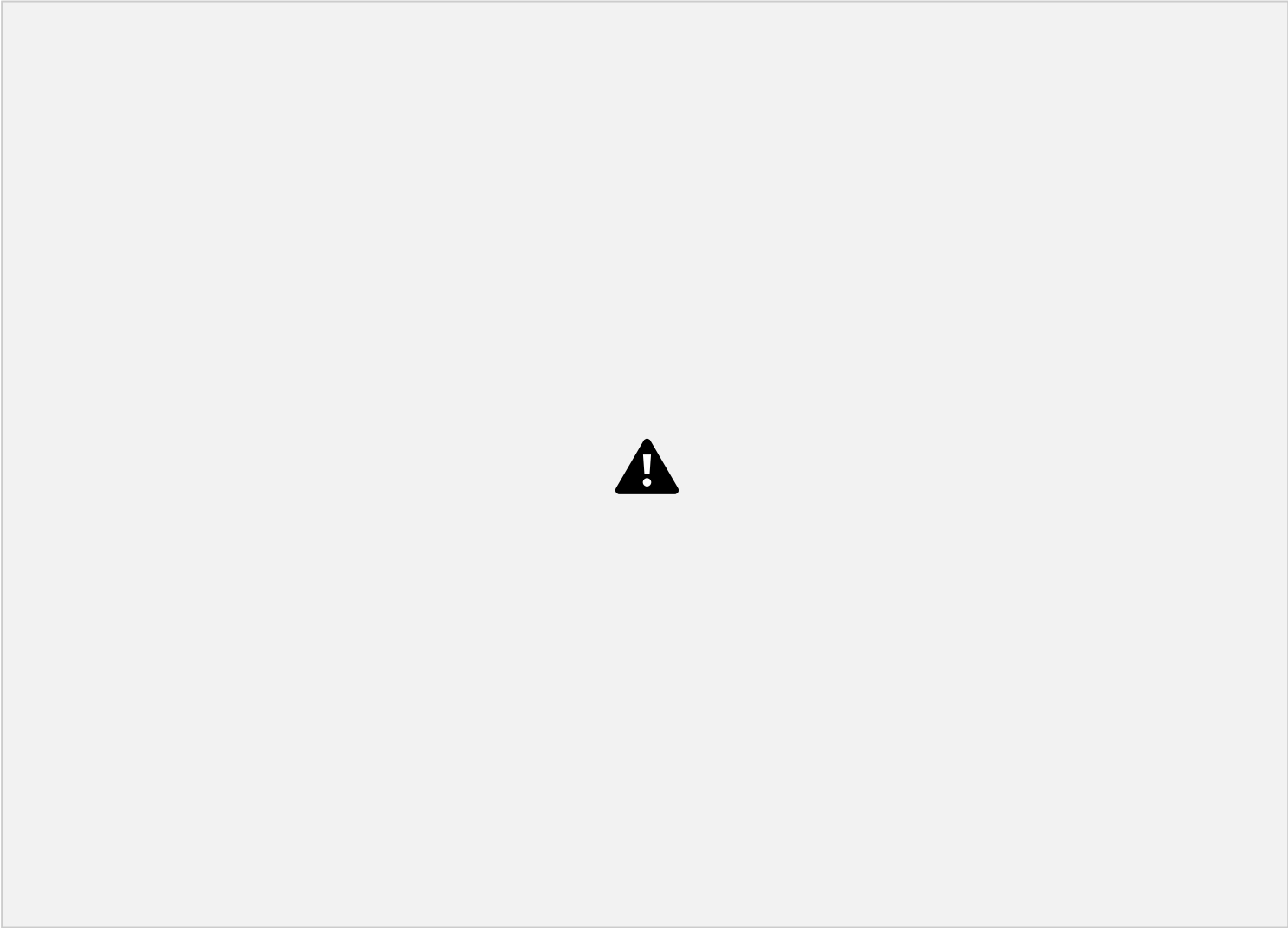
Site Analysis

Examples



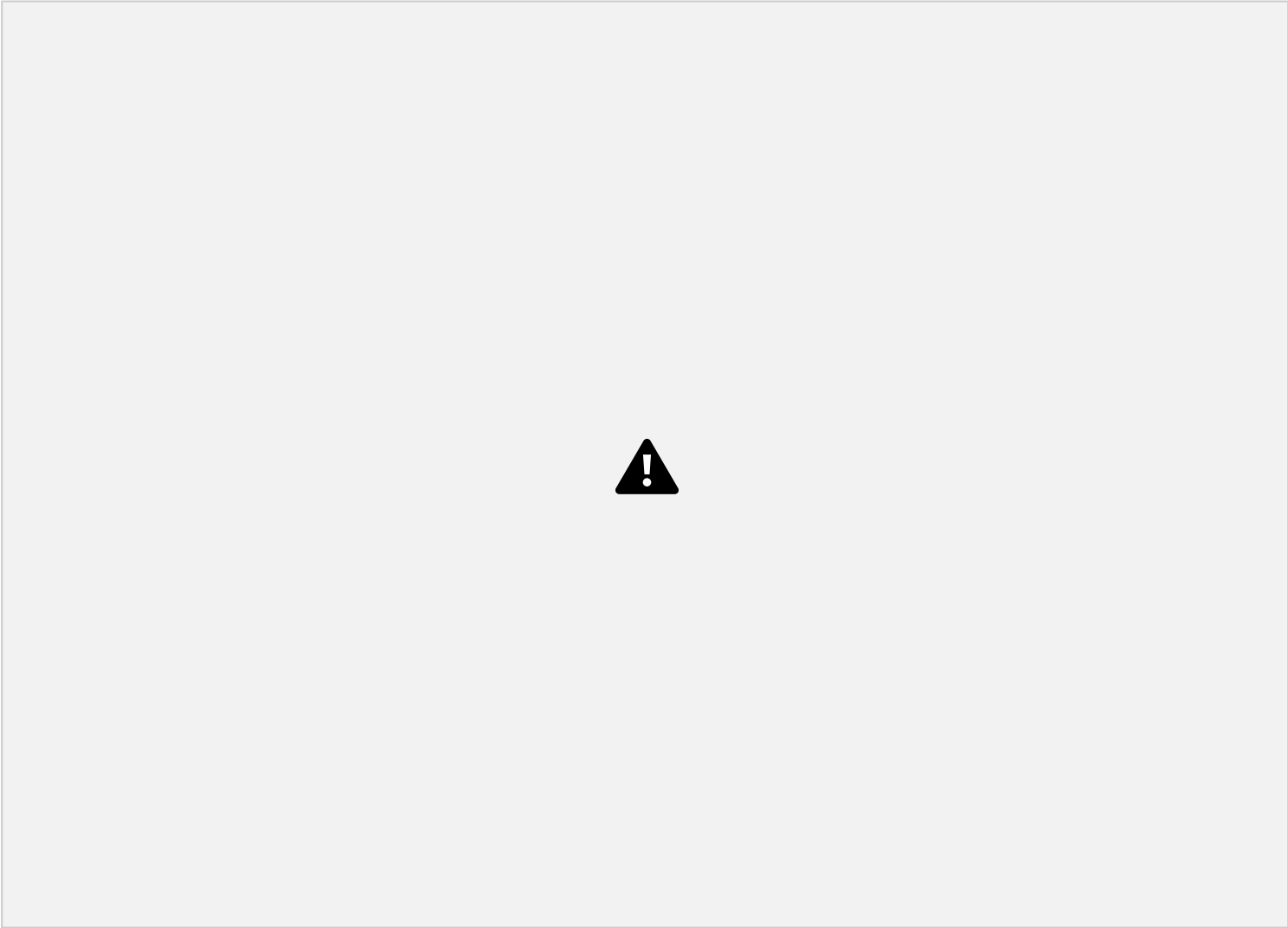
Site Analysis

