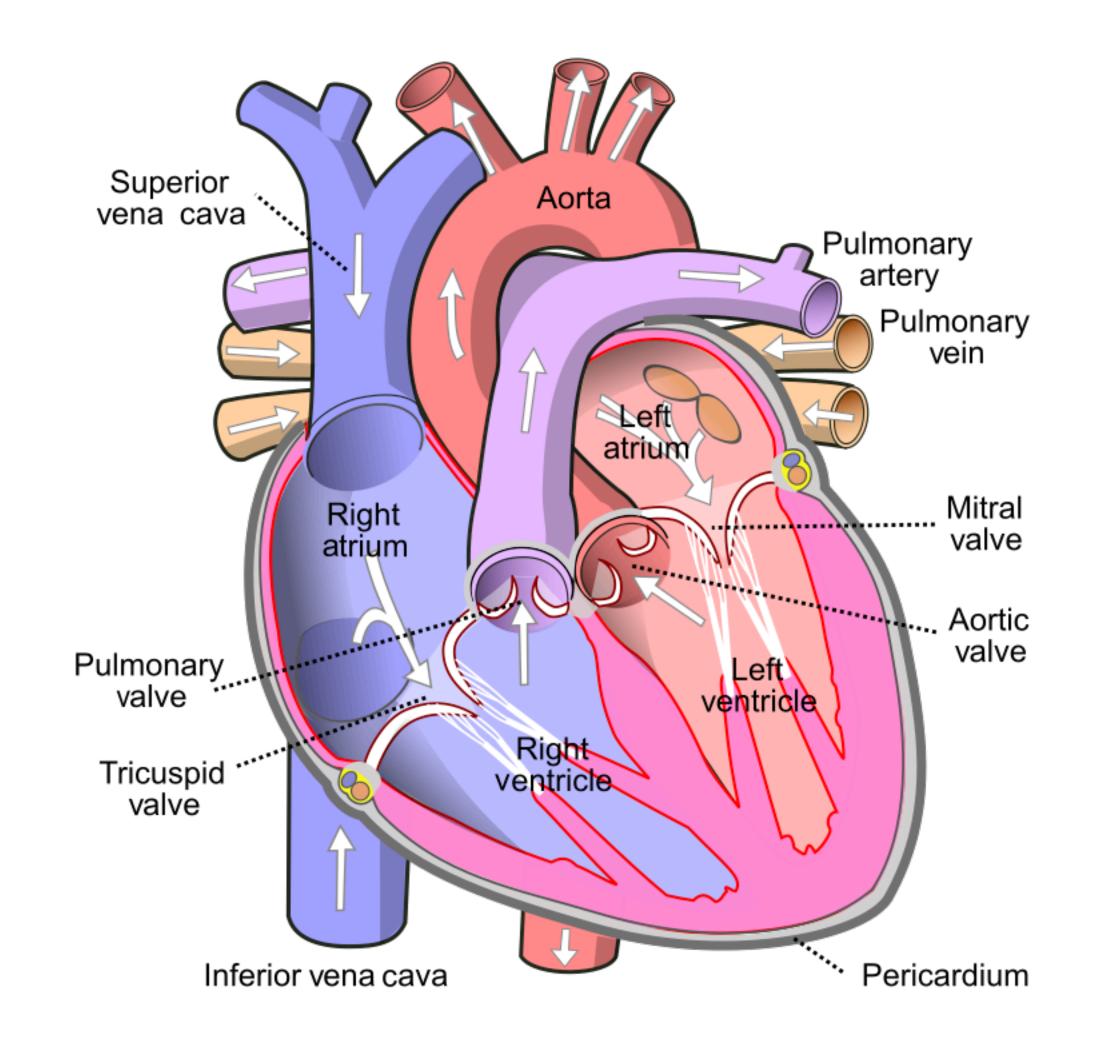
