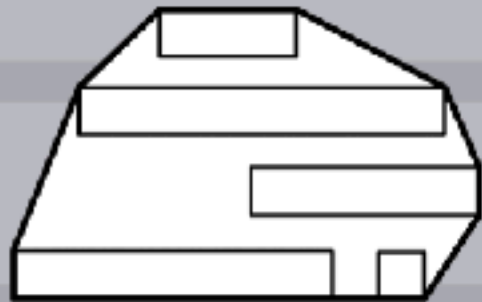


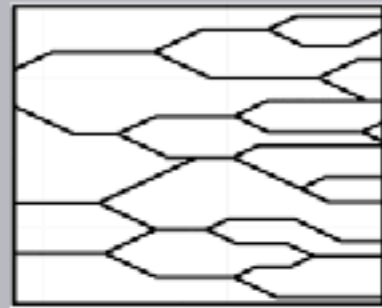
# All Wrapped Up

## A Study of the Use of Diagrams to Generate Form

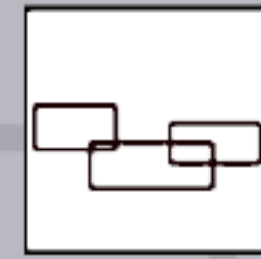
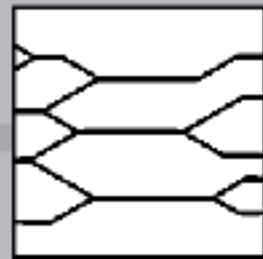
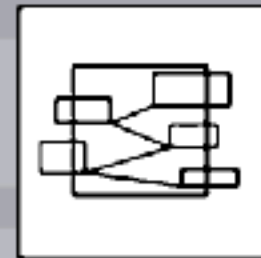
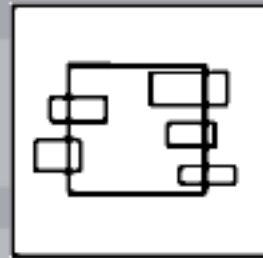
### Initial Diagram Development Process



Initial diagram based on site analysis



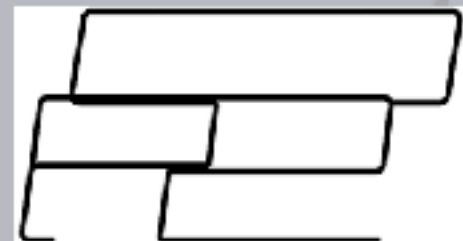
Subway map derived from initial analytical diagram.



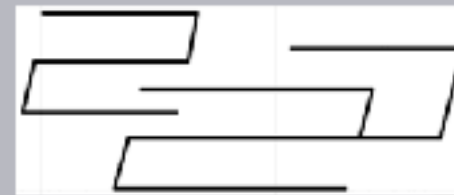
Multiple options created by using a generic diagram.

A generic diagram, such as the subway system, can be used to generate multiple options. Having many different directions proved to be a great advantage. This type of design development led to a much deeper process that covered many more possibilities that could be derived from the initial form. Overall, this led to a more evolved final project.

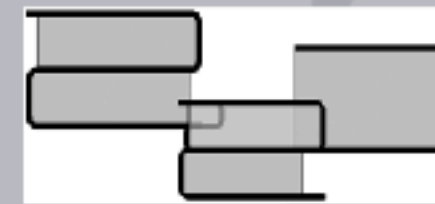
Once a single diagram was chosen from the multiple options available, slight changes were made over time to further evolve the form. The idea of interlocking boxes soon became a much more intriguing form made of one continuous band. This band took on its own identity while capturing the essence of the initial diagram.



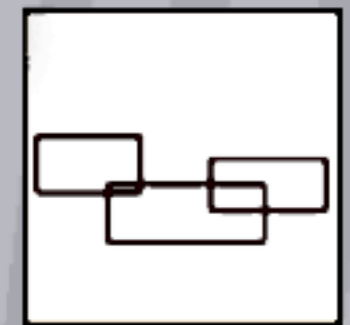
Final design diagram representative of structural solution.



Intermediate diagram used to illustrate diagrammatic shifting.



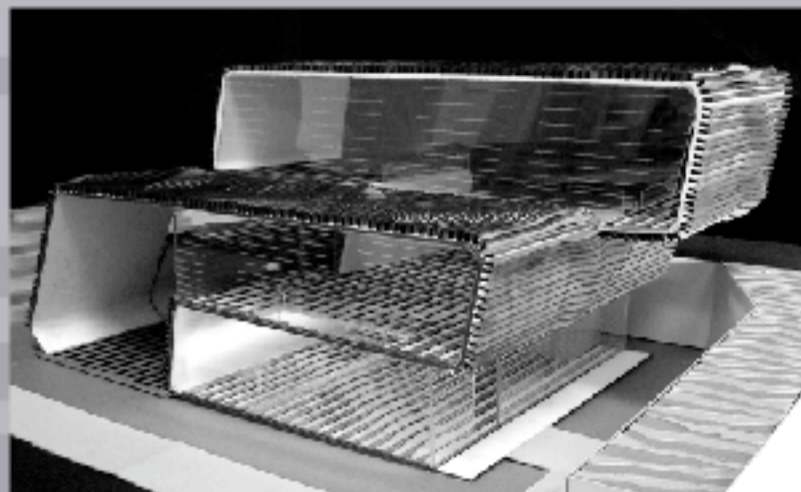
Initial structural diagram derived from chosen abstract diagram.



Chosen Diagram

### Diagram Advancement Process

### Diagram Design Result



Analysis: By using generative diagrams, one is not constrained to the ideas generated by only the brain, but by other parts of daily life. Diagrams can open up many options that might not appear from an individual's creativity. It is not necessary to reinvent the wheel every day. Similarly, architects do not need to rely on their own imaginations to develop interesting structures, they can use analytical, generative and many other diagrams to create options when designing.