Examples



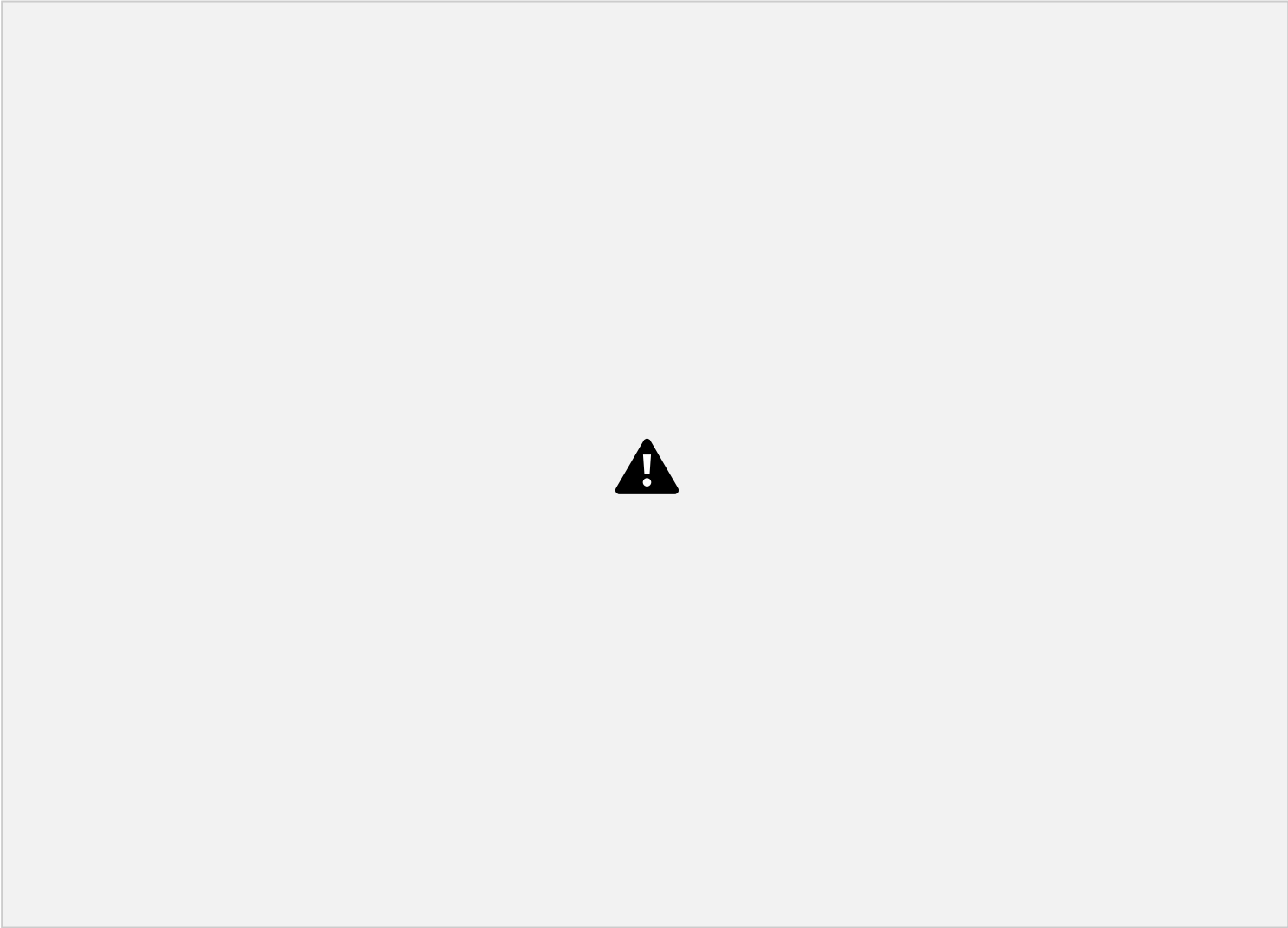
Site Analysis

Examples



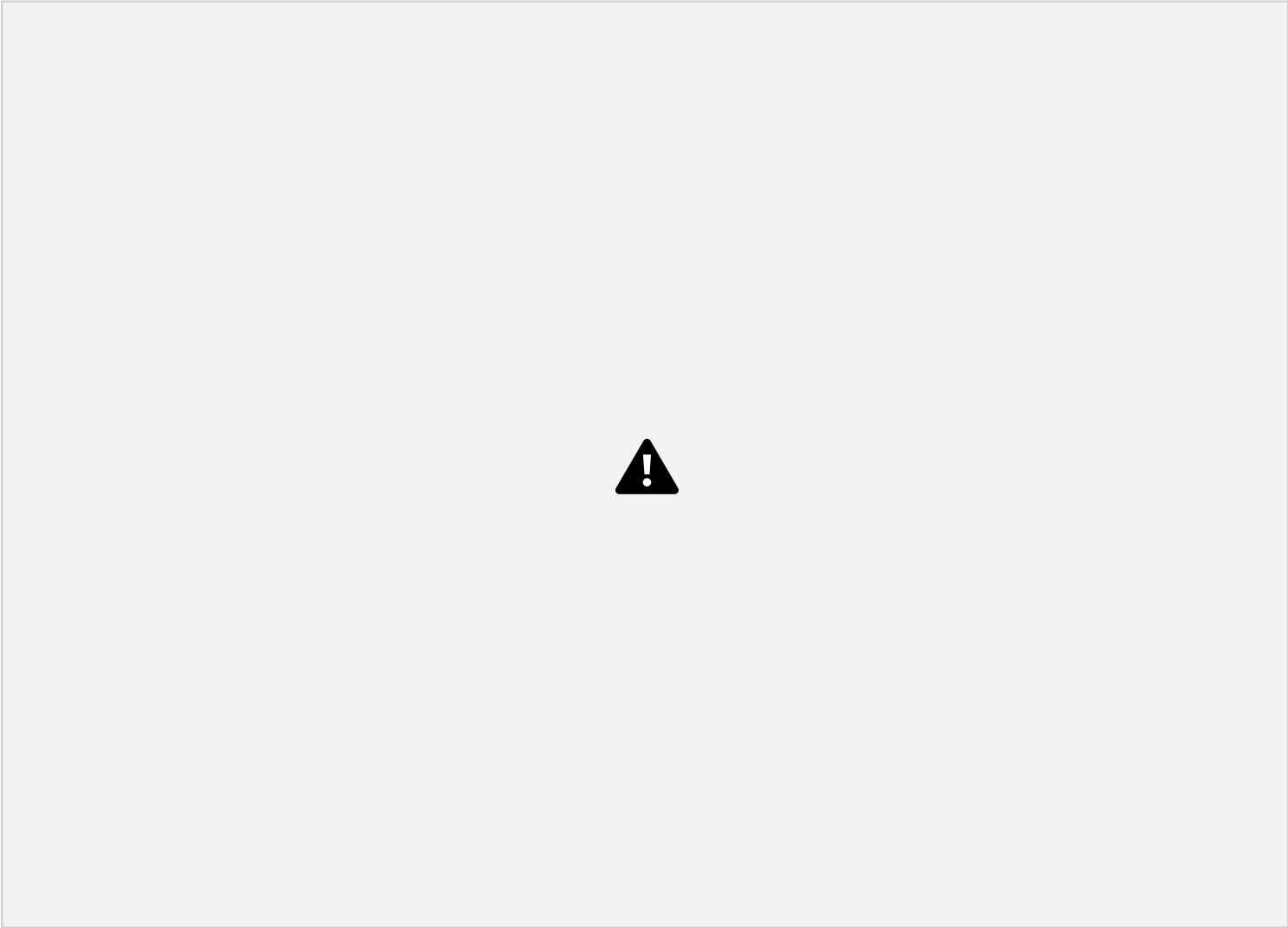
Site Analysis