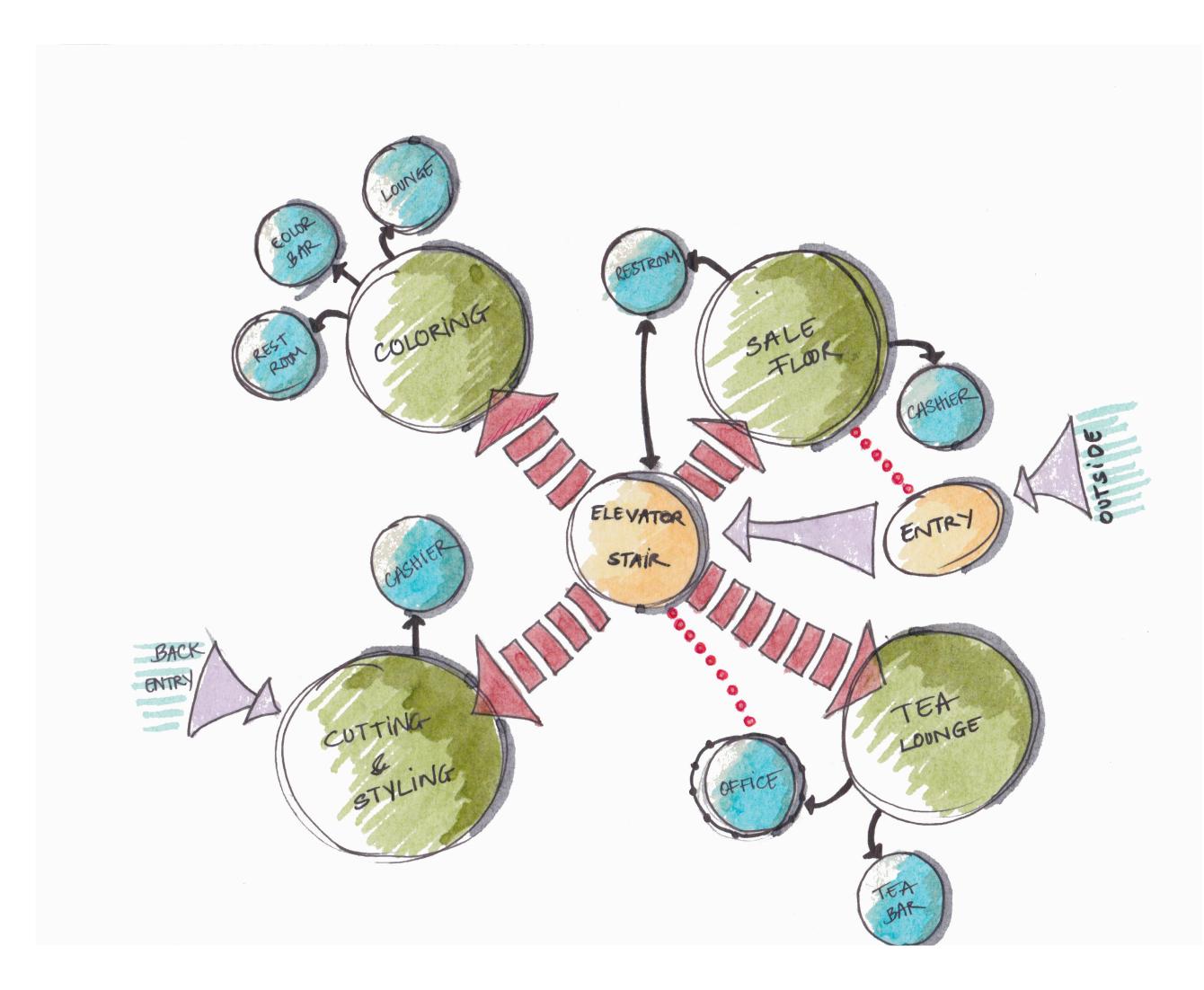
What is a Diagram?

