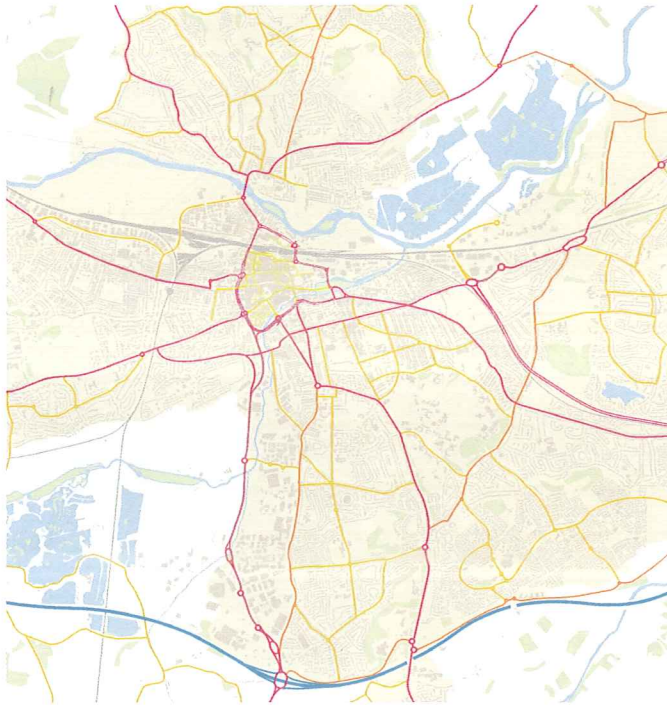


2.9.6 Map/plan

Maps are the most familiar form of geographic information and are often used as a basis for preparing presentations. The information they contain and the way it is presented make them user-friendly and easy for audiences to understand.



What it shows:

- geographic information
- correct scale relationship between elements
- information in familiar and accessible form.

Why it is good graphically:

- conventional and familiar colours used to differentiate elements
- all extraneous detail removed from base-map
- drawn to scale, providing base for proposals.

2.9.7 3-D computer block model

This is an image which corresponds to a view of a physical model, showing a section of urban fabric or landscape in perspective from above. It is usually generated upwards from a scale plan with additional information added, often photo-enhanced with detail adjusted to focus on the key elements of the project. With the bespoke computer programs now available, alternative urban forms, different density and building form options can be rapidly modelled and presented as an aid to audience understanding, without needing to design the buildings in detail.



What it shows:

- scale and massing
- relationships between buildings and spaces
- overall development pattern.

Why it is good graphically:

- good contrast between proposed and existing
- water bodies shown in blue, landscaping in green and development in brown
- angle of aerial view selected to best convey the scheme.