**SITE ANALYSIS**

**MASSING AND DENSITY**

The site is located in the old town section of Malindi town, the old town section is compacted and dense in planning having low building massing with the tallest buildings having a height of 3-4 stories.

Due to its location in the old town where developments are mostly single or double storey, the development is envisioned to take a low density profile to relate with the surrounding.

**URBAN FABRIC**

Some parts in the old town have a historic urban area that has buildings that respected the street with the building street heights maintaining a certain homogeneous DNA creating a soft rather flat skyline hence buildings morphed into each other to create a harmonious street scape rich in facade articulation other buildings are autonomous of each other with different heights creating an irregular skyline and street scape.

**RESPONSE**

Due to its location in the old town where developments are mostly single or double storey, the development is envisioned to take a low density profile to relate with the surrounding.

The development is also envisioned to adopt Swahili architectural elements within the blocks while still maintaining modern aspects of architectural design.

**CATCHMENT AREA**

Residential and tourism zones are expected to bring in most of the visitors visiting the site and even running or making use of the facilities within the development.

**RESPONSE**

The main clients of the development is intended to be the locals of Malindi and domestic tourists visiting the region.

Foreign visitors visiting other tourism sites in the region will make a good addition to the visitors visiting the development. This will increase the viability of the project as it will help make revenue for the development therefore provide pull facilities that will attract them to the establishment.

**STORM WATER DRAINAGE**

This is mainly managed through drainage channels on the sides of the road and on the site the drainage channels on the site are currently not well done hence some areas flood during the rainy season as the site is flat the new development will solve this problem and ensure its effective and efficient.

**RESPONSE**

Construct permanent drain channels and water within the site to be trapped and used for landscaping.

**ACCESSIBILITY**

The site is accessed by road. Main vehicular access is from the Mombasa-Lamu road. Pedestrian access is via walkways and traditional dirt paths.

**RESPONSE**

Provide visitor awareness and directions to the development. Few parking spaces will be provided in the site for visitors, management and service. Main mode of access would be to sensitize pedestrian movement since the site is located in the heart of Malindi, all access routes will be retained and revitalised to make them user friendly.

**INFRASTRUCTURE**

**ELECRICITY**

This is mainly managed through drainage channels on the sides of the road and on the site the drainage channels on the site are currently not well done hence some areas flood during the rainy season as the site is flat the new development will solve this problem and ensure its effective and efficient.

**RESPONSE**

Construct permanent drain channels and water within the site to be trapped and used for landscaping.

The site is serviced with KPLC electric lines that run along the tarmac road through the CBD and transformers strategically placed to handle power loads.

**RESPONSE**

Provide alternative sustainable energy source, tap into wave energy and solar power to sustain half of the energy loads within the development.

- Use energy saving light fixtures in all spaces both in the interior and landscaping
- Reduce energy loads within the development through passive design strategies