



# Cihan University- Slemeni

## Academic year 2025-2026

### First semester

5TH STAGE URBAN DESIGN

2<sup>ND</sup> LECTURE

SITE STUDY

# Site Study

## Site location

## Historical Background

## Site Condition:

### A. Architectural conditions

Building Hight

Functions

Buildings age

Buildings materials

Architectural features

Structural condition

### B. Visual Study

Façade typology and skyline

Location Axiality

### C. Circulation Study

Car Accessibility

Pedestrian

Car parking

# B. Visual Study

## Façade typology

Typology is the study of types or the systematic classification of the types of something according to their common characteristics it is more related to the architectural styles of the buildings built into the district



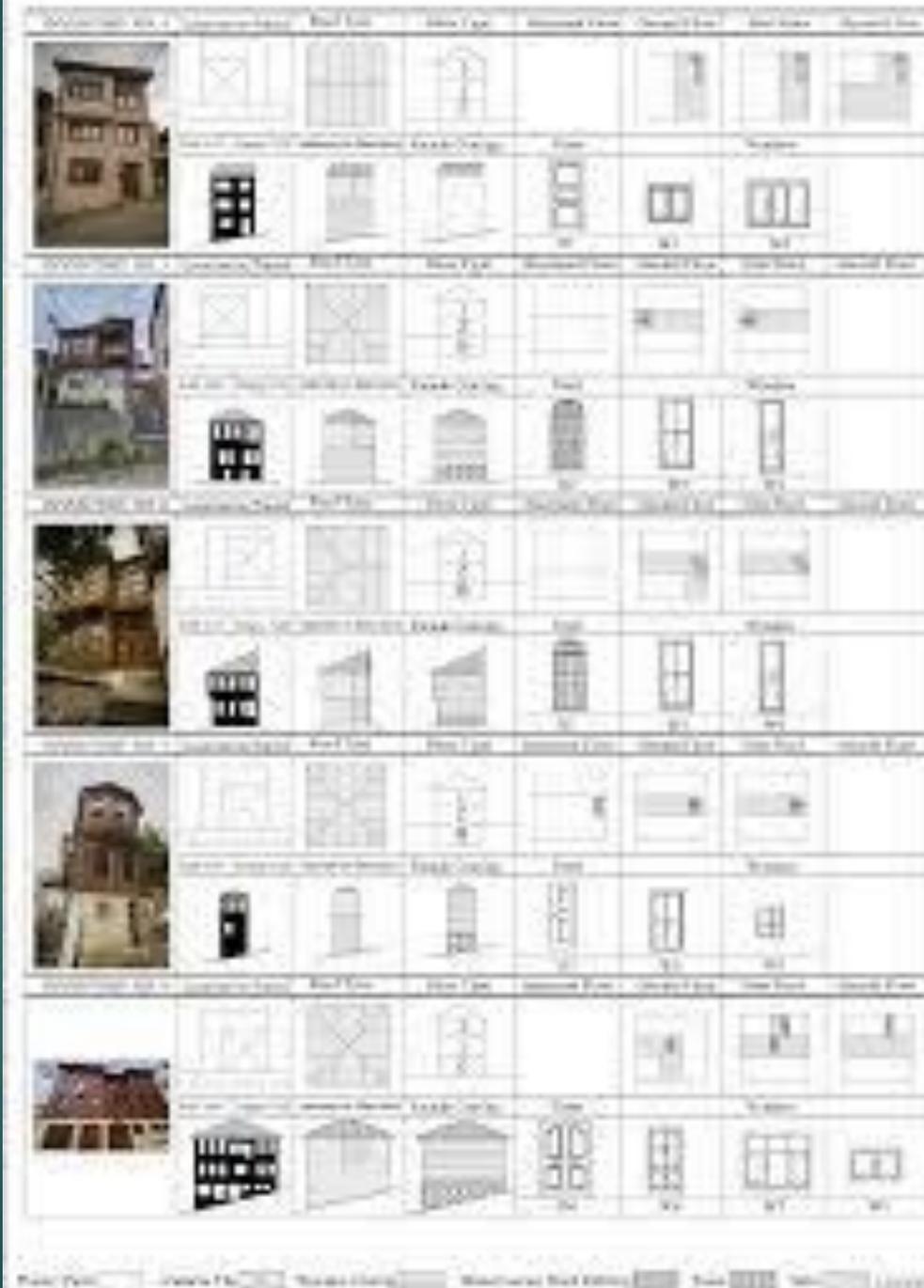


1700      1800      1840      1860      1890      1900      1920      1930      1960

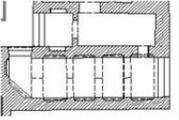
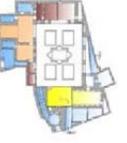
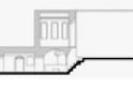
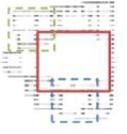
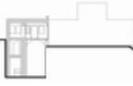
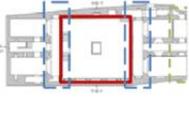
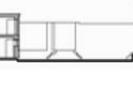
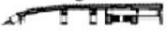
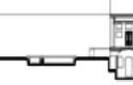
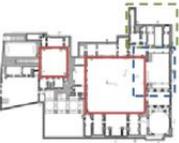
Dutch      Southern China      Early      Early Transitional      Early Strait Eclectic      Late Strait Eclectic      Neo-Classical      Art Deco      Early Modern



The style study helps into the distinguish the shape and configuration of the façade elements and how does these elements arrange together



These studies are not only related to the elevations but to the general arrangements of the facilities

Classification	Role of bodies in the definition of spatial types	Different walls	Different multi-passage spaces	Different sky lines	
One-yard houses	four-sided				
		Sadeghi	Sadeghi	Bazazha	Zanjanchi
	three sided				
		Mirianzadeh	Mirianzadeh	Rezai	Mirianzadeh
	two-sided				
		JalilArazi	JalilArazi	Azizi	Azizi
	L two sided				
	Valiha	Valiha	Valiha	Ghaemi	
one-sided					
	Imamjomeh (Shahidi)	Zarnegar	Zarnegar	Zarnegar	
Houses with yards or more					

# Skyline study



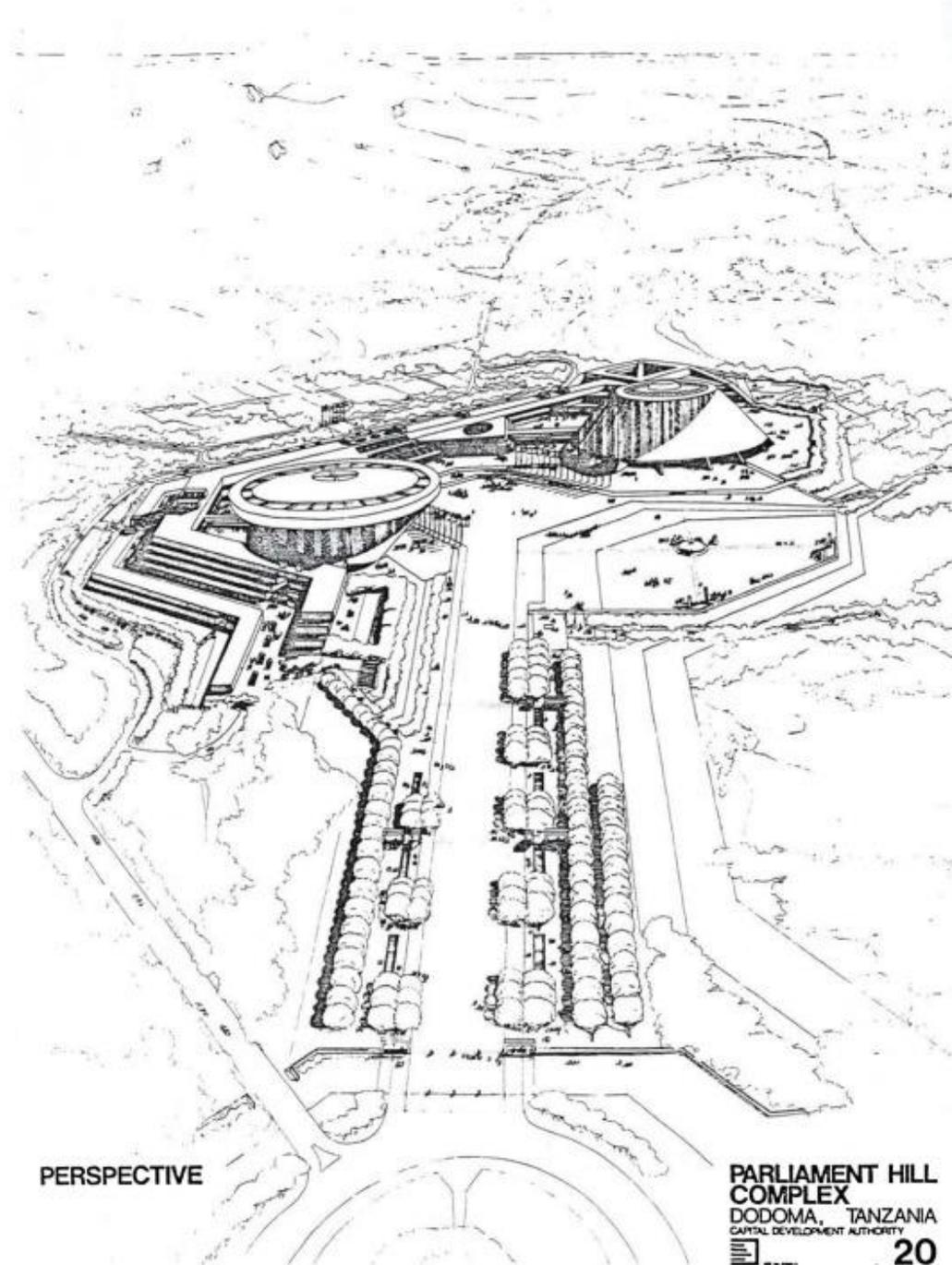


# Skyline study

- ▶ The study of skylines are related to the differentiation of heights and outline of the relationship between the masses of the district and the sky.
- ▶ It helps in determining where to put high-rise buildings and low-rise buildings and the relation between different outlines of the buildings

# Axiality study

- ▶ The study of the urban fabric routs and the main visual ending points that dominate the fabric
- ▶ It helps in organizing the orientation of the fabric in both circulation and vision





# Urban fabric study

- ▶ The study of the grain that dominate the pattern of the design of the selected urban fabric
- ▶ The study of space and mass and the percentage of each in the area.
- ▶ Study of FAR. And coverage ratio
- ▶ The study of style of built up masses in the area.



# URBAN FABRICS IN SAINT PETERSBURG

COMPACT  
LINEAR  
CLUSTER

DISPERSED  
LINEAR  
EXPONENTIAL

DISPERSED  
SITE SPECIFIC  
LOOSE GRID

COMPACT  
LINEAR  
GRID

COMPACT  
HIARARCICAL  
LOOSE GRID

COMPACT  
SITE SPECIFIC  
GEOMETRICAL  
GRID

COMPACT  
SITE SPECIFIC  
GEOMETRICAL GRID

COMPACT  
HIARARCICAL  
ORGANIC GRID

COMPACT  
SITE SPECIFIC  
SUPER GRID

COMPACT  
HIGH RISE  
ORGANIC GRID

DISPERSED  
SITE SPECIFIC  
EXPONENTIAL

COMPACT  
LINEAR  
GRID