Examples



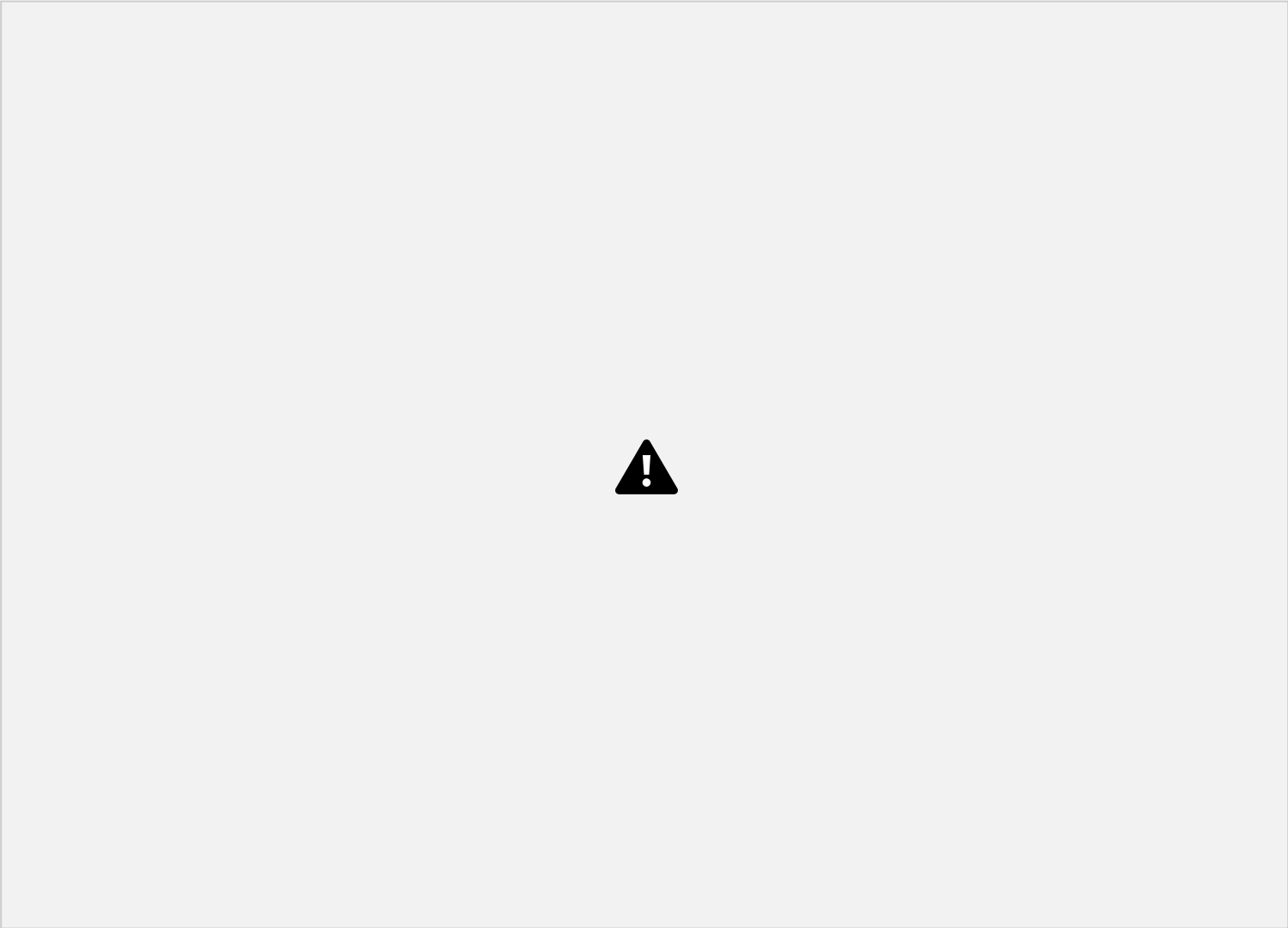
Site Analysis

Examples



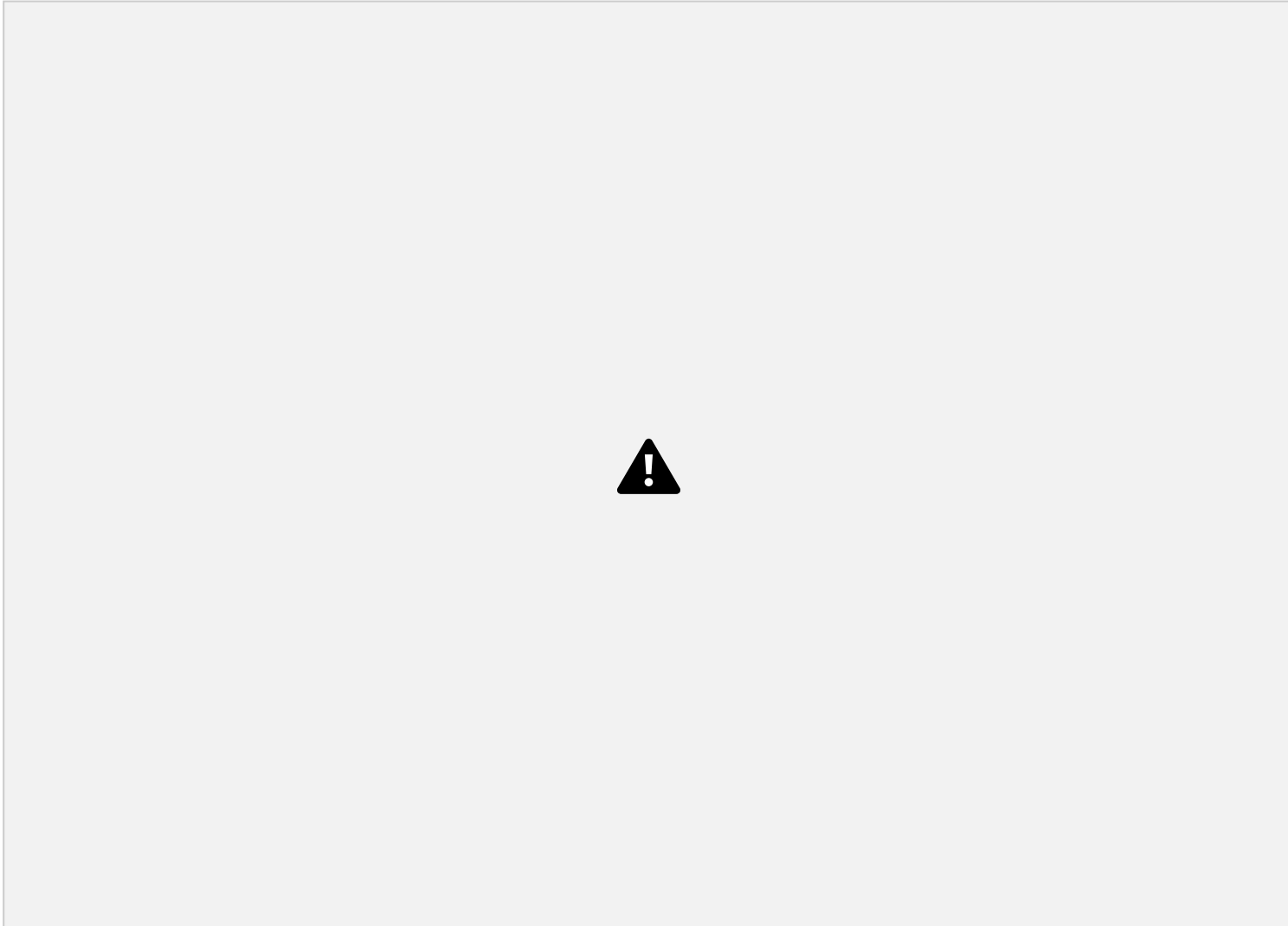
