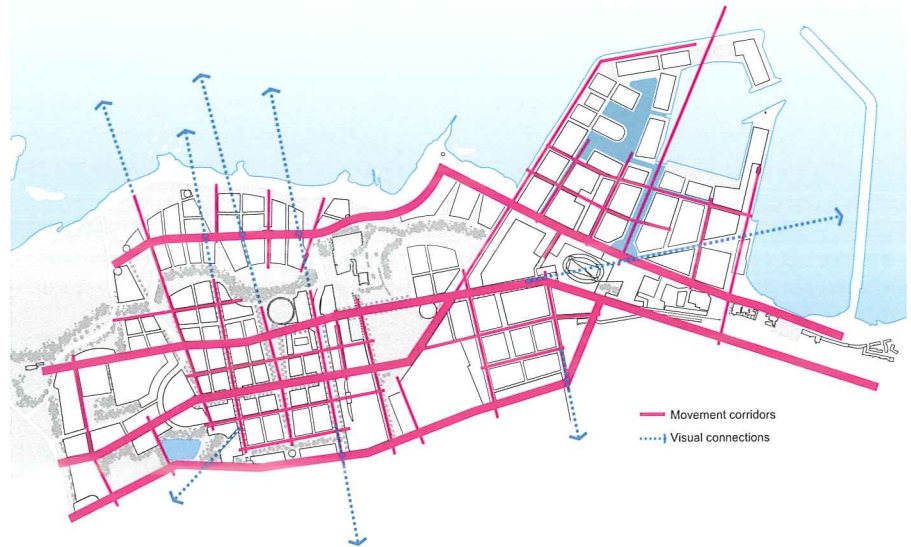


2.9 Final proposals

Having determined the preferred option – possibly a combination of elements from the various draft options tested – the graphics style becomes more definitive, communicating the detail of urban design and other elements of the ultimate development. This requires illustrative material and techniques that are harder, more formal and definitive. Some details may need to be measurable from the plans, such as development plot sizes, visual envelopes and heights of buildings.

2.9.1 Diagram

The main purpose of a diagram is to present or explain the organisation of elements of the development such as roads and other infrastructure, ensuring that all connections are identified and understood. Exact co-ordination with physical layout is not necessary. Diagrams can be presented as a series to avoid over-complication. Although a diagram may be drawn to the correct scale, it generally requires graphic simplicity and the removal of extraneous elements, as well as careful selection of colour and line weight to strengthen the primary message.



What it shows:

- basic movement pattern and hierarchy
- relationship of the development to existing waterside infrastructure
- urban grid and block structure
- visual connections.

Why it is good graphically:

- important information highlighted in bright colour
- water bodies in blue – darkest at boundary with land to emphasise the distinction
- hierarchy of routes expressed through line weight
- all extraneous detail removed
- base-map in neutral tone.