

## **UBPL 735: Site Planning**

### Camp Shalom Programming Description

Due March 11<sup>th</sup> (This due date is a change from the syllabus which had the date as March 4<sup>th</sup>. I want to wait until after the presentation on camp design on the 6<sup>th</sup> because this may change how you think about programming your part of the site.)

### **Background**

“The program represents a set of agreements on the purposes and specifications for site improvement. It asks: what uses should be included? with what environmental qualities? how much of each use? to be used by whom? patterned how? built and maintained by whom? at what cost? according to what timetable? Some of the answers will be suggested by the potentials of the site; others will evolve from the motives of designers, owners, users, financiers, public officials, and others involved in the project” (Lynch & Hack, 1984, p. 107).

The program description is your start at gathering information and making sense of it. LaGro (2007) explains that data collection for programs can include: interviews, surveys, document analysis (looking at government regulations), behavioral observation, visiting state-of-the-art projects, literature searches, and discussions with others (p. 79).

Lynch and Hack recommend that programs address **four elements**: population, package, performance, and patterns. “Population” is concerned with who will use the site. “Package” relates to the activities on the site along with their amount and sizes. For example, for a site that includes housing, the program description would include what kind of housing, the number of units, and sizes (p. 109). “Performance” refers to “the degree of convenience, comfort, stimulation, safety, access, fit, sense, control, maintainability, adaptability or any other quality desired” (p. 113). Lynch and Hack point out that this could also include “environmental performance” as well (p. 113). Describing the “patterns” of use and behavior of the site will start you on the path to designing the site. This is where looking at other sites, taking photos, and observing their use can be helpful. Once you have some examples in mind, you can describe their patterns for the program description. For example, the pattern description “may highlight aspects of the context of the site that deserve attention (‘continue the six story street façade’ or ‘cascade housing units down the steep hillsides’) or focus on issues of groups (‘locate the new college buildings around a central open quadrangle’)” (p. 116).

### **Assignment Instructions**

Your programming description must include Lynch and Hack’s four elements. You may describe your four elements using bullet points or paragraphs. Under “package” include details like: proposed building sizes, athletic field sizes, number of people accommodated, etc. Choose at least one example of an existing site for your “patterns” and include photos or other illustrations of how this will inspire your conceptual site design. *If you need a digital camera to take some photos, you may check one out from me (I have 3 for this class).*

An example of a combined facility programming and site suitability analysis from the LaGro book is attached. Please note: we are doing our site analysis separately.

Your programming description will be what you handout to people when you show your final conceptual site plan poster. This will prevent the poster from getting too crowded (per Andi's suggestion). Just because your programming description is due March 11<sup>th</sup> does not mean it is your final document, you may and you probably will change it as you get into designing your site and that is okay.

## **References**

LaGro, J. A., Jr. (2007). *Site Analysis: A Contextual Approach to Sustainable Land Planning and Site Design* (Second ed.). Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

Lynch, K., & Hack, G. (1984). *Site Planning* (Third ed.). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.