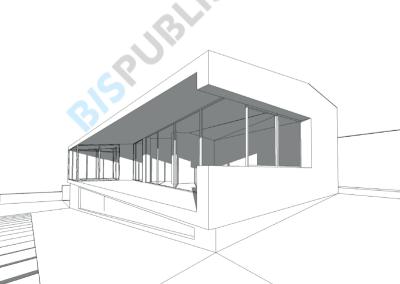
THE FAST GUIDE TO FUNDAMENTALS OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNATION OF A CONTROL OF A CONTR

STRATEGIES AND TECHNIQUES FOR CREATING A SUCCESSFUL PROJECT



THE FAST GUIDE TO FUNDAMENTALS OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN STRATEGIES AND TECHNIQUES FOR CREATING A SUCCESSFUL PROJECT



THE FAST GUIDE TO FUNDAMENTALS OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

STRATEGIES AND TECHNIQUES FOR CREATING A SUCCESSFUL PROJECT

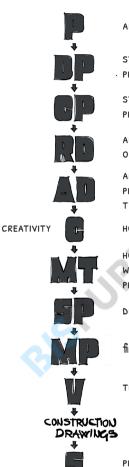
Baires Raffaelli

BISPUBLISHERS

01 - INPUT AND INITIAL REQUESTS	12
02 - SITE ANALYSIS	14
03 - ENVIRONMENT IMPACT	
Environment impact - CLOSED	18
Environment impact - DEMI-OPEN	
Environment impact - DOUBLE	22
Environment impact - OPEN SPACE	
04 - GROUND IMPACT Ground impact - LAID	
Ground impact - SUSPENDED	
Ground impact - EMBEDDED	
Toolbox - BUILDING IN VARIOUS BLOCKS	
05 - COLLECT REFERENCES	36
Toolbox - PROPORTIONS AND HEIGHTS	
Toolbox - SERIES AND EXCEPTION	
Toolbox - DIRECTIONS	
06 - THE IDEA.	
Toolbox - THE IDEA IN ARCHITECTURE Toolbox - THE IDEA - MASTERS' LESSON	
07 - DRAW THE IDEA	
Toolbox - SOME ARCHITECTURAL IDEAS	
08 - DIAGRAMS	
09 - SHAPE AND EXPAND	
Toolbox - HORIZONTAL DISTRIBUTION	
10 - THE OVERALL PLAN	
11 - MASTERING BUILDING VOLUMES	
12 - PROJECT SIZE	
Toolbox - FURNISHINGS	
13 - IN DEPTH ANALYSIS AND VERIFICATION	68
EVERYTHING HAPPENS IN 3D	
14 - WHY?	72
15 - VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION	74
Toolbox - RAMPS	

16 - THE STRUCTURE78	3
The structure - PILLARS80	
The structure - LOAD - BEARING WALLS82	
The structure - STRUCTURAL OBJECTS84	
17 - DRAW THE STRUCTURE86	
18 - READABLE VOLUMES88	
Toolbox - MATERIAL UTILIZATION90	
19 - THE ENTRANCE92	
20 - SCALE DRAWING94	
21 - CONSISTENCY 96	
22 - OPAQUE OR TRANSPARENT98	3
23 - THE FURNISHINGS	00
Toolbox - SPACE SIZE10	
Toolbox - STAIRCASES AND ELEVATORS10	
24 - SECTION 10)6
25 - THE FACADE10	
The facade - VERTICAL STRIPS	
The facade - REGULAR SCAN11 The facade - CASUAL PUNCTURES11	
The facade - THE SURFACE/LAYER	
26 - ILLUMINATION	
27 - DRAWING FACADES	
28 - DOUBLE-CHECK	
29 - CREATING A 3D COMPUTER MODEL	
Toolbox - CREATING A SCALE MODEL	26
Toolbox - DETAILS12	28
30 - COMMUNICATION13	30
Toolbox - UTILIZING THE DRAWINGS13	
31 - AMAZE 13	34
Toolbox - DON'T FORGET ANYTHING13	36
32 - PUT IT IN WORDS. 13	38
33 - THE REPORT 14	10





ARCHITECTURE PROJECT/CUSTOMER NEEDS

STATE OF PLACES - ARCHITECTURE
PROJECT/CUSTOMER NEEDS

STRATEGIES AND IDEAS - ARCHITECTURE PROJECT/CUSTOMER NEEDS

ARCHITECTURE WITH THE SAME TYPOLOGY
OR IN A SIMILAR STATE OF PLACES

ANALYSIS - HOW DID THEY SOLVE THE PROBLEMS? ARCHITECTURE WITH THE SAME TYPOLOGY OR IN A SIMILAR STATE OF PLACES

HOW DO I PUT IT ALL TOGETHER?