- 1. a figure, usually consisting of a line drawing, made to accompany and illustrate a geometrical theorem, mathematical demonstration, etc.
- 2. a drawing or plan that outlines and explains the parts, operation, etc., of something:
- 3. a chart, plan, or scheme.

Do these definitions fit when we apply to Architecture?



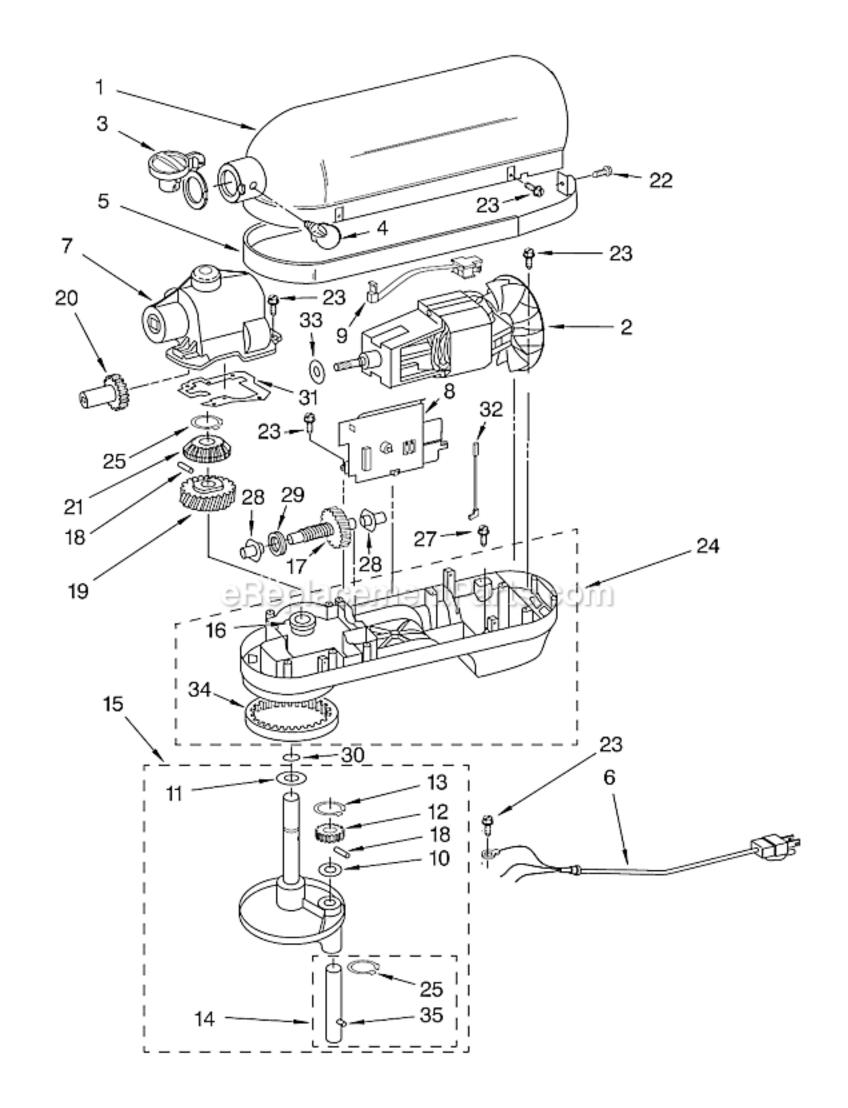
A diagram is an illustration that explores or explains a distilled criteria(s) in order to more clearly explore / explain a 'concept' in a simple manner



Types of Diagrams

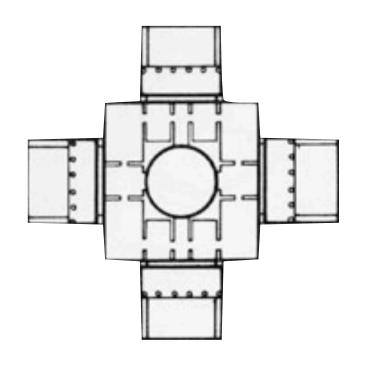
- 1. Analytical
- 2. Generative
- 3. Documentary
- 4. Explanatory
- 5. Exploratory
- 6. Graphic
- 7. Assembly
- 8. Presentation

