

Enunciados dos Exercícios

Nº DAII 2 -

Título MAPEANDO A PLANTA (Escala 1:1000 / 1:5000)

Descrição Desenho sobre plantas da cidade

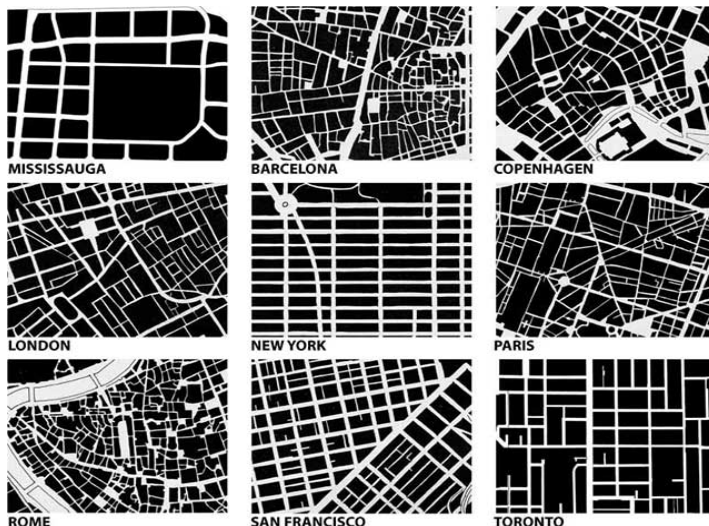
Notas Destaque de ruas, largos e malhas. Forma e fundo, cheio e vazio, "figure / ground".

Plantas de localização trabalhadas.

(Melhoria da expressão gráfica urbana e arquitectónica das plantas de localização)

Canais urbanos. Representação de percursos

Sensibilização para as escalas de representação da cidade. 1:5000 para visões alargadas. 1:2000 para envolventes locais e planos de pormenor urbanos... (Experimentação gráfica e plástica)



Condicionalismos de entrega:

Papel: Papel vegetal sobre cartografia da cidade. Cópias de Plantas de Localização da Câmara Municipal de Lisboa

Fomato: A3 ou A4

Entrega: Planta trabalhada

Data: No fim da aula

Bibliografia

Cullen, Gordon; *The Concise Townscape*; Architectural Press, 1971

Cullen, Gordon; *Paisagem Urbana*; Edições 70, Lisboa, 2008; Pag. 19 - 22

Jenkins, Eric; *Drawn to Design*; Birkäuser, Basel, 2013

Ching, Francis; *Design Drawing*; John Wiley & Sons, Inc. NYC 1998

Farrelly, Lorraine; *Representational Techniques*; AVA Publishing SA, Lausanne, 2008

Farrelly, Lorraine; *Drawing for Urban Design*; Laurence King Publishing Ltd, Londres, 2011

Crowe, Norman; Paul Laseau; *Visual Notes for Architects and Designers*; John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; NYC, 1984

Fraser, Iain; Henmi, Rod; *Envisioning Architecture, An analysis of Drawing*; John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; NYC, 1994

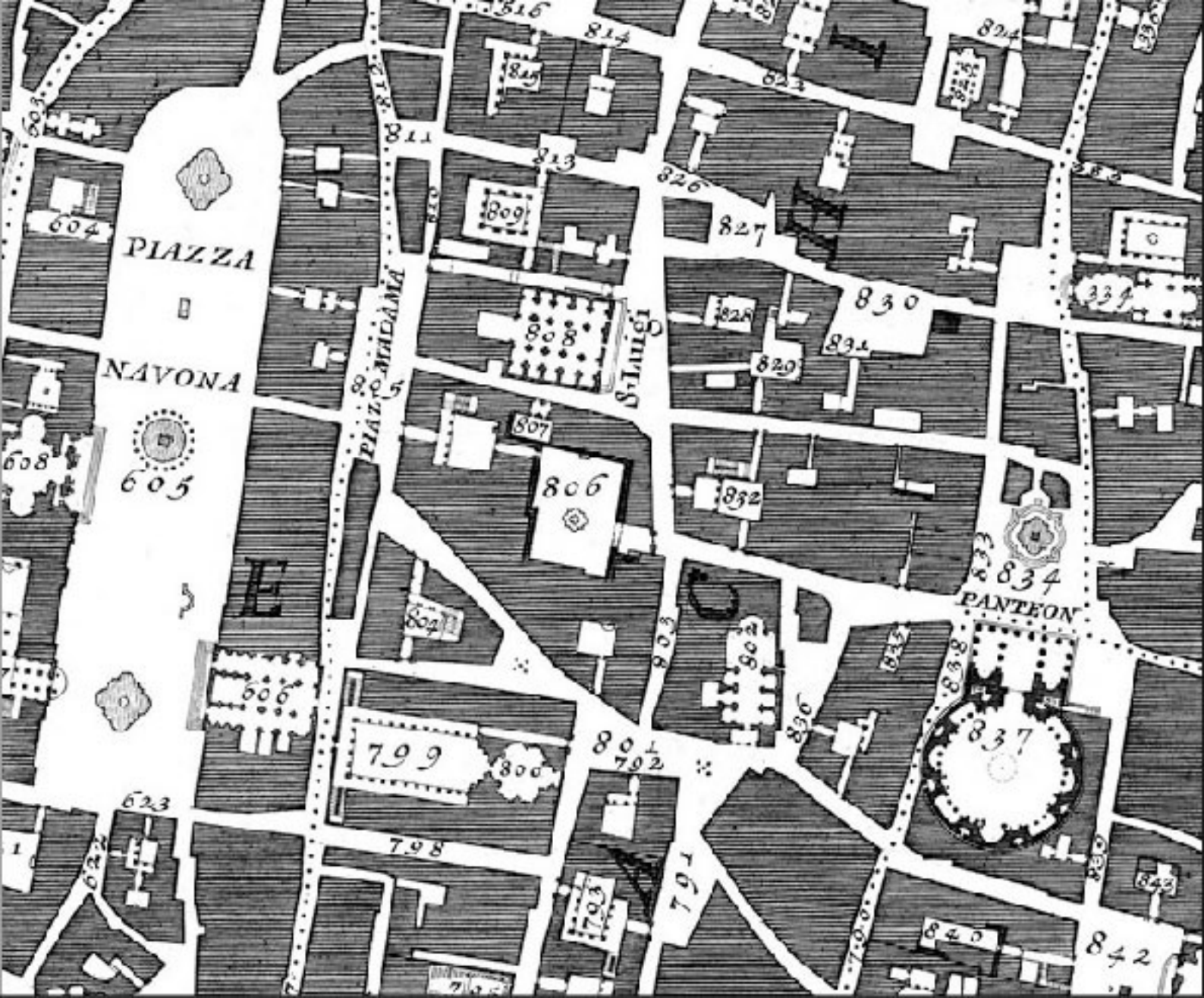
Andrews, Jonathan; *Architectural Visions; Contemporary Sketches, Perspectives, Drawings*; Braun Publishing AG 2010