HOW DO I DEVELOP IDEAS?
WHAT RATIOS? WHAT MATERIALS? WHAT
PROPORTIONS?

DRAFT PROJECT

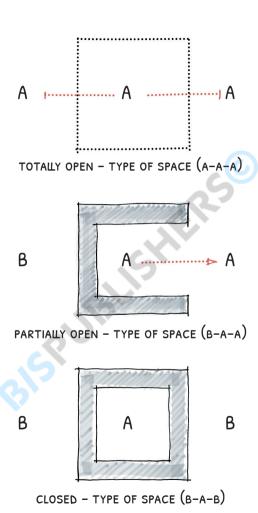
fINAL DRAFT

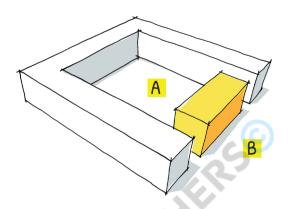
THREE-DIMENSIONAL MODEL

PRESENTATION: GRAPHIC, VIDEO AND PITCH

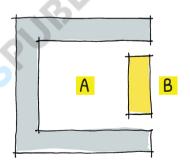








close a space with one or more volumes. Two spaces are formed: an interior A' and an exterior B'



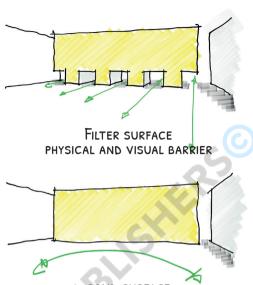
THE CLOSING VOLUME PHYSICALLY SEPARATES TWO SPACES THAT ARE DESIGNATED FOR DIFFERENT PURPOSES OR VARYING DEGREES OF PRIVATE SPACE.

DEMI-OPEN SPACE

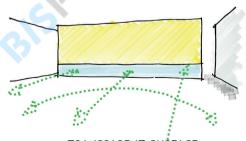
Leaving the external space partially open, means giving your attention to the context you consider interesting. You are chosing to connect both the external and internal space **A** with the surrounding environment **X**.

You may decide to turn the area, defined by the new building, towards the sea, or a particular scenery (for example: piazza San Marco, Venice - piazza Unità d'Italia, Trieste).





SOLID SURFACE
PHYSICAL AND VISUAL BARRIER

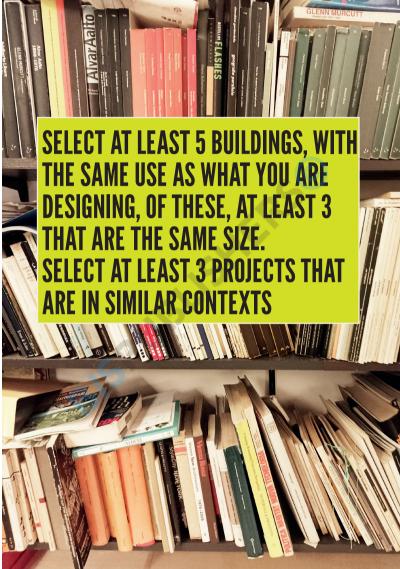


TRANSPARENT SURFACE
PHYSICAL BARRIER AND VISUAL CONTIUITY

EMBEDDED BUILDING

The building embedded in the ground defines a physical and visual continuity. In case you foresee open spaces on this level, keep in mind that those spaces at ground level constitute physical discontinuity spots. Pay particular attention to the type of entrance to the building and all openings to light and air.







THE FAST GUIDE TO FUNDAMENTALS OF ARCHITECTURAL

DESIGN outlines the essential steps for successful architectural planning, providing 33 TIPS that represent the line of greatest slope, the quickest and most efficient path every designer should thoroughly study, review, shape, and deform to align the projects with their individual cultural backgrounds.

These 33 TIPS serve as a guiding light for designers throughout the planning process and can be consulted selectively based on specific needs. Whether you need to tackle planimetric issues, or explore facade arrangements, or you're unsure what your next step should be, this book offers practical solutions.

This book cannot be used to learn to play an instrument, but it could be used to design an auditorium.

