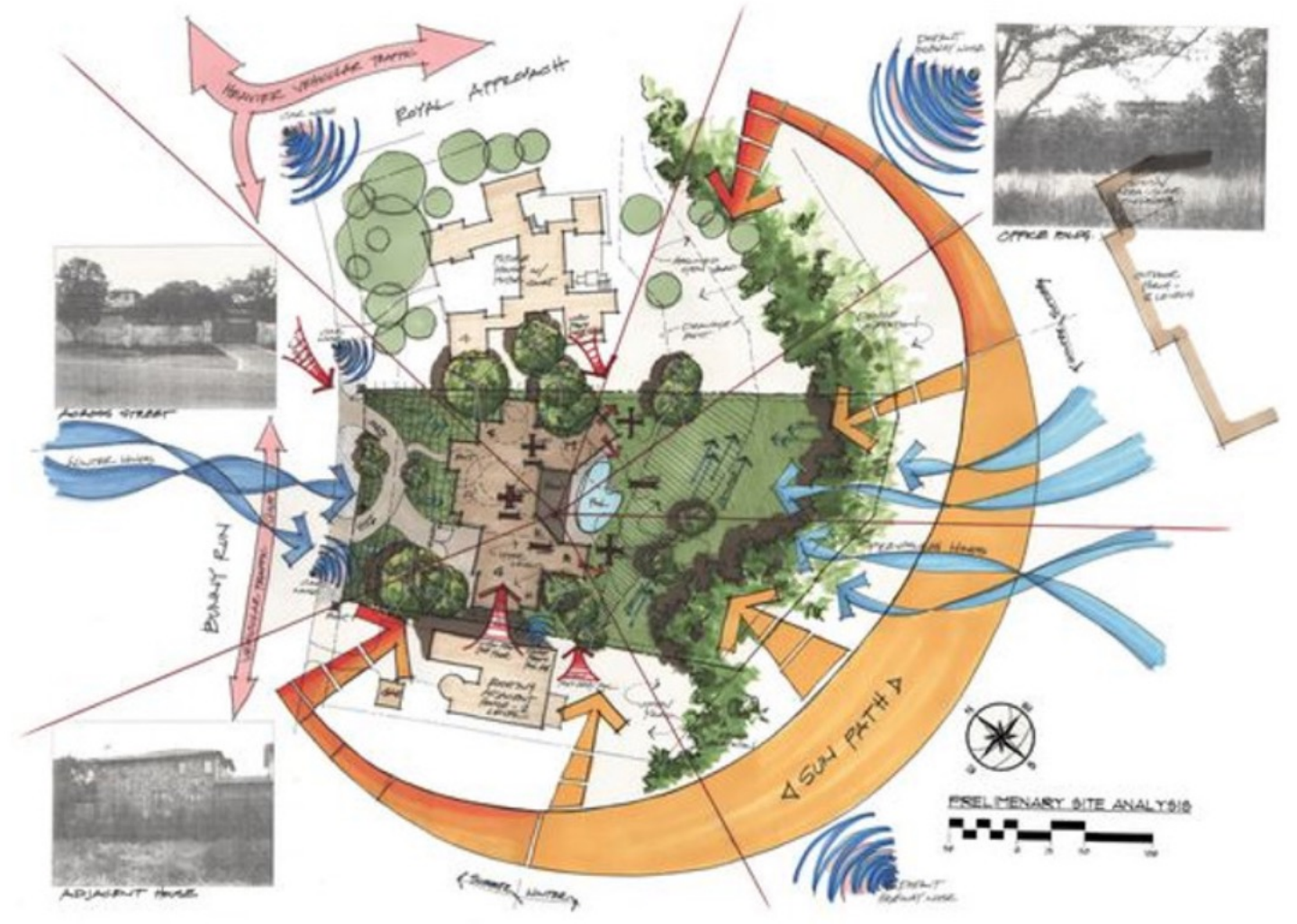Site Strategy Diagram
After completing your site analysis, there have been many things that have been uncovered about the site.

- How do we use this information to help begin our design?

- What information did you learn about the site to assist in locating the building(s), open spaces, community spaces...

- Where are the best spaces for certain activities? Sleeping, socializing, outdoor play areas..?

- How does the sun, wind, noise, traffic effect your design?

- How do you connect those in your building(s) to the larger neighborhood? To transportation, to commerce, activities, community institutions?