Yee, Rendow; *Architectural Drawing, A visual Compendium od Types and Methods*; John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; NYC, 2007

Jacobs, Allan B.; *Great Streets*; (1995)

Campanário, Gabriel; *The Art of Urban Sketching*; Quarry, 2012

Edwards, Brian; *Understanding Architecture Through Drawing*; T & F Books UK; 2 ed., 2008



PIAZZA

NAVONA

PIAZZA MEDAMA

S. LAUICI

PANTEON

605

806

830

834

799

800

801

837

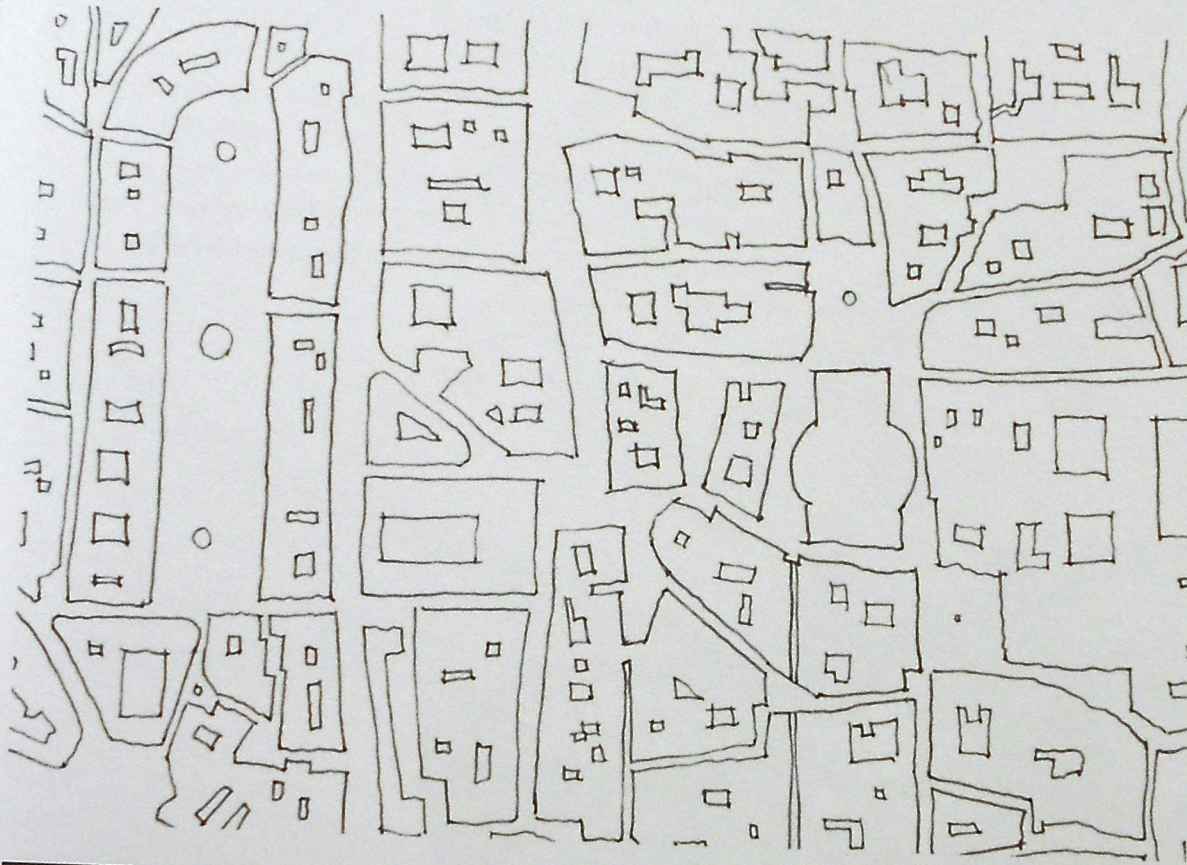
798

791

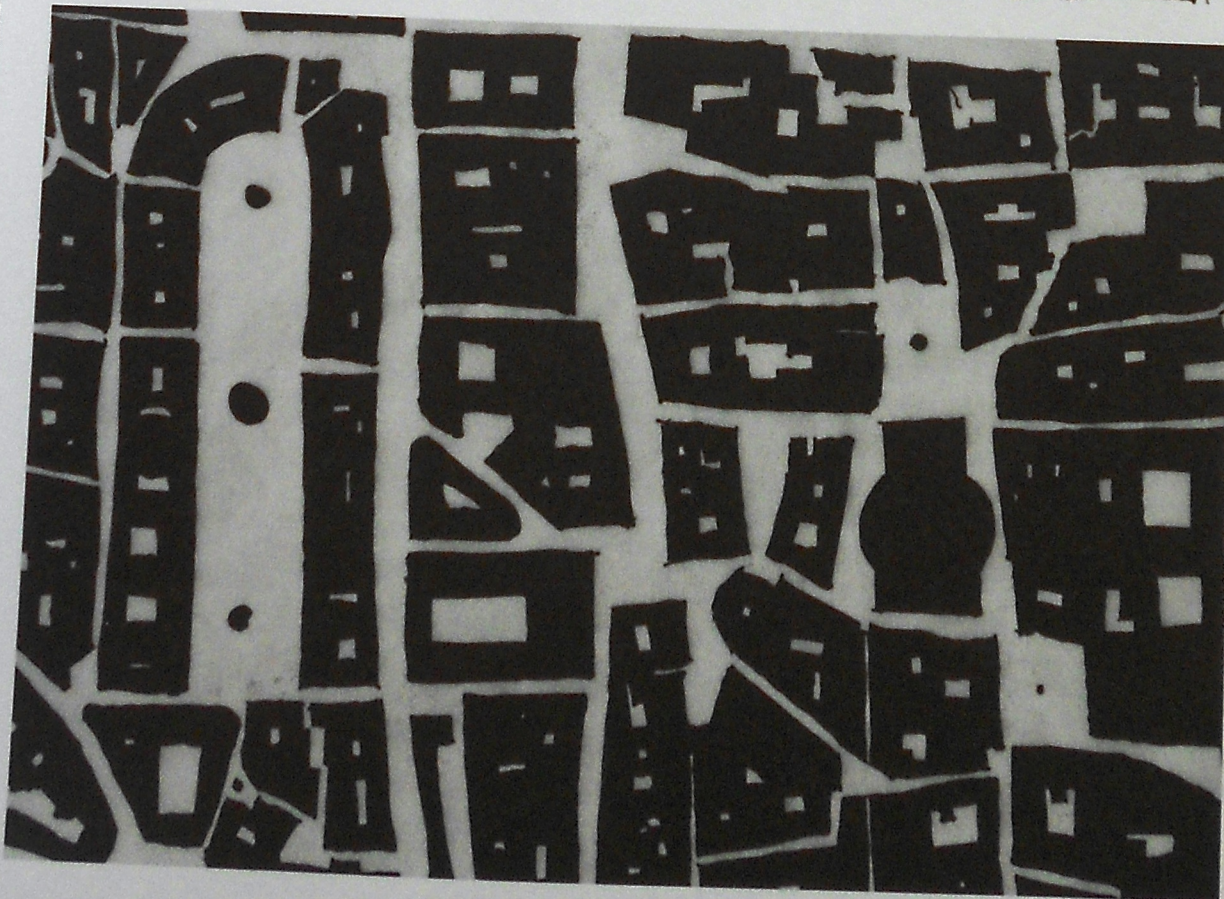
842

STEP BY STEP CREATING A FIGURE GROUND

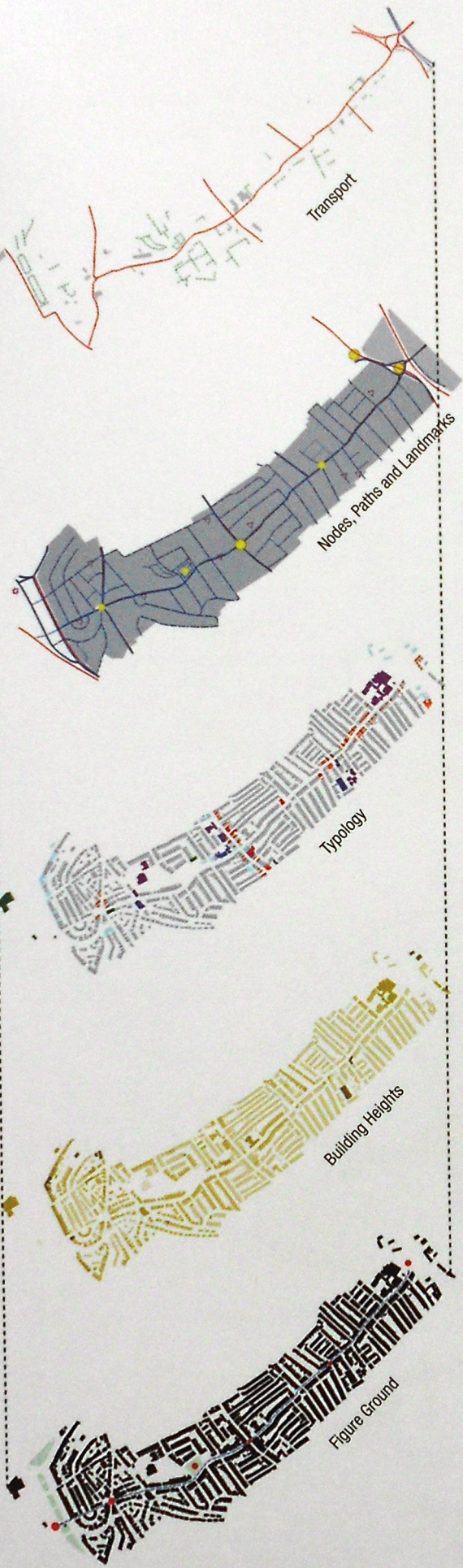
This process requires the study of accurate maps of the area. This can be done on a computer or as a hand-drawn exercise. The figure ground can also be developed as a three-dimensional model impression.



