Architectural Drawings - Plans, Sections, & Elevations
FLOOR PLAN

A drawing to scale, showing a view from above, of the relationships between rooms, spaces, traffic patterns, and other physical features at one level of a structure. A plan is drawn at a particular vertical position (commonly at about 4 feet above the floor). Objects below this level are seen, objects at this level are shown 'cut' in plan-section, and objects above this vertical position within the structure are omitted or shown dashed.
FLOOR PLAN

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

3D VIEW
SECTION

A drawing to scale, showing a view of a structure as though it had been sliced in half or cut along another imaginary plane. For buildings, this can be useful as it gives a view through the spaces and surrounding structures (typically across a vertical plane) that can reveal the relationships between the different parts of the buildings that might not be apparent on plan drawings. Plan drawings are in fact a type of section, but they cut through the building on a horizontal rather than vertical plane.
ELEVATION

An elevation is a drawing to scale showing a view of a building as seen from one side - a flat representation of one façade. This is the most common view used to describe the external appearance of a building. Each elevation is labelled in relation to the compass direction it faces, e.g. looking toward the north you would be seeing the southern elevation of the building. Geometrically, an elevation is a horizontal orthographic projection of a building onto a vertical plane, the vertical plane normally being parallel to one side of the building.
DRAWING CONVENTIONS

Doors & Windows

DOORS

- Swinging
- Bypass Sliding
- Sash Sliding
- Pocket Sliding
- Folding

WINDOWS

- Fixed
- Casement
- Awning & Hopper
- Sliding
- Double-Hung
- Jalousie
- Pivot
**DRAWING CONVENTIONS**

**Plan Symbols**

- Single Sink
- Double Sink
- Dishwasher
- Range
- Oven
- Upper Cabinet
- Box Cabinet
- Refrigerator
- Trash Compactor
- Washer
- Dryer
- Wall Oven
- Toilet
- Shower
- Tub
- Vanity/Sink
- Light
- Ceiling Light
- Furnace
- Water Heater
- Phone
- TV Cable
- 120 Outlet
- Switch
- Fireplace
- Stairs
- Fixed Window
- Horizontal Sliding Window
- Casement Windows
- Bay Window
- Interior Door
- Exterior Door
- Pocket Door
- Bifold Doors
- Sliding Door
- French Doors
- Cased Doorway
- Single Door, Opening In
- Single Door, Opening Out
- Single Door, Interior
- Double-Acting Single Door
- Refrigerator Door
- Typical Door Types
- Double Hung
- Single, Opening In
- Double, Opening Out
- Right Sash Over Left
- Pivot and Vented
- Left Sash Over Right
- Typical Window Types
- Pivot and Vented
- Left Sash Over Right
DRAWING CONVENTIONS

Line Weights

LINE WEIGHTS
DRAWING CONVENTIONS

Line Weights
DRAWING CONVENTIONS

Drawing Types

CONSTRUCTION

PRESENTATION
DRAWING CONVENTIONS

Drawing Types

CONSTRUCTION

PRESENTATION

Axes of main living space - Finish Materials
DRAWING CONVENTIONS

Coordination

ELEVATION

SECTION
Axonometric projection is a type of orthographic projection used for creating a pictorial drawing of an object, where the lines of sight are perpendicular to the plane of projection, and the object is rotated around one or more of its axes to reveal multiple sides. Axonometric drawings do not have vanishing points as in a perspective drawing. Consequently, all lines on a common axis are draw as parallel.