

## **FAQs**

### **1. What are the influencing factors that govern sitting in a given site?**

Each project has a different set of requirements, limitations, challenges, and opportunities that affect a project's cultural, environmental, technological, and aesthetic contexts.

The factors presented below are among the most influential.

- Client
- Site
- Program
- Building technology
- Community concerns
- Sustainability
- Codes and regulations
- Cost
- Context and climate
- Schedule

### **2. Explain any two factors that govern sitting of a site?**

#### **CLIENT:**

- Some clients have a clear idea of a program, budget, and other project objectives, including the final appearance of the building. Others look to their architect to help them define the project objectives and to design a building that meets those objectives.
- In both cases the effectiveness of the relationship between client and architect is a major factor in making and implementing design decisions throughout the project.

#### **PROGRAM:**

- All clients have a series of aspirations, requirements, and limitations to be met in design. The program provides a place for identifying and delineating these factors

and any number of related considerations. The program may be short or long, general or specific, descriptive of needs, or suggestive of solutions.

### 3. Define site analysis briefly

- Site Analysis is a preliminary phase of architectural and urban design processes dedicated to the study of the **climatic, geographical, historical, legal, and infrastructural** context of a specific site.
- The result of this analytic process is a summary, usually a graphical sketch, which sets in relation the relevant environmental information with the morphology of the site in terms of **parcel, topography, and built environment**.
- This result is then used as a starting point for the development of environment-related strategies during the design process.

### 4. What is the process involved in site analysis described by Edward T.White?

As described by Edward T. White the site design process is divided up into three sections; research phase, analysis phase, and synthesis phase. These three phases are divided into the eight chronological steps in the design process.

- a. **RESEARCH PHASE:** The first step is defining the problem and its definition. This is part of the research phase. The site design and site planning process begins with the initial problem to be solved. This is started by a client contracting a planner to work with a particular site.
  - b. **ANALYSIS PHASE:** The next step involves programming the site as well as site and user analysis, which is focused on in-depth below. There are numerous site elements related to the analysis during this phase. This is part of the analysis phase in site planning.
  - c. **SYNTHESIS PHASE:** From the analysis, a program is developed, which is part of the synthesis phase.
- The third step deals with schematic design of a site plan as well as a preliminary cost estimate for the site.

- Step four involves more developed designs and a detailed cost estimate.

### **5. List the various elements that are involved in site analysis?**

These elements typically are considered in most sites:

- Location
- Neighbourhood context
- Size and zoning
- Legal
- Natural physical features
- Man-made features
- Circulation
- Utilities
- Sensory
- Human and cultural
- Climate