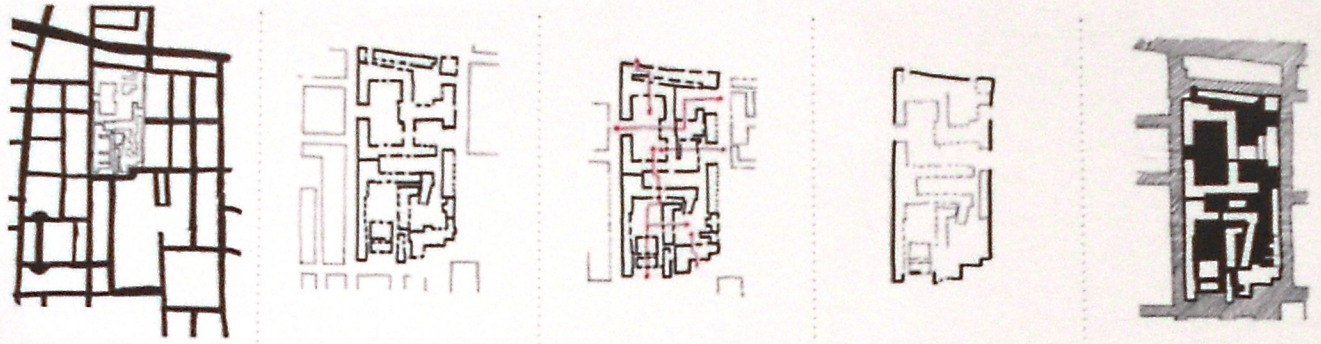
1 Lay a piece of tracing paper over a map and trace the outline of street edges and buildings.



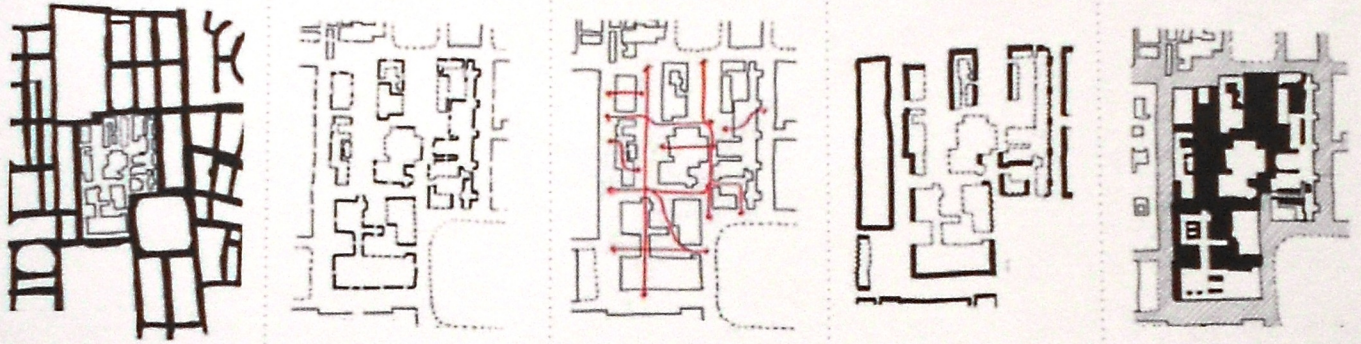
2 Start filling out the buildings you've just traced with a black pen. When that is done, your figure ground is complete. Be clear about the aspects of the city you want to identify as 'space'.