- How does the site information aid you in making decisions about the larger community/neighborhood? How does your decision become a part of the neighborhood fabric?

- How do the neighboring buildings (height, spacing, materials, style, texture) drive your massing and design?

Site Strategy Diagram:

This is the final drawing/diagram of the site analysis. It is a synthesis of the information that has been discovered that will have impact to your design. It will aid in the placement of buildings and open spaces, entries, heights, and orientation. It will address many of the issues including:

- Sun
- Wind
- Views away from the site
- Views towards the site
- Connection to public transportation
- Connections to commerce
- Noise – loud/quiet
- Traffic direction/intensity
- Pedestrian crossings
- Vegetation
- Heights of neighboring buildings

Source: www.lassetercoa.wordpress.com

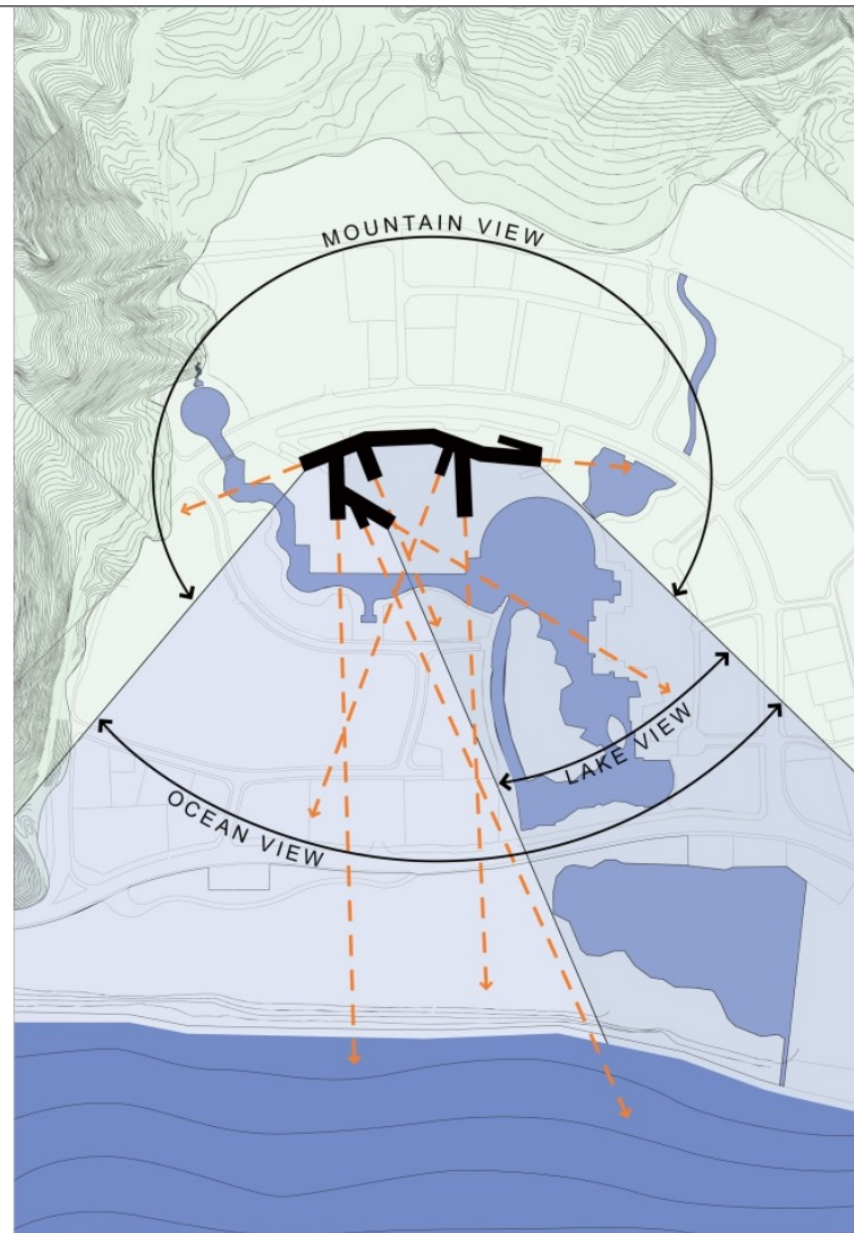Site Strategy Diagram:
This "layer" shows the:

- intensity of the traffic and directions, Connection to play area
- Potential access/entry points to the site
- Pedestrian crossings
- Directions to important areas
- Bus stops

