

UBPL 735: Site Planning

Camp Shalom Site Analysis

Background

“Site analysis – which is much more than simply mapping the site’s existing conditions – is essential to the design of sustainable built environments. The site inventory provides the physical, biological, and cultural data needed for this program-driven analysis. The site analysis is a *diagnostic* process that identifies the opportunities and constraints for a *specific* land use program” (LaGro, 2007, p. 169).

With your programming description in hand, look at the opportunities and constraints on the Camp Shalom site. You have the Linn County Comprehensive Plan which has information on soils, slopes, the history of the county, etc. You also have the Linn County regulations to look at for any constraints they place on the site. Be sure to look at what is on BlackBoard.

“Some parts of the site may be unsuitable for development because of inherent physiographic constraints in those locations (Table 8-1). Those ‘endogenous’ site constraints may include steep slopes, shallow bedrock, water, and wetlands. Other parts of the site may be suitable for development but relatively inaccessible. Lack of access to part of the site may be due to intervening constraints (Figure 8-3). The costs of extending roads and utilities to isolated site areas may be prohibitive. Consequently, pockets of undevelopable land can render the original program unfeasible. The discovery of site constraints, during the site analysis, is a common reason for revising the project’s program” (LaGro, 2007, p. 169).

The site planning process is iterative. Your site analysis may require you to revisit your programming description and so on.

Assignment Instructions

Your site analysis must include information on physical, biological, and cultural attributes and include constraints and opportunities. Draw your site analysis on an aerial photo of your chosen area. For this you will need the contour lines turned on. Your aerial photo must be to an appropriate scale and the scale must be included on the map. Use the attached information as examples. Also, the reading for March 11th is a good resource for how to illustrate your plan. Use your penmanship skills learned from Steve Padgett. Your site analysis will inform your conceptual design plan. It will eventually be part of your poster.

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.