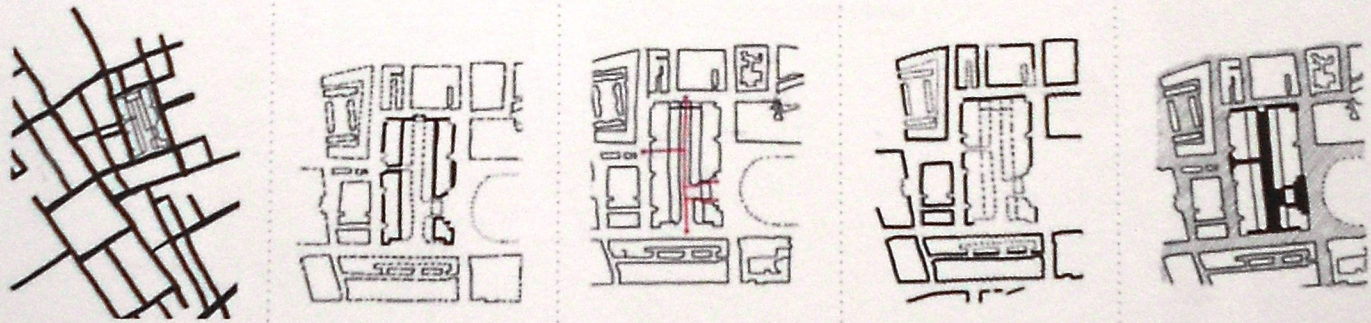
1 UCL CAMPUS



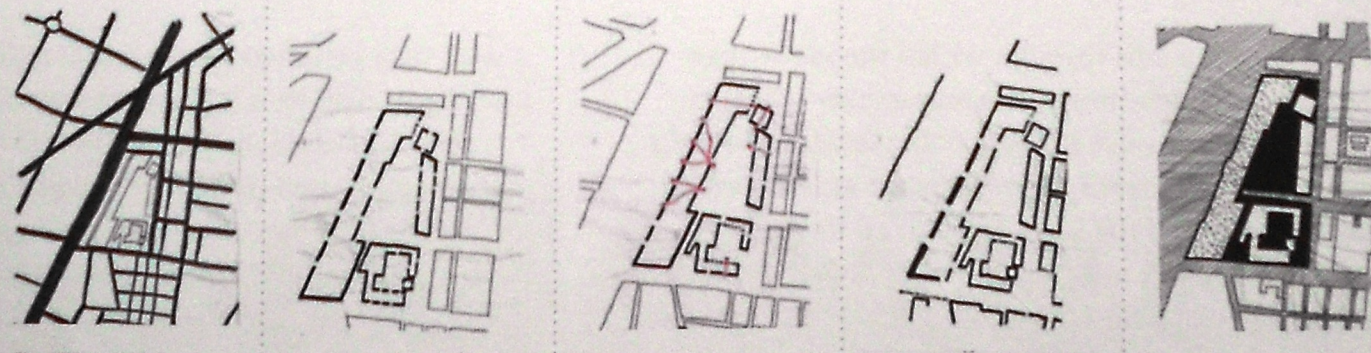
2 UNIVERSITY OF LONDON



3 BRUNSWICK CENTRE



4 L'ILLA



Grid

Porosity

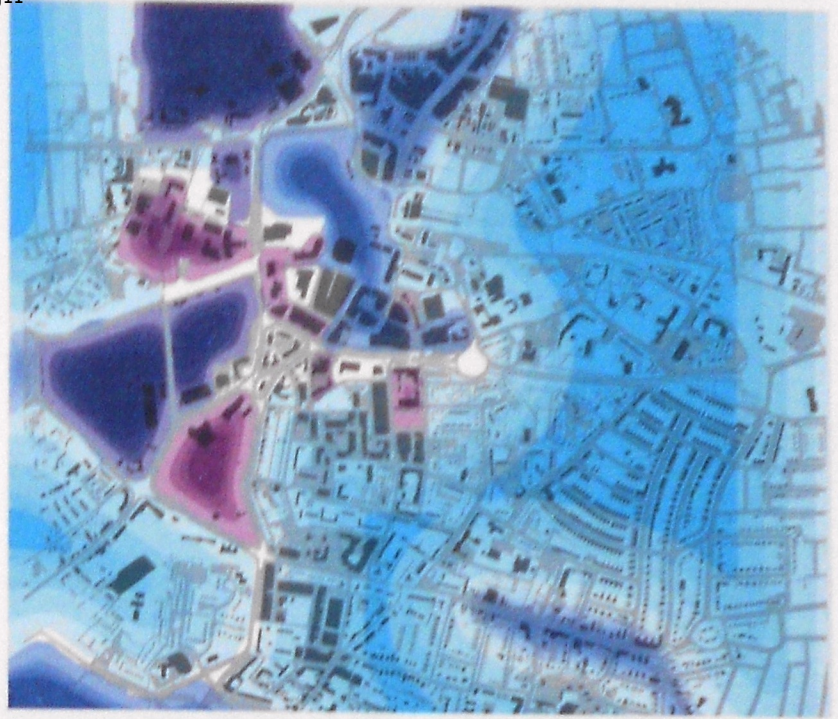
Permeability

Street edge

Figure-ground

Above

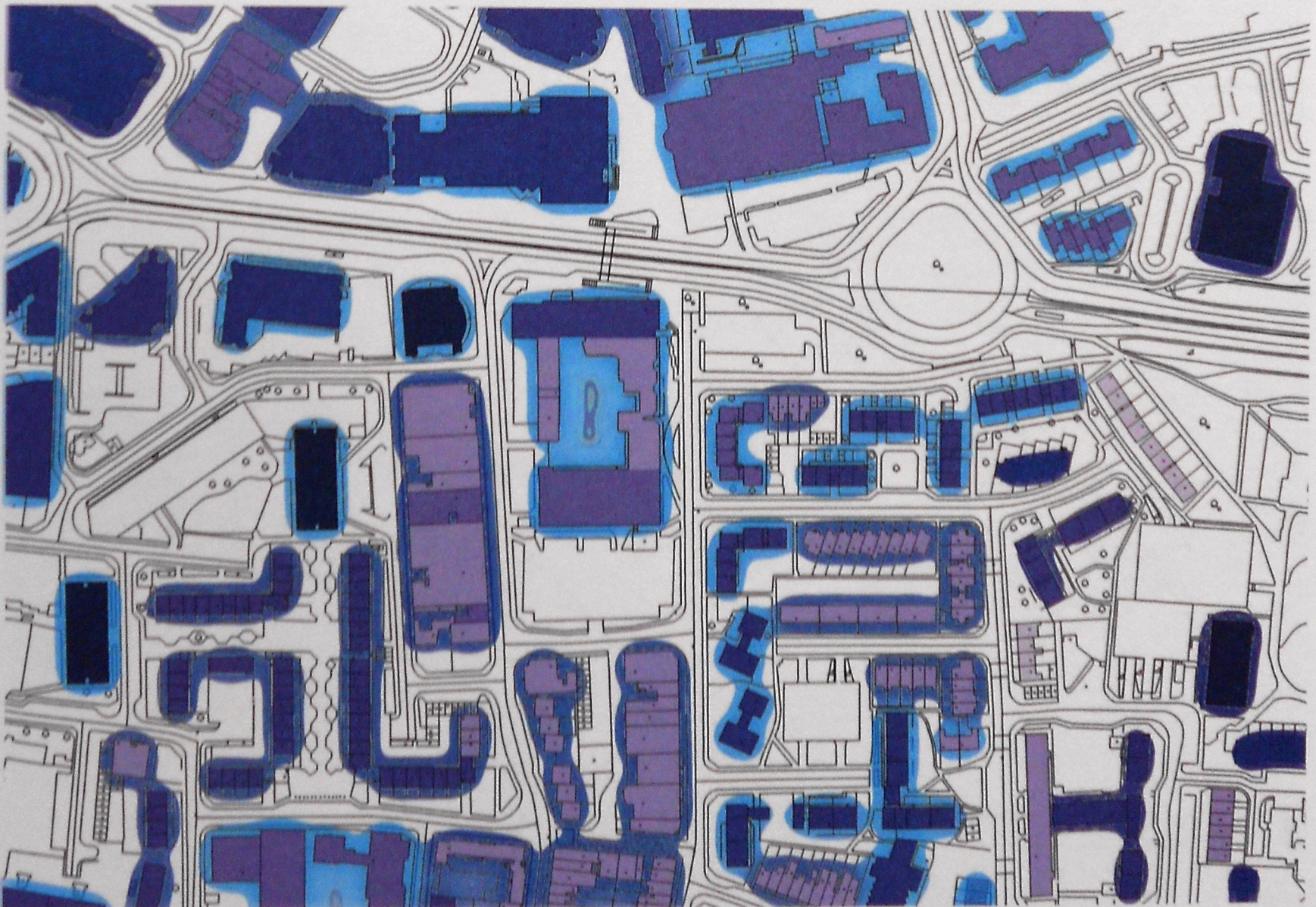
