



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
REGION III
SCHOOLS DIVISION OFFICE OF NUEVA ECIJA

LEARNING ACTIVITY SHEET
IN SPECIAL PROGRAM IN ICT 8
FREEHAND DESIGN 8
Third Quarter, Week 5

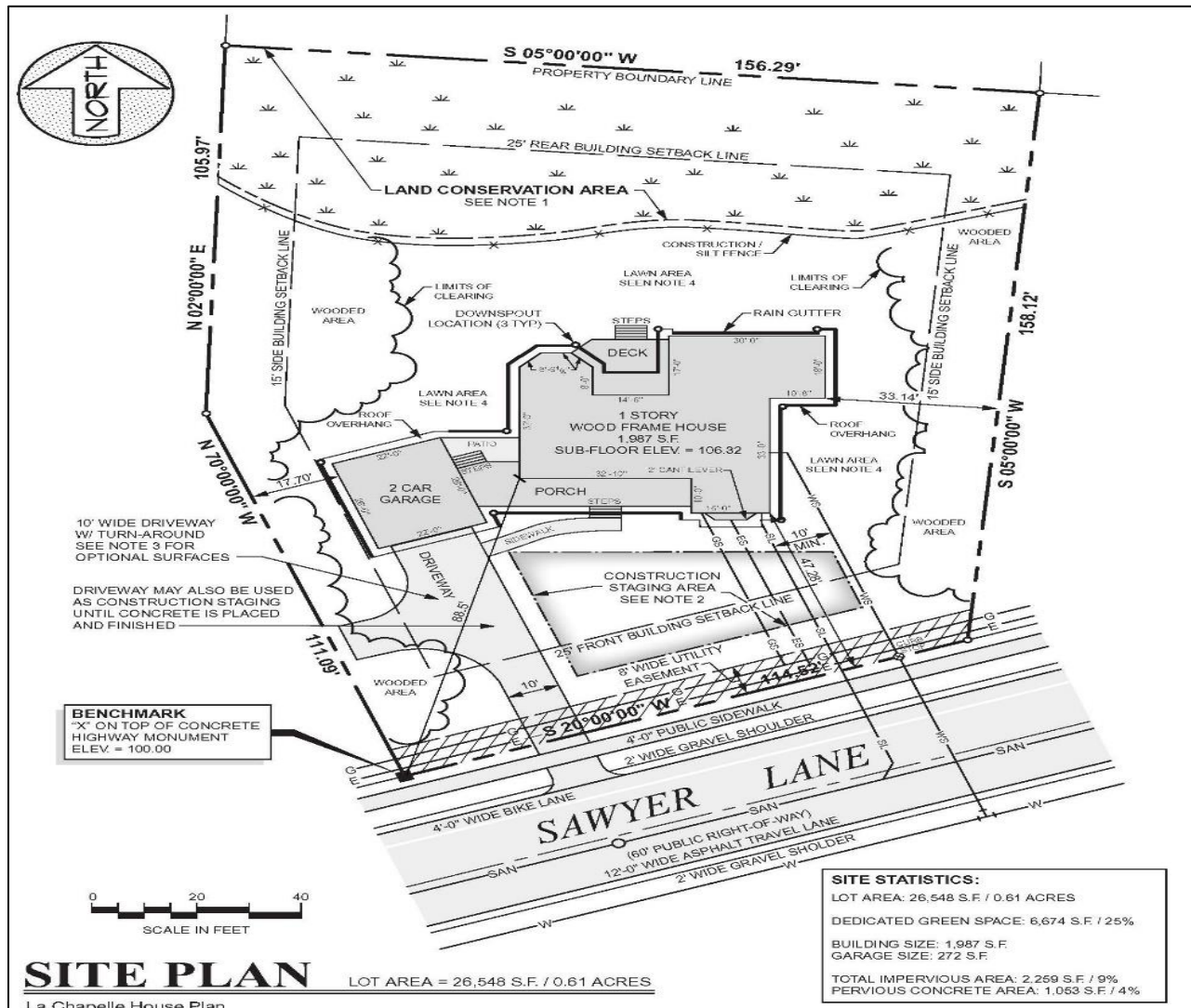
Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade Level / Section: _____

SITE PLANS

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR LEARNERS



A site plan is a large **scale drawing** that shows the full extent of the **site** for an existing or proposed **development**. Site plans, along with **location plans**, may be necessary for **planning applications**. In most cases, site plans will be **drawn** up following a series of desk studies and **site investigations**.