Site Analysis

Examples



Site Analysis

Examples



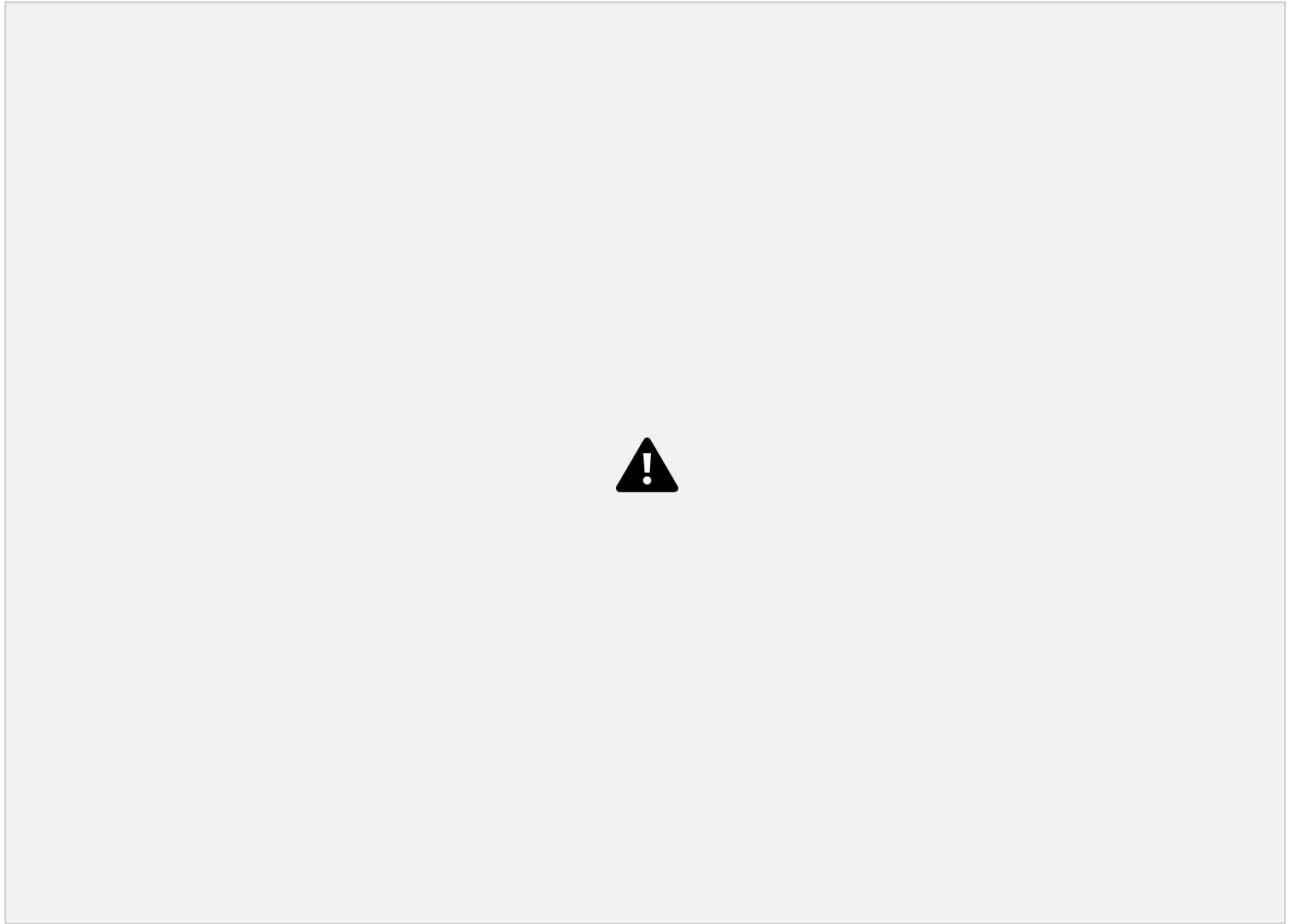
Site Analysis

Architectural responses



