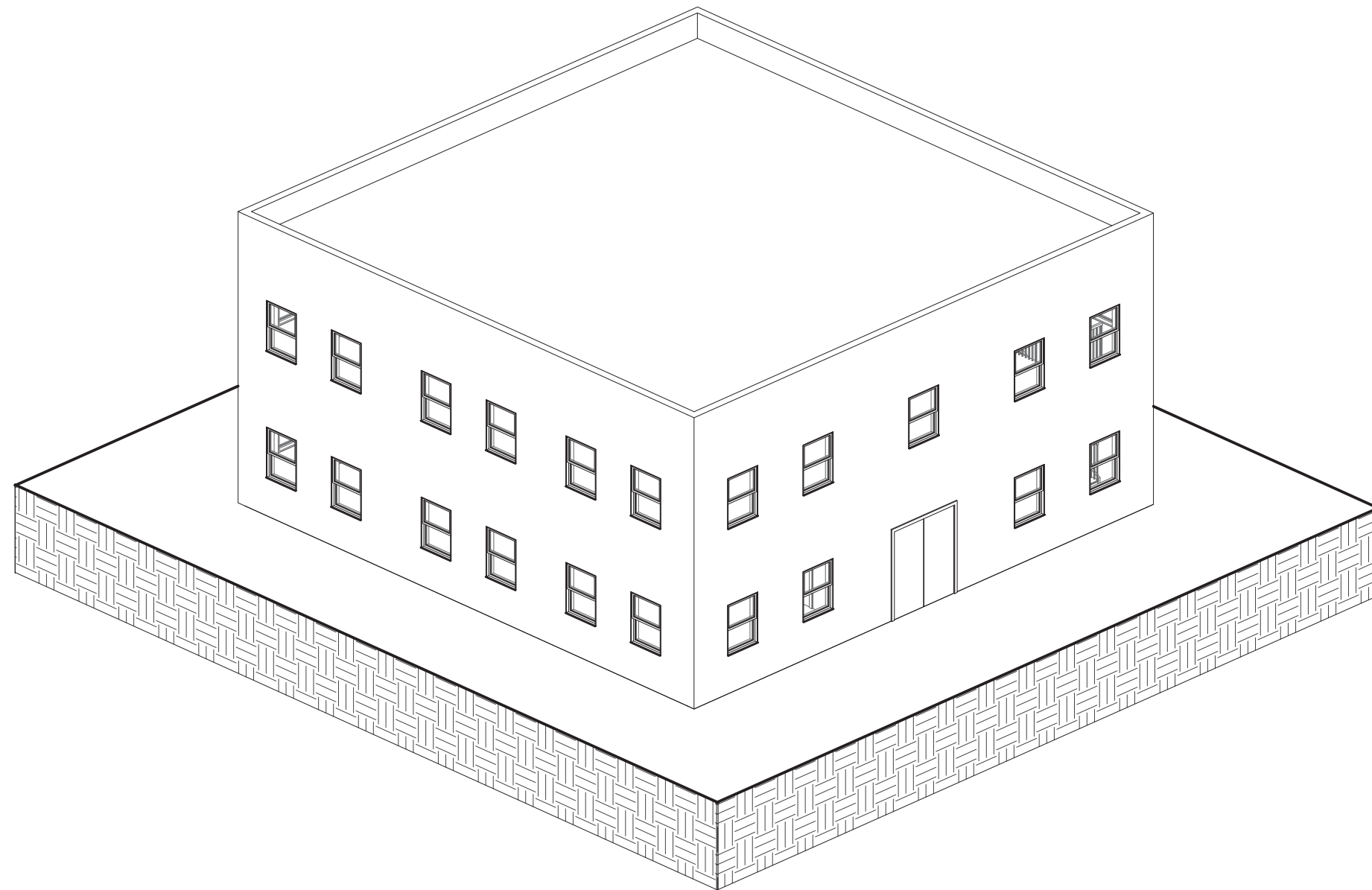
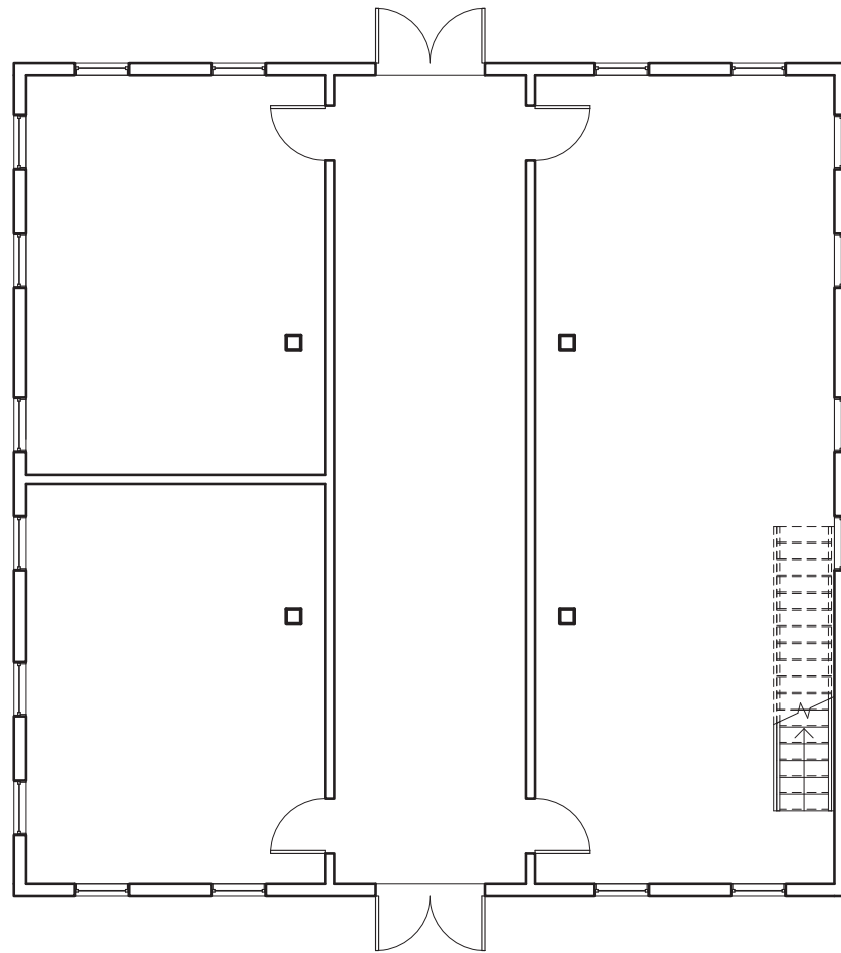