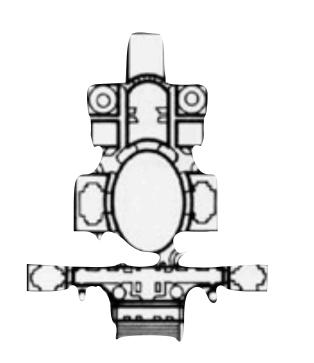
Etc.

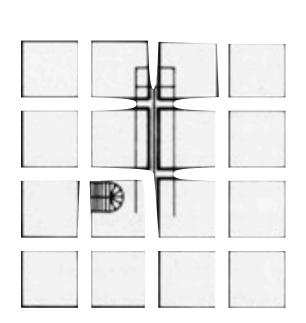


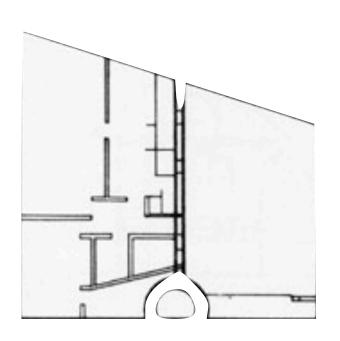
Types of Architectural Diagrams

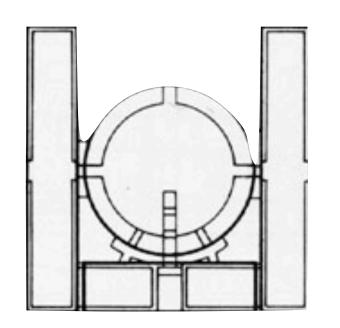
Geometry
Relationships
Regulating Lines
Massing
Parti
Light / Natural Light
Sectional
Public / Private
Hierarchy

