

FAQs

1. Explain about soil classification and how does it affect site?

- General soil type based on soil texture. The triangle indicates the relative proportions of three particle sizes -- sand, silt and clay.
- Key words for soil characteristics-- ***Soil texture, soil porosity, Soil chemistry, soil moisture***
 - i. Soil survey data and the important of soil information
 - ii. Related to building construction and basement
 - iii. Related to water supply and septic system
 - iv. Related to functions of land use planning
 - v. Related to vegetation and wildlife habitat.

2. What is F.A.R?

- FAR - Floor Area Ratio
- FAR is one of the density control device, FAR is a term the zoning ordinance will use to quantify and limit the amount of square footage of building area as a function of the building site
- Zoning setback and height limits-- these minimums and maximums provide the basis for the maximum building envelope on the site.

3. What are the various climatic factor that affect a site?

- Across a piece of land, the elevation difference, character of topography, vegetation cover, and water bodies influence the climate of that area. On the other hand,

precipitation and temperature are the major factors affecting vegetation. In cool and temperate climates, vegetation may be used to block winter winds.

CLIMATIC FACTORS

- Wind velocity
- Precipitation rate
- Temperature
- Humidity

4. Define site analysis?

- Site analysis is an inventory completed as a preparatory step to site planning, a form of urban planning which involves research, analysis, and synthesis.
- It primarily deals with basic data as it relates to a specific site. The topic itself branches into the boundaries of architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, economics, and urban planning.

5. What is urban planning?

- Urban, city, and town planning is the integration of the disciplines of land use planning and transport planning, to explore a very wide range of aspects of the built and social environments of urbanized municipalities and communities.
- Regional planning deals with a still larger environment, at a less detailed level. Based upon the origins of urban planning from the Roman (pre-Dark Ages) era, the current discipline revisits the synergy of the disciplines of urban planning, architecture and landscape architecture, varying upon from the inter lectural strategic positioning.