

224.371_proj.1_wk.2

What is a SITE PLAN...?

What is a SITE PLAN?

- an aerial view (plan) drawing showing a site, any structures on that site, and other site information not shown on the larger scale building plans
- provides a ***context*** for, or shows the setting of, a building/structure
- you may also need a location plan which is 'zoomed out' to show a wider context (1:500 or bigger)

What **SCALE** should it be?

- normally **1:100** or **1:200** but depends on size of site
- should fit whole site area (usually to boundary, showing access) on page

What **INFO** should be on it?

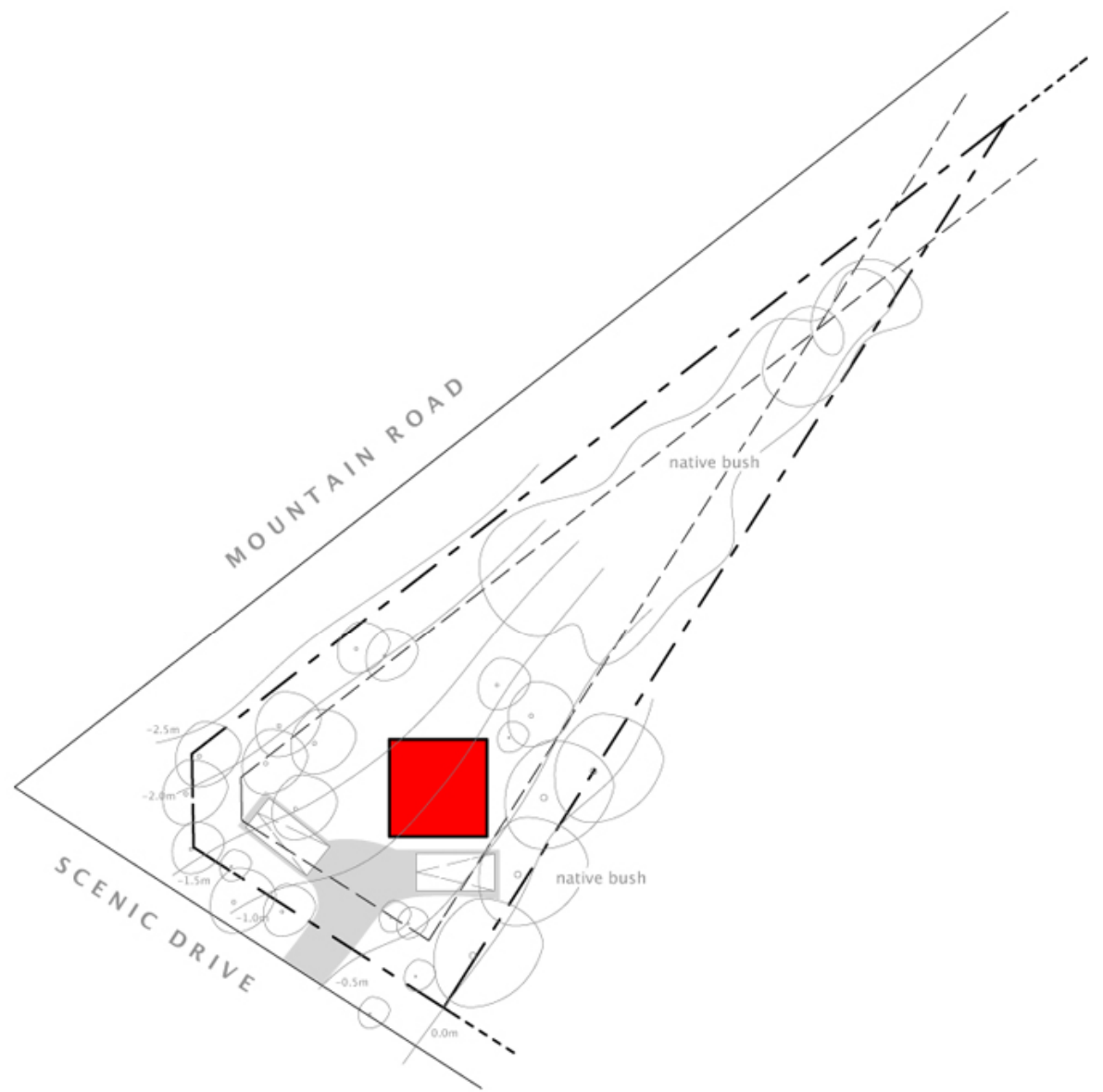
- north point
- site boundaries and dimensions of all boundaries
- street name and number
- lot and DP number
- site area, floor area (footprint) and site coverage
- outline of building (including eaves)
- distances to boundaries
- ground contours (extending to boundaries) and/or levels
- finished floor levels
- hard landscaping (decks, paving)
- driveways, paths (incl. vehicle area/access information if affected)
- significant planting/trees
- fencing
- retaining walls
- drainage/services – mains and connection to
- designated wind zone

What should be on your **EXISTING** site plan?