In this study of the Fitzrovia and Bloomsbury areas of London by S333 architects the drawings analyse the performance and organization of university campus systems at the urban block scale.



Above
This map uses a colour gradient to analyse noise levels in an area of Portsmouth.

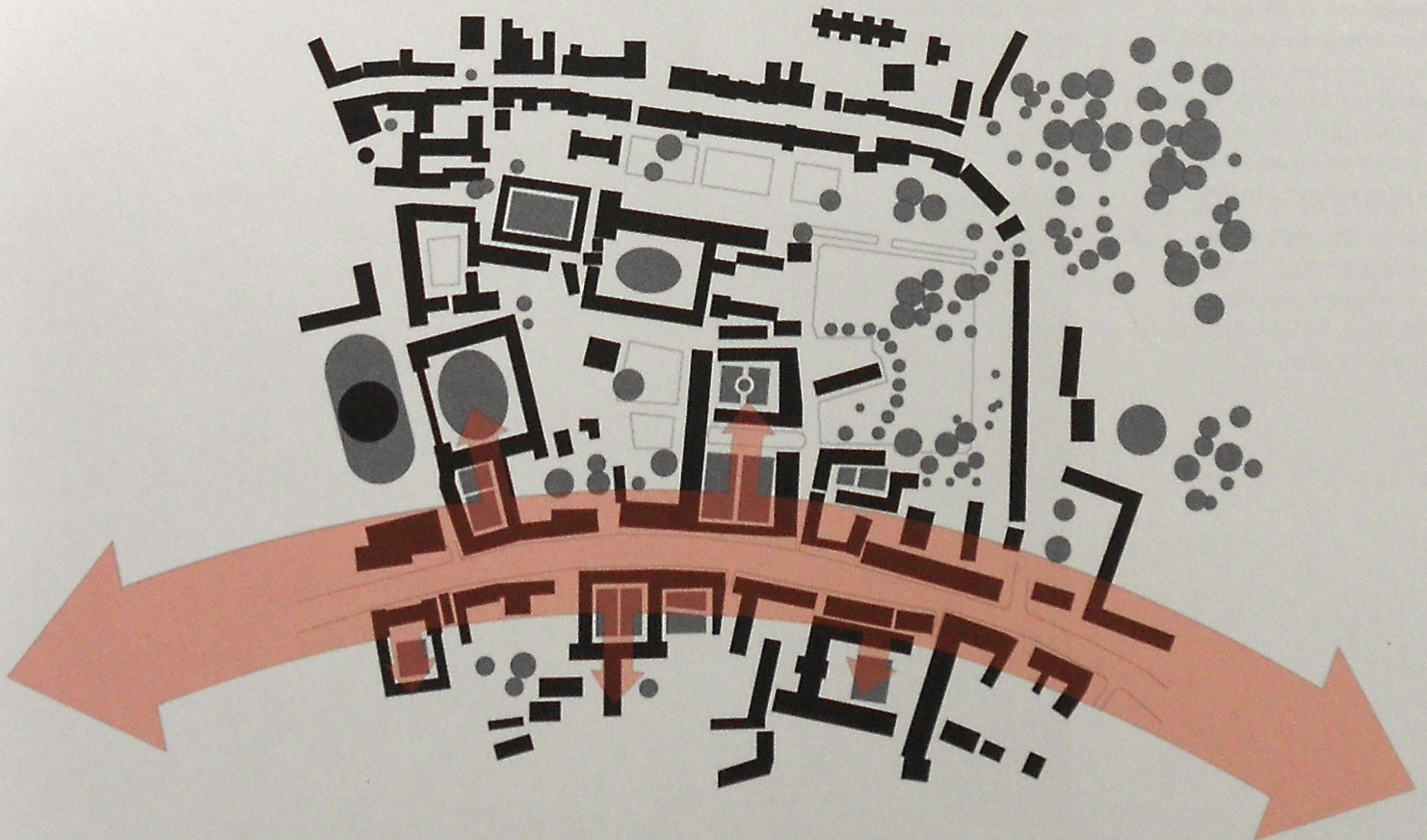
Above right
Colour is used to highlight zones of activity within the city.