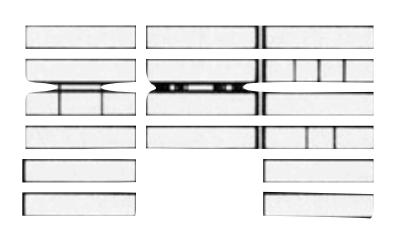


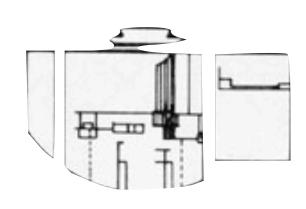


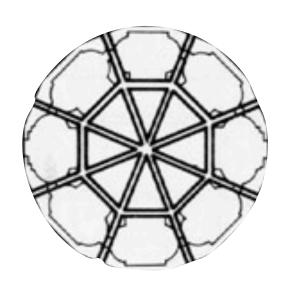


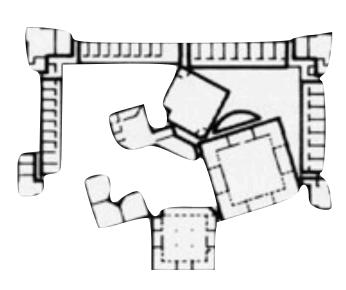




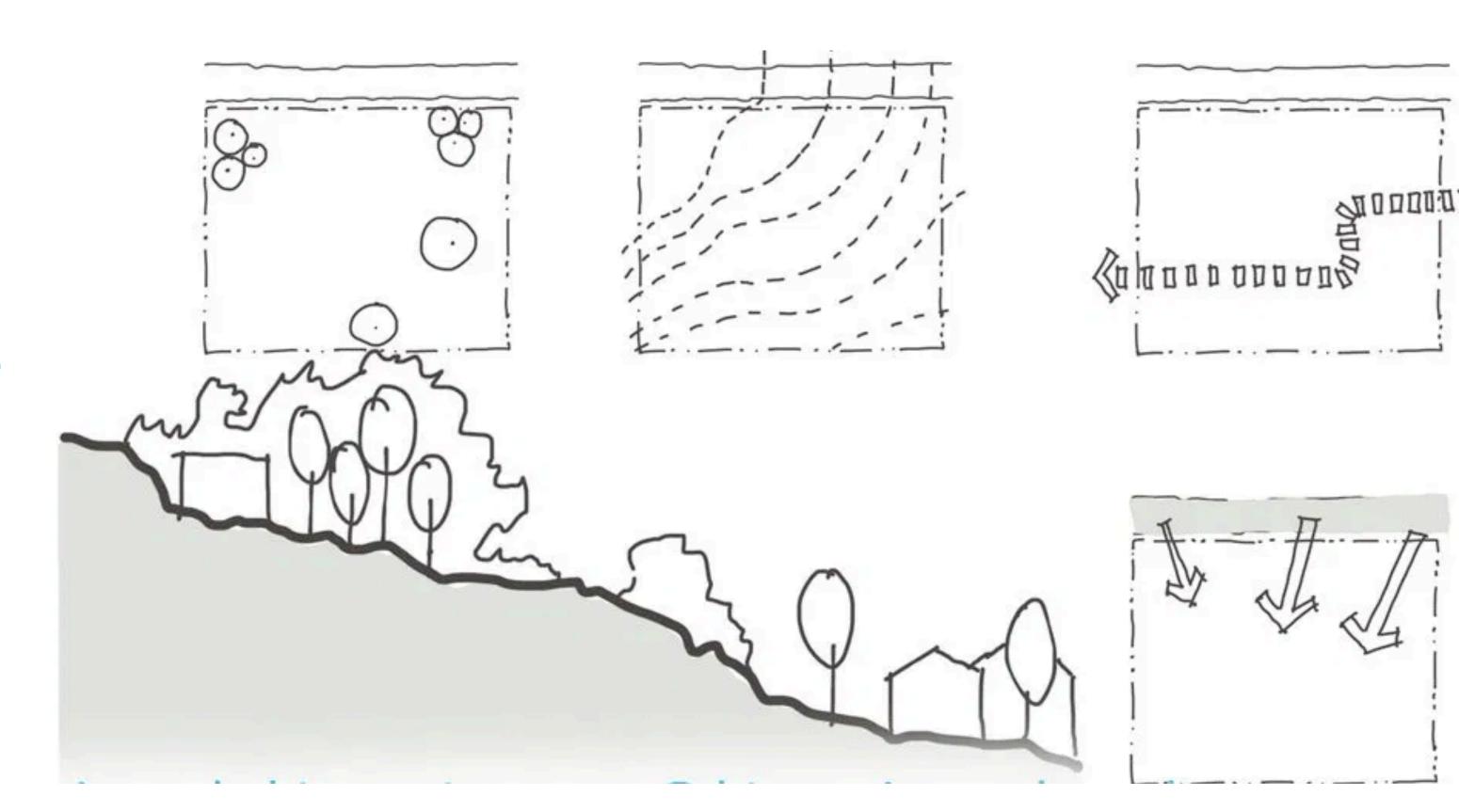








- 1. Lean on what you already know bring yourself into the process
- 2. Start with something obvious
- 3. What do you already know about the project and can that be diagrammed
- 4. Try different media
- 5. Quantity leads to quality, don't agonize over a single diagram, sometimes just make stuff



- 1. Remove (visually) superfluous information- either literally or mentally
- 2. Set your agenda what am I looking for?
- 3. Begin your analysis with the obvious
- 4. One thing at a time
- 5. Start large and work small
- 6. Recognize the patterns / theme
- 7. Be self-referential use your other diagrams to inform the next one
- 8. Jump to conclusions, then prove it
- 9. Don't use units measurements / dimensions usually don't help diagrams
- 10. Squint
- 11. Don't forget about the site, section etc.