- north point
- sunlight diagram
- wind info (wind zone, wind rose showing prevailing wind)
- DP number/info
- contours and/or levels
- significant structures or landscape features with relevant (approx) dimensions
- indication of direction of significant points/areas (eg summit, carpark) or views
- access route(s)

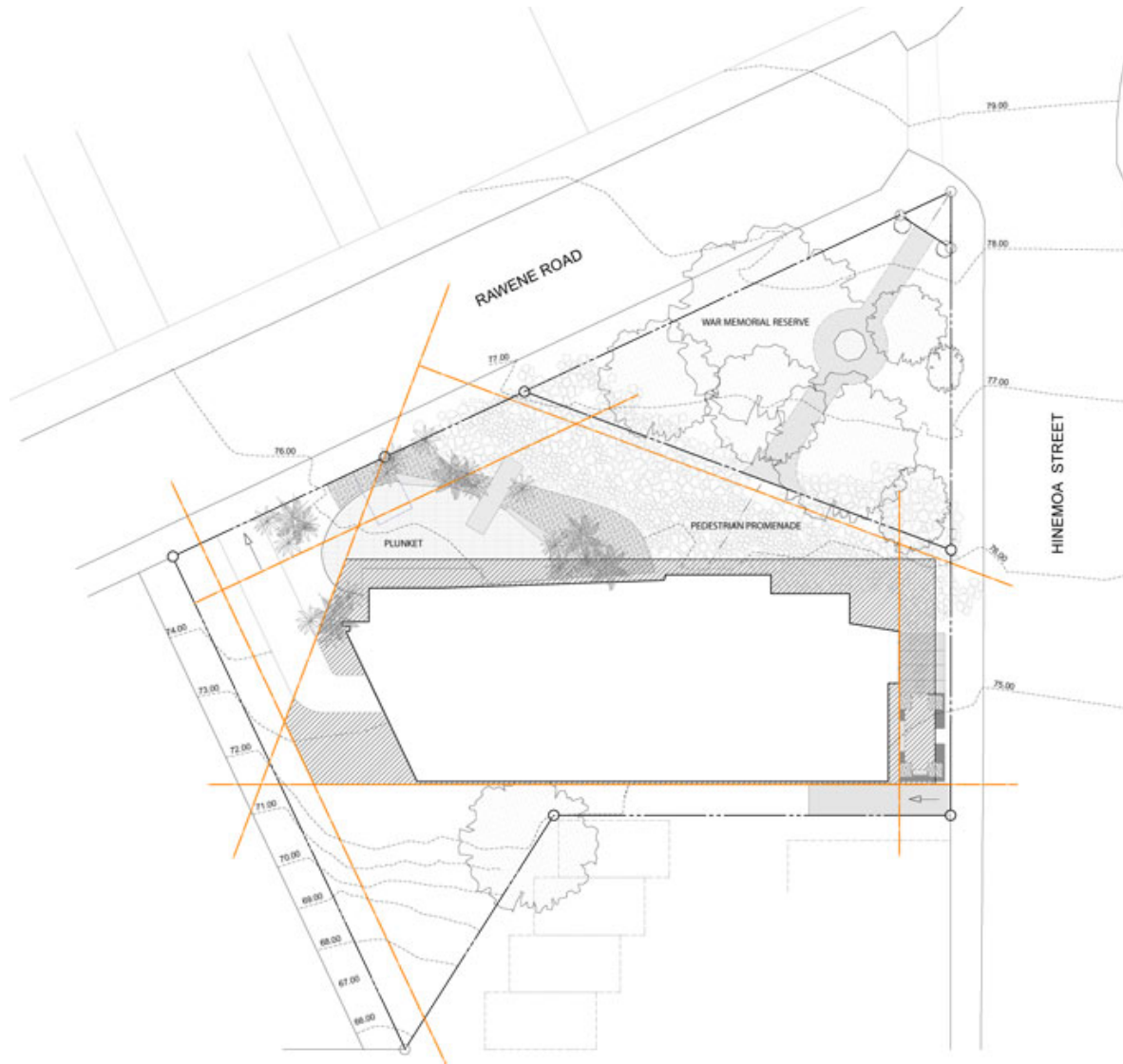
What should be on your **PROPOSED** site plan?

- outline of proposed building/structure
- distances to significant existing structures/features
- existing/proposed access
- finished floor level(s) of proposed building/structure
- any proposed hard landscaping and levels
- any proposed fencing or retaining
- indication of any services (water, waste, power) if any



site plan





Contour Lines & Levels

What are **CONTOUR LINES**?

- contour lines are indicators of three dimensional form, generally used to indicate topography (surface shapes and features)
- if you take a 3D object (or an area of land like a hill) and slice it horizontally at equal vertical spacings, the resulting outlines of each slice are contour lines
- the closer together the spacings are (and therefore more contour lines) the more accurate a representation of the (land)form
- depending on the scale of a drawing or model, contours may be taken at 1m, 5m, 10m (etc.) spacings

What are CONTOUR LINES?

- if you want to build a scale model of a landform you could cut a sheet of a specific thickness to each contour line and then stack them, for example:
 - 1:100 scale model: 1m contours with 10mm thick sheet material
 - 1:200 scale model: 1m contours with 5mm thick sheet material
 - 1:500 scale model: 5m contours with 10mm thick sheet material
- ***note:** if you are doing this it is useful to have a grid on each layer (before they are cut) to assist in accurate alignment*
- contours on a plan drawing are like an aerial view of a contour model

What are LEVELS?

- levels are vertical measures, taken from a datum point
- the datum point can be a common/universal one (ie sea level) or an arbitrary (selected) one
- if you are selecting a datum point it should be easily locatable (by yourself or someone else) and should be a fixed object or surface (eg manhole cover)