Below
On this map colour is used to analyse and represent building heights.



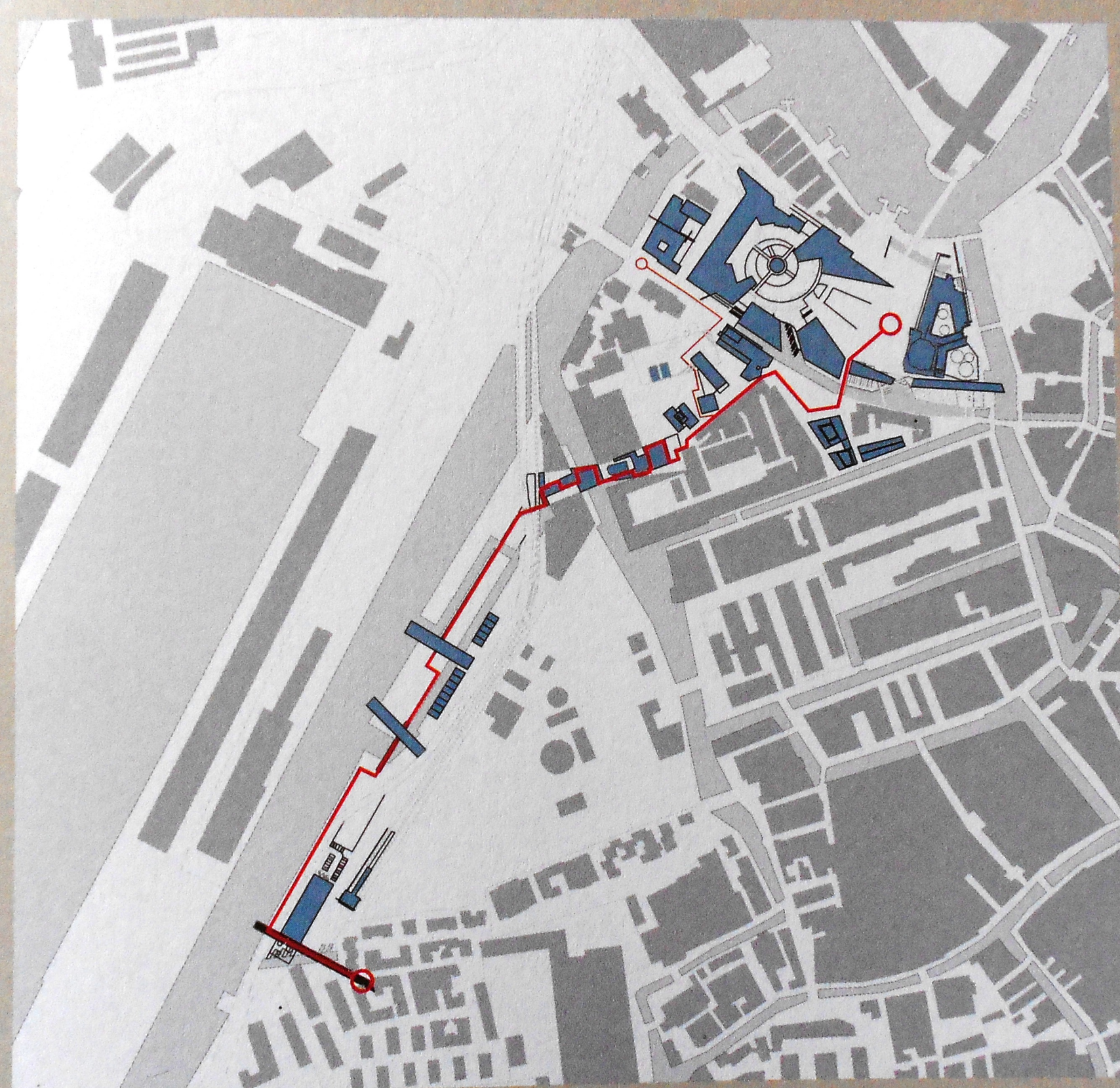
Below

S333's scheme for the Bircham Park North West Quadrant masterplan in Derriford, Plymouth, demonstrates an understanding of the role of collegiate spaces in the forming of clusters and mixed-use urban centres. The architects' approach promotes ideas of connectivity and the benefits of green space.