Source: www.aucklanddesignmanual.co.nz
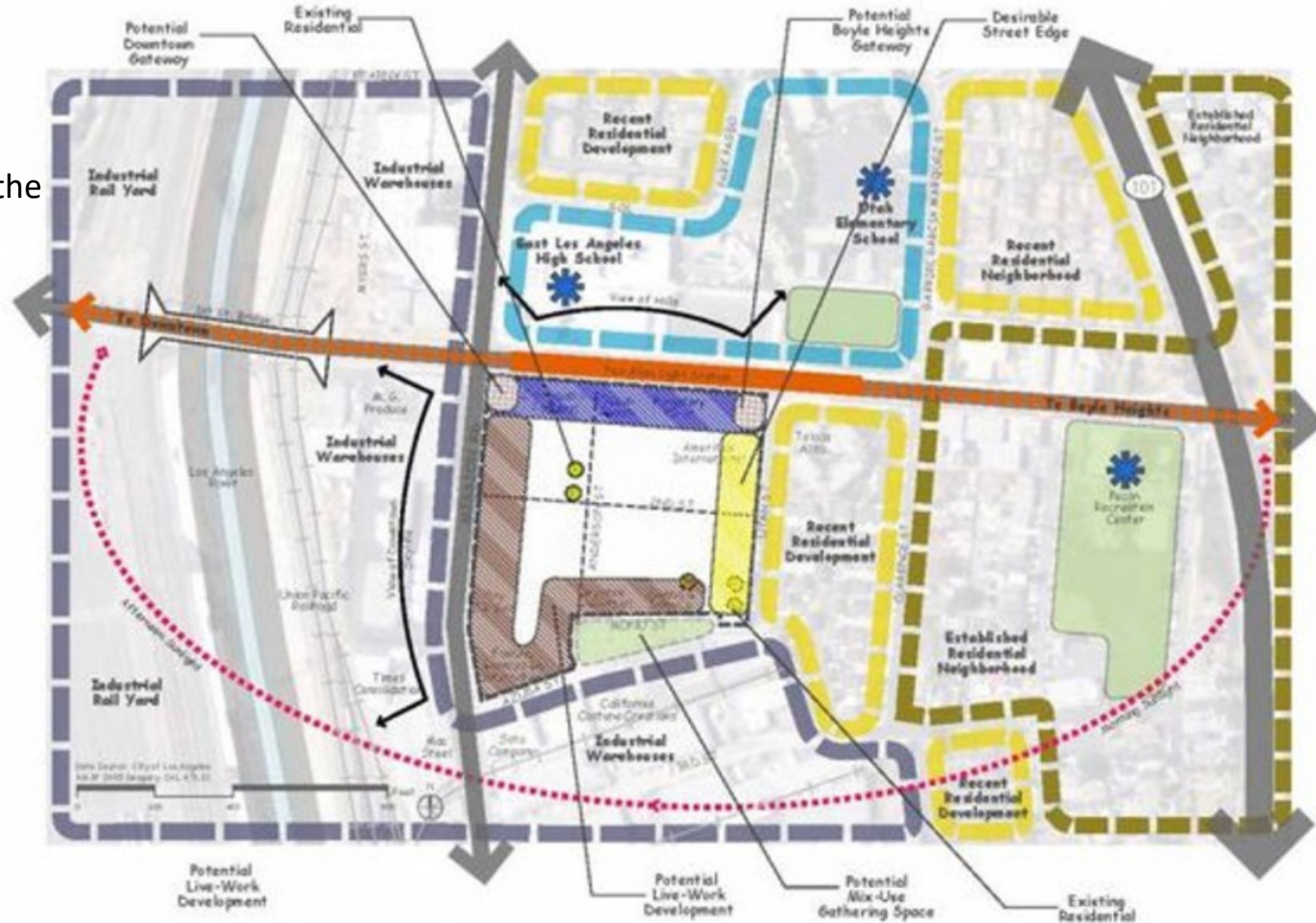
Site Strategy Diagram:
This "layer" shows the:

- Specific views from the site
- Views are shown as "arcs"
- Specific views called out (orange)

