Abstract
This paper presents reflections about the role of urban site in the production process of urban space. Topographic characteristics are discussed as the main structural element of the space to influence the possibilities of urban land use, and the appropriation and unequal use of compartments relief contribute to a higher socio-spatial differentiation. The result is the consolidation of a spatial organization that constitute what is called the social topography, urban spatialities in which there is a closely match between the slope of relief and social disparities. As an example, an analysis is presented considering Ponta Grossa city, Parana State, Brazil, where such influences of the topography on spatial and social evolution are striking.

Keywords
Urban expansion, Occupation and land use, Spatial and social inequalities, Social topography.