Architectural Drawings - Plans, Sections, & Elevations

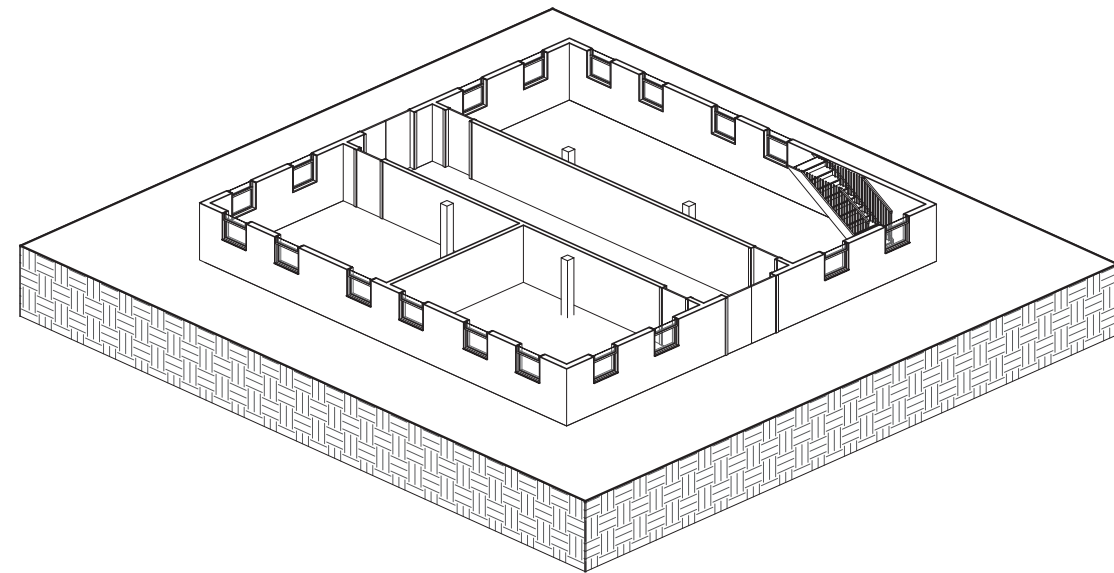


FLOOR PLAN

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.