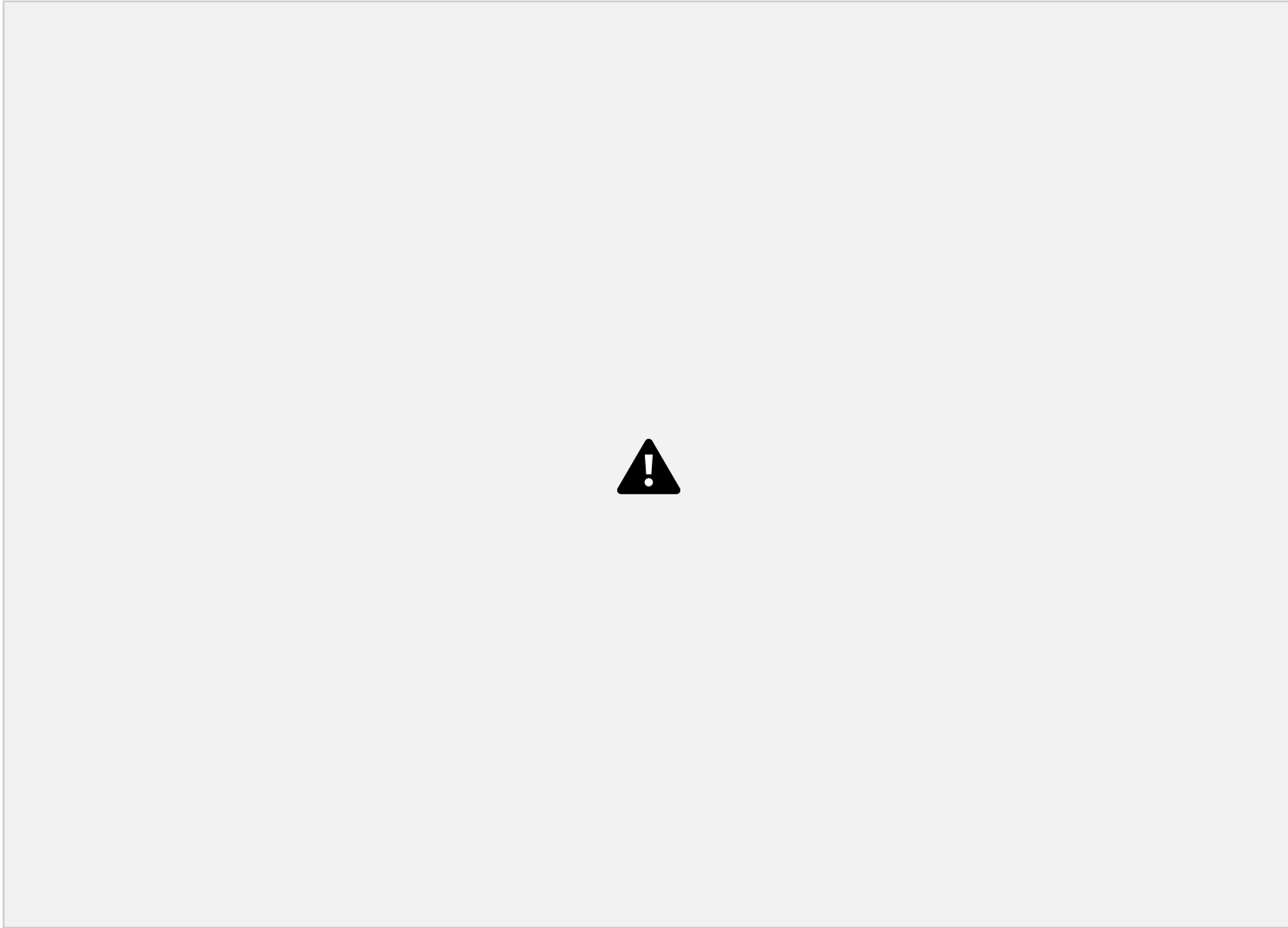
Site Analysis

Architectural responses



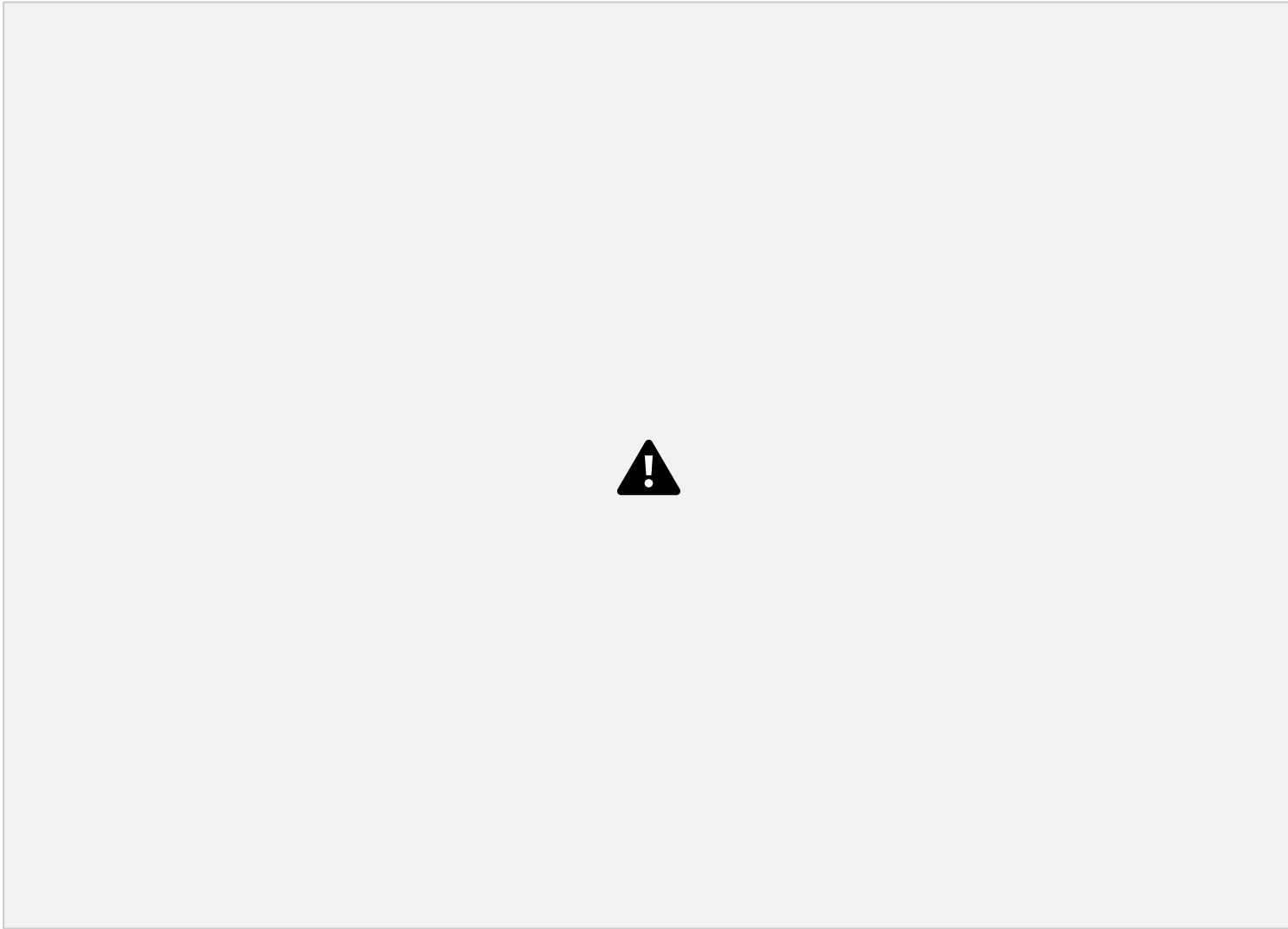