Farrelly, Lorraine; Drawing for Urban Design





Above

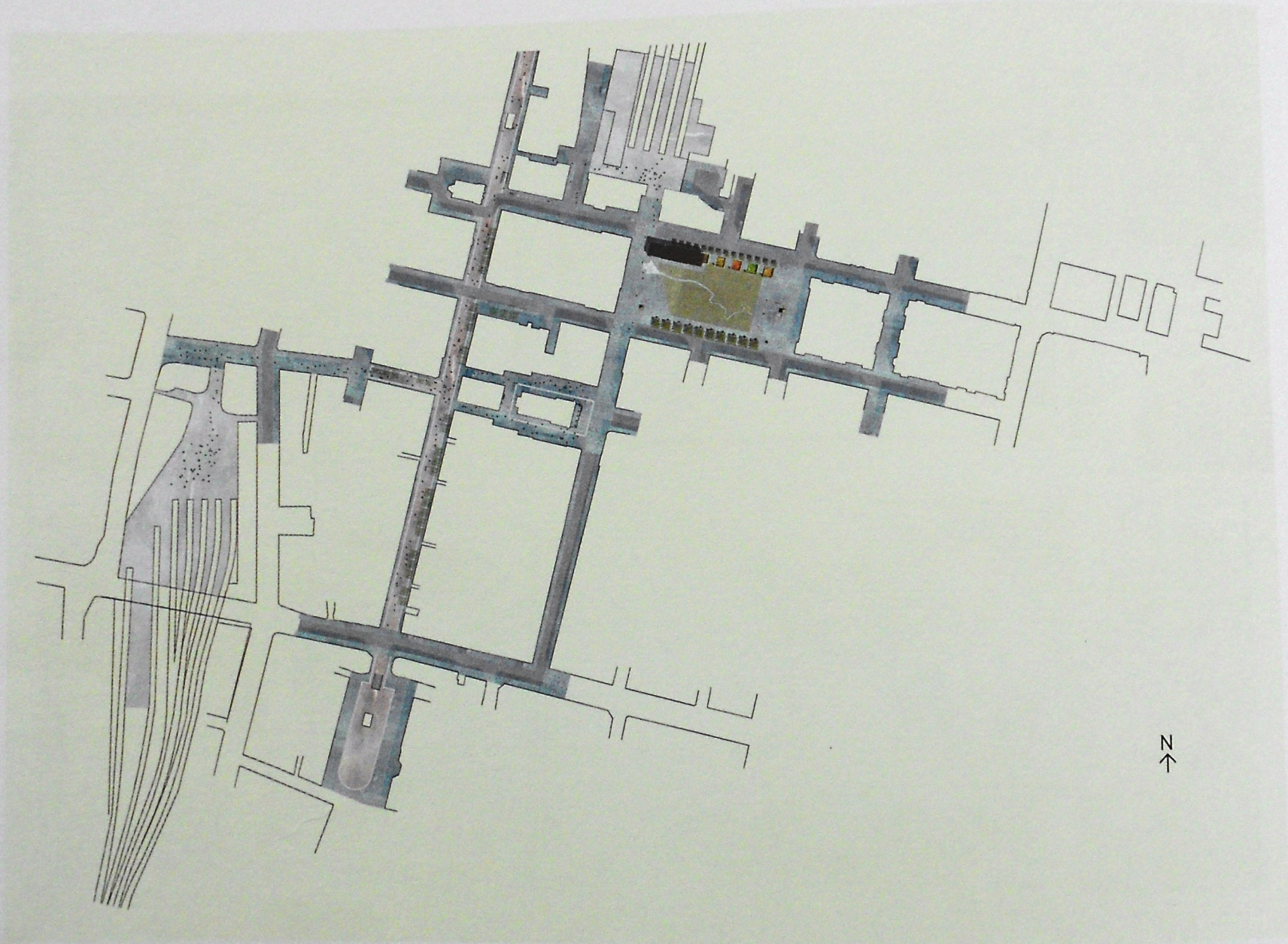
This image of a proposed campus for Oxford Brookes University, Oxford, was created by Design Engine architects using an aerial photograph. The new concept was sketched over the photo to suggest how the campus could be reinvented.

Left

A masterplan proposal for Venice by the European City Studio at the Port of Architecture identifies a possible path through the city that ends at a public plaza, part of a proposed redevelopment.

Types of drawing

The conventional range of orthographic drawings used to represent buildings at various scales are also used to describe cities, or buildings in the context of a city environment. Orthographic drawings are measured and drawn to a variety of scales and include plans, sections and elevations.



Above and right

This proposal for the competition to improve George Square, Glasgow, by studioKAP architects locates the site by isolating a part of the plan of the centre of Glasgow and relating the space to key routes through the city (above). A more detailed plan of the square itself was also drawn (right).