Maximised views for the horizontal skyscraper Vanke Center in Shenzhen
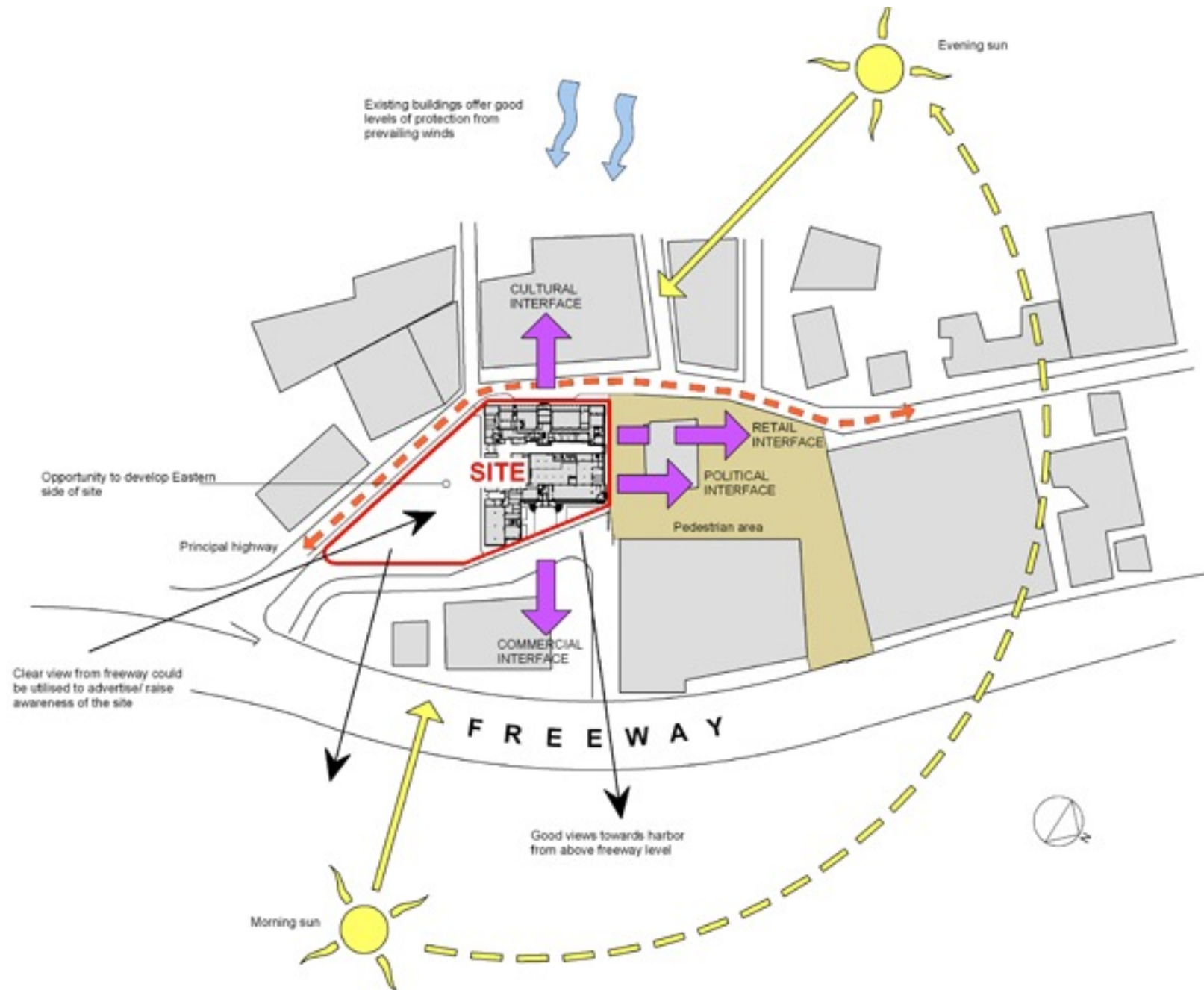**Steven Holl Architects, 2006-2009**

Site Strategy Diagram:
This "layer" shows the:

- Site Context
- What types of uses surround the site?
- Could include materials, architectural style, historic or cultural aspects
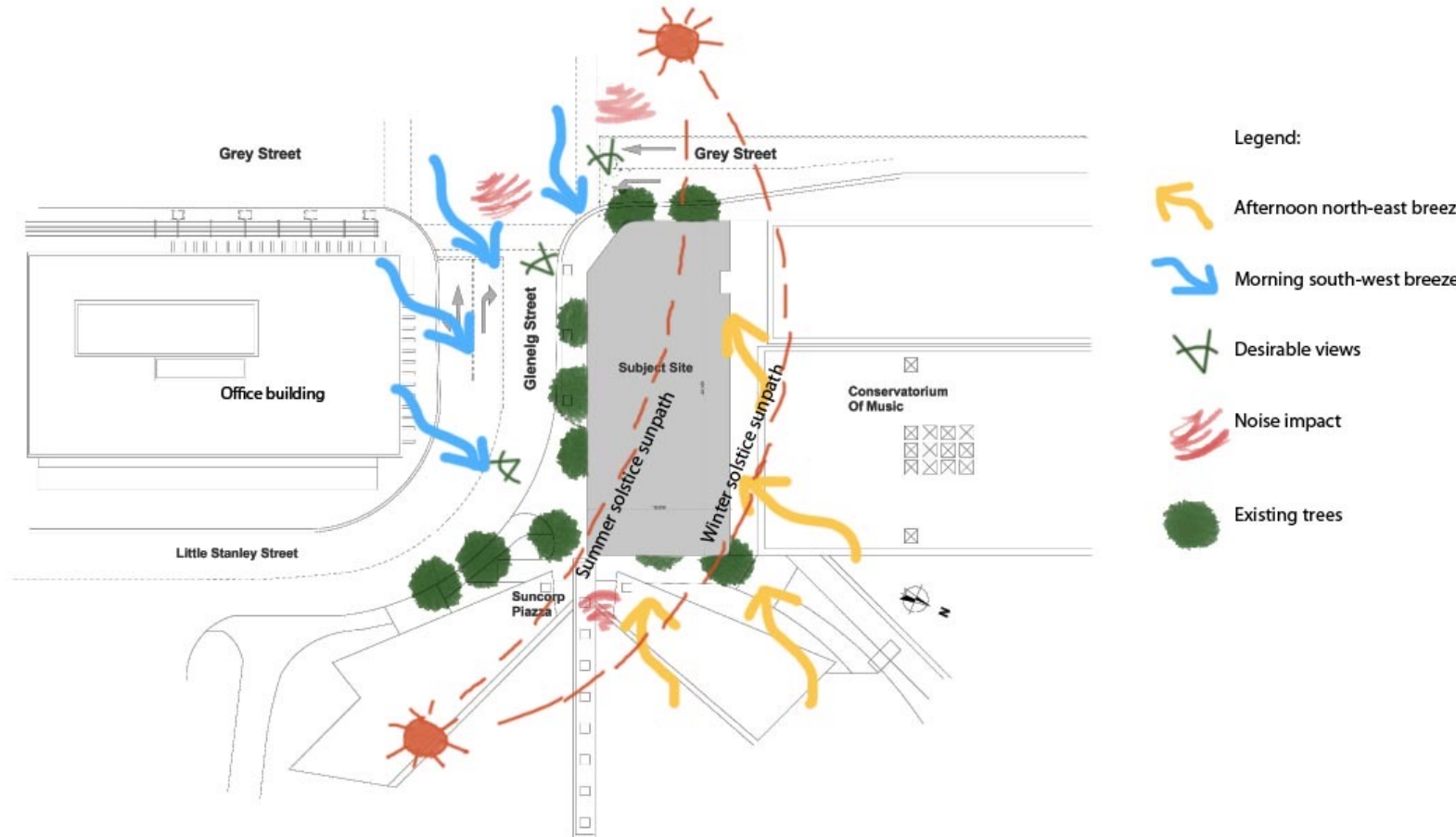
Site Strategy Diagram:
This basic diagram shows:

- Prevailing winds
- Solar orientation
- Connections to Commerce/Cultural sites
- Views to the Site
- Views away from the site
- Pedestrian Area
- Main Highway
- North Arrow

Site Strategy Diagram:
This basic drawing shows:

- Winds
- Views from the site
- Noise
- Solar orientation
- Vegetation
- Surrounding Building Uses
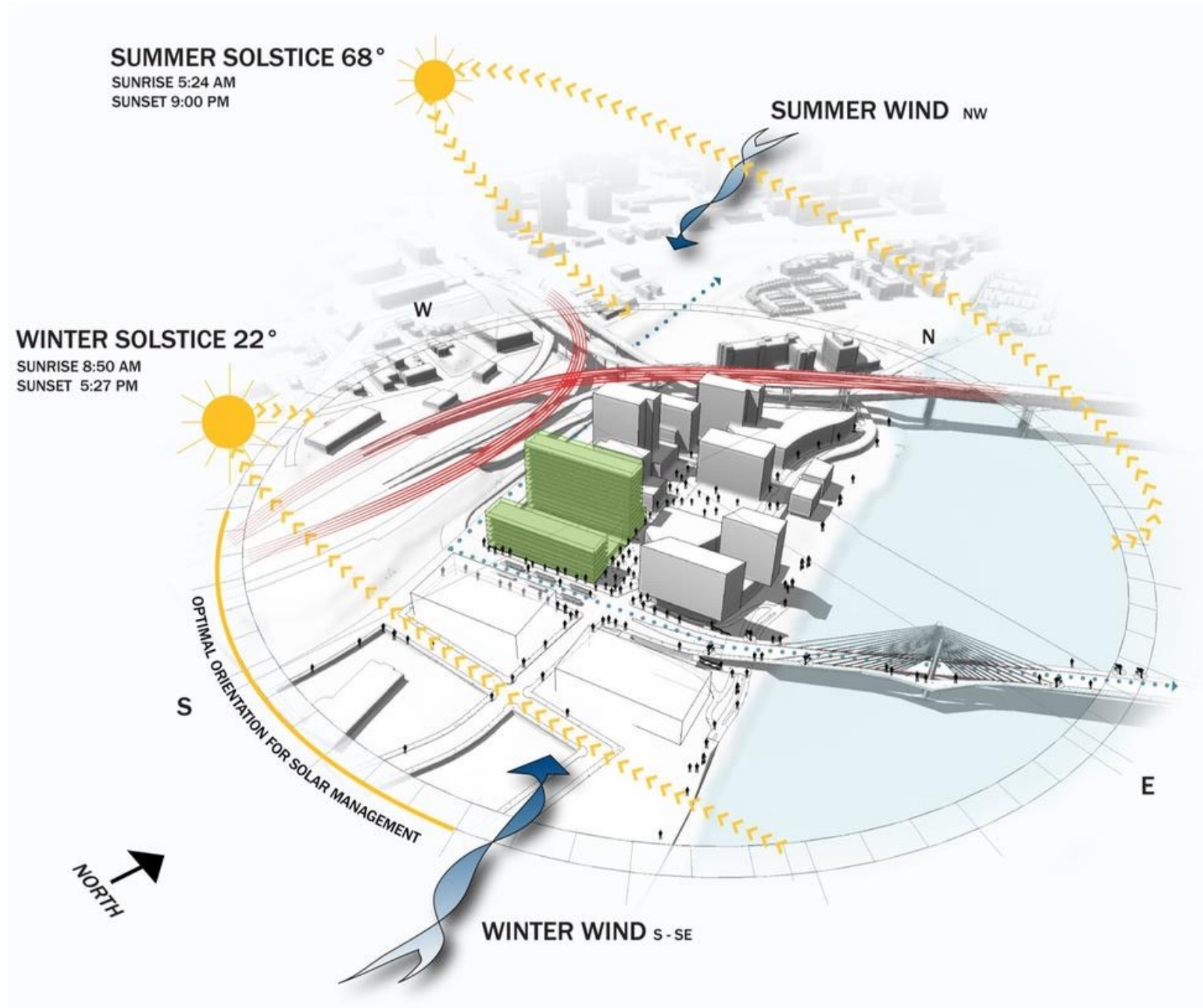- Directions of traffic /Streets

Glenelg Street, Southbank. Brisbane- Site analysis 1:500

Legend:

↰ Afternoon north-east breeze

↘ Morning south-west breeze

⋈ Desirable views

〰 Noise impact

● Existing trees

Site Strategy Diagram:
This 3D Site Strategy Drawing shows:

- Solar Orientation with guidance for maximization
- Pedestrian circulation
- Vehicular Circulation (red)
- Winds (blue arrows)
- North Arrow
- Zoning Envelope or proposed building? (in green)

Site Strategy Diagram:
This Site Strategy Drawing shows:

- Solar Orientation
- Pedestrian circulation
- Vehicular Circulation (red)
- Winds (blue arrows)
- North Arrow (E,W,S too)
- Specific Views – Manhattan vs New Jersey
- Entry points to site (grey arrows/circles)

Missing:

- Connection to neighboring amenities – commerce, transportation, how do people get to these from the site?
- What other important places are nearby? Building uses?
- What else would you include?