Site Analysis

Architectural responses



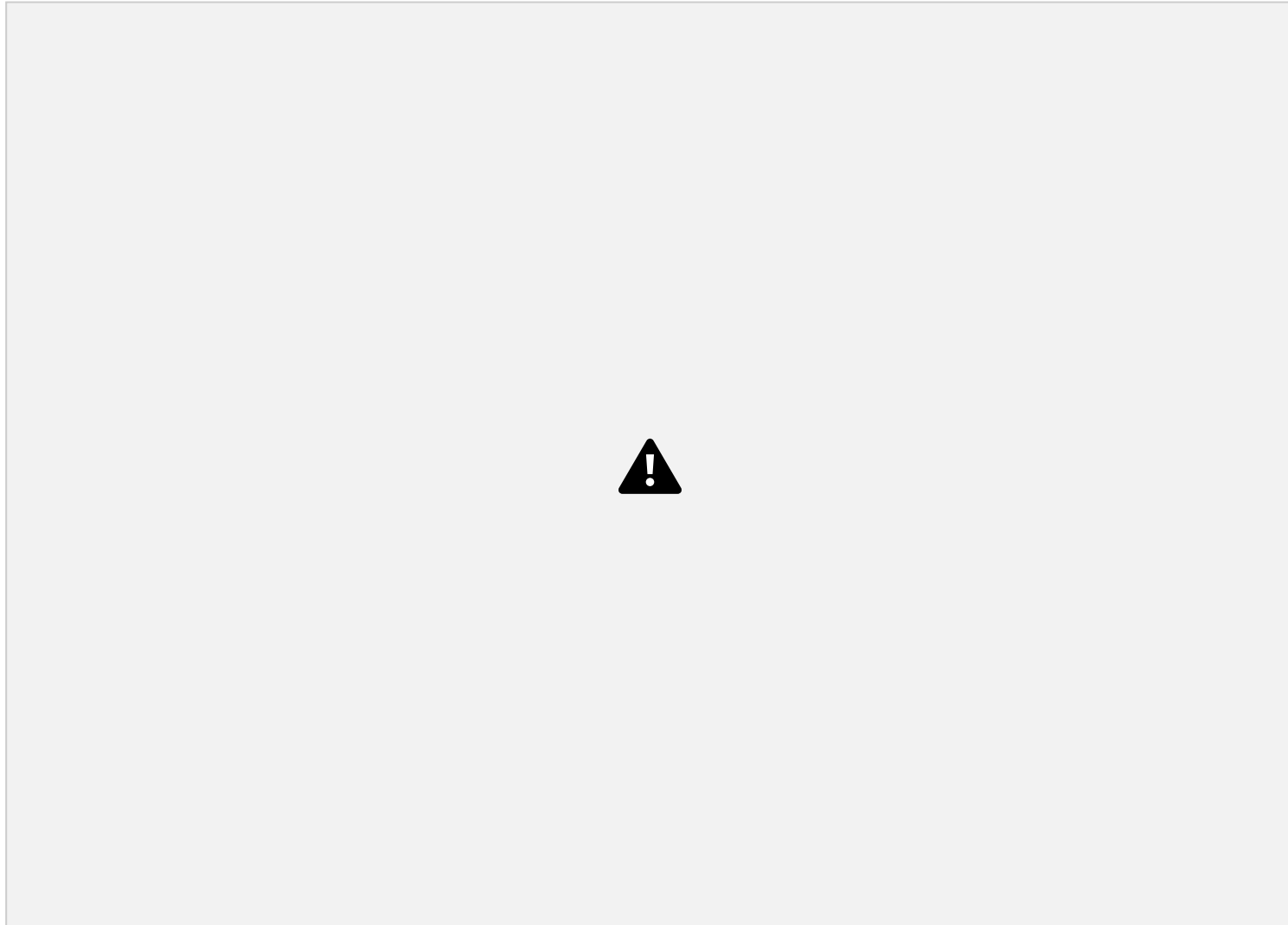
Site Analysis

Architectural responses



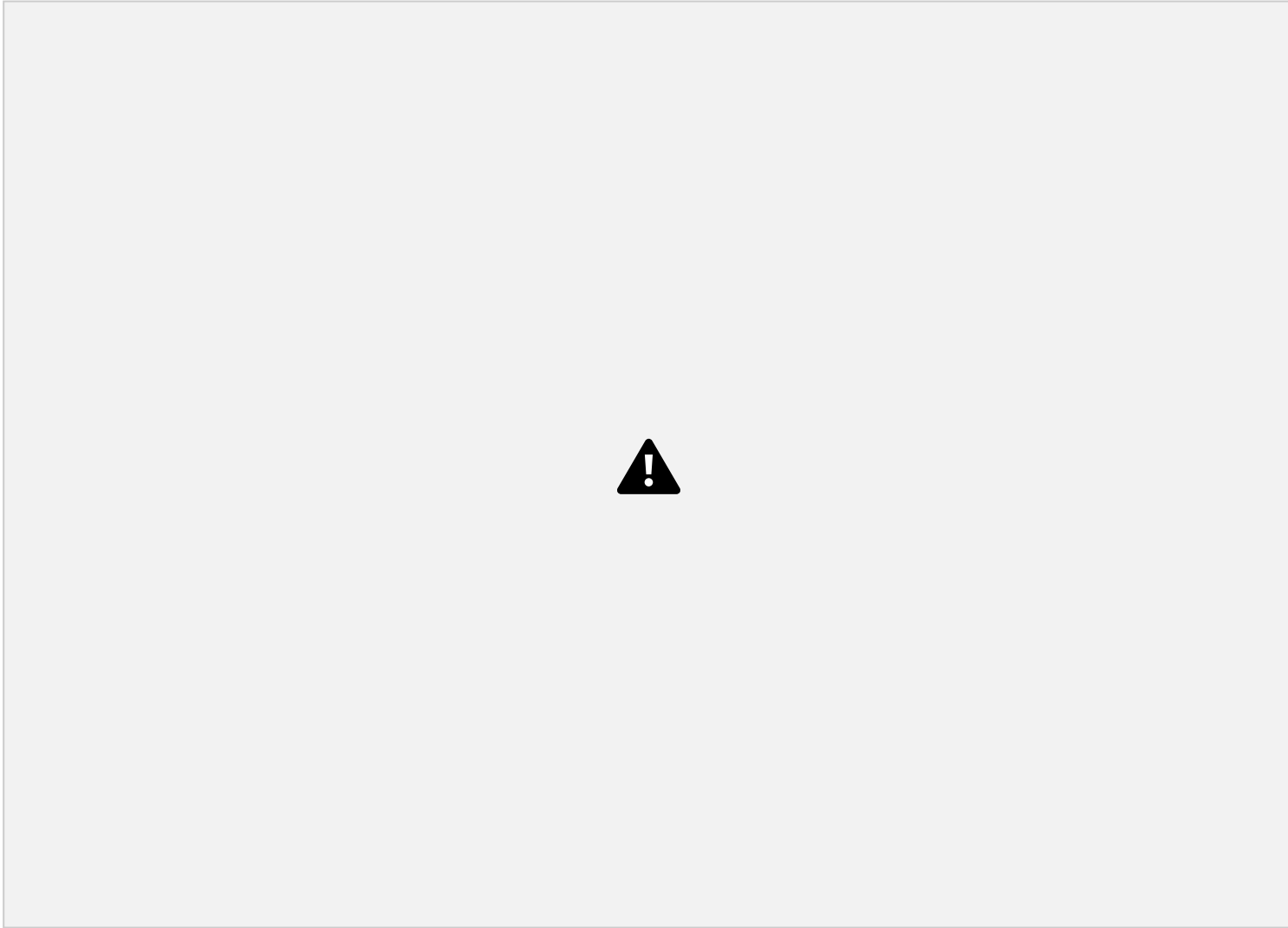
Site Analysis

Architectural responses



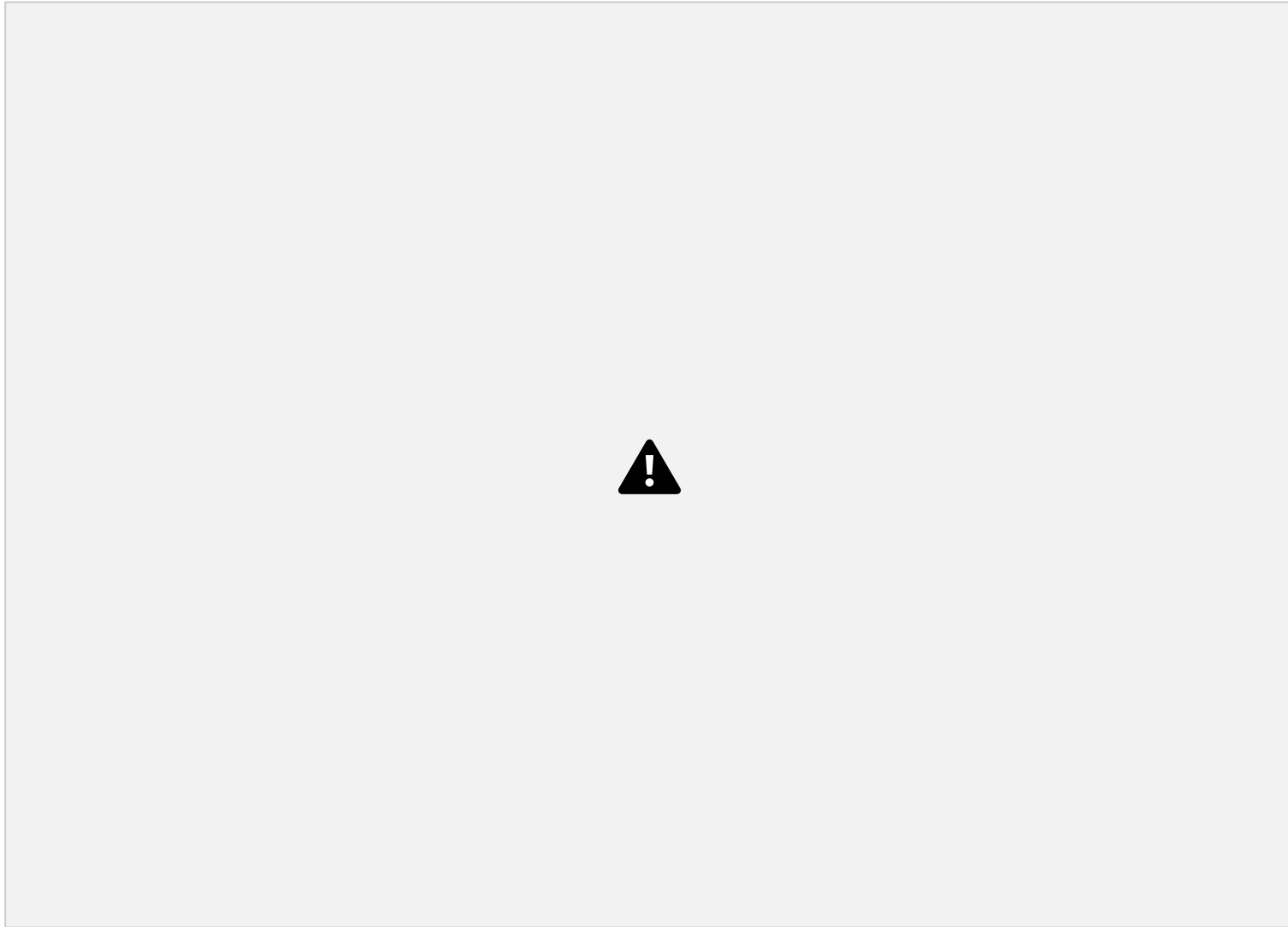
Site Analysis

Architectural responses



Site Analysis

Architectural responses



Site Analysis

Architectural responses



Site Analysis