Typically, depending on the size of the **project**, site plans are likely to be at a **scale** of 1 : 500 or 1 : 200. However, for very small **projects**, larger **scales** may be used, and for large **projects** smaller **scales**, or even several **drawings**, perhaps pulled together on one very small **scale plan**.

The **information** shown on a site plan will vary depending on the size and nature of the **project**, however, certain **information** is likely to appear on most site plans:

- **Title block**, giving the **project** name, **drawing** type, author, revision number, status, the **scale** used, and so on.
- Notes highlighting changes from previous revisions.
- Directional orientation. This could be a compass or a north-**pointing** arrow.
- Key **dimensions**.
- Key **materials**.
- **Site** boundaries and delineation of adjacent properties, including where necessary, adjoining or adjacent **structures**, and surrounding **streets**.
- The **location** of the **building** or **buildings** in relation to their surroundings.
- **Trees**, **tree protection orders**, and the main **elements** of the **landscape**.
- **Parking areas** with **dimensions** or capacities, **traffic** flows, and **signage**.
- **Roads**, footpaths, **ramps**, paved **areas**, and so on.
- **Easements** such as right-of-ways, **right of support**, and so on.

Site plans might also include **information** about:

- **Buildings** to be demolished or removed.
- The general extent of **earthworks**, included, cutting and filling, the provision of **retaining walls**, and so on.
- The general **layout** of external **services**, including **drainage**, **water**, **gas**, **electricity**, telephone, **manhole** covers, and so on.
- The **layout** of external **lighting**.
- **Fencing**, **walls** and gates.
- The **location** of miscellaneous external **components** such as; **bollards**, **fire** hydrants, **signage**, litter bins, and so on.

Where the site is complex, some of this information might be shown on additional specialist site plans, such as; structural site plans, site history, site lines, services site plans, landscape drawings, access and traffic flows, ground conditions and geology, and so on. Site plans may be accompanied by site sections, showing the topography of the site.

With the adoption of building information modelling (BIM), site plans are likely to form an integral part of the project information model and may be prepared in 3D, perhaps based on a point cloud survey or as light detection and ranging (LIDAR, a combination of the words 'light' and 'radar').

Here is a link in how to create a site plan.

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s8VvT9_VpEA
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ro2w0Zc5bL4>

LEARNING COMPETENCY

1. Draft Site Development Plan.

ACTIVITIES: Write your answer in a one whole sheet of paper

Activity 1: Identify if it is included in the preparation of site plan. Write INC if it is included and NINC if is not included.

1. Site plan is a large scale drawing that shows the full extent of the site for an existing or proposed development.
2. Buildings to be demolished or removed.
3. Fencing, walls and gates.
4. The general extent of earthworks, included, cutting and filling, the provision of retaining walls, and so on.
5. Excavation and Backfill.
6. The location of the building or buildings in relation to their surroundings.
7. Trees, tree protection orders, and the main elements of the landscape.
8. Parking areas with dimensions or capacities, traffic flows, and signage.
9. Roads, footpaths, ramps, paved areas, and so on.
10. Easements such as right-of-ways, right of support, and so on.

Activity 2: Draw in a short bond paper a site plan of your house. (10 pts.)

REFLECTION: Write your answer in a one whole sheet of paper

1. In your own understanding. To engineers and carpenters, why is site plan very important?

REFERENCES

Electronic Resources:

https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Site_plan

Site plan

Video clips:

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s8VvT9_VpEA
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ro2w0Zc5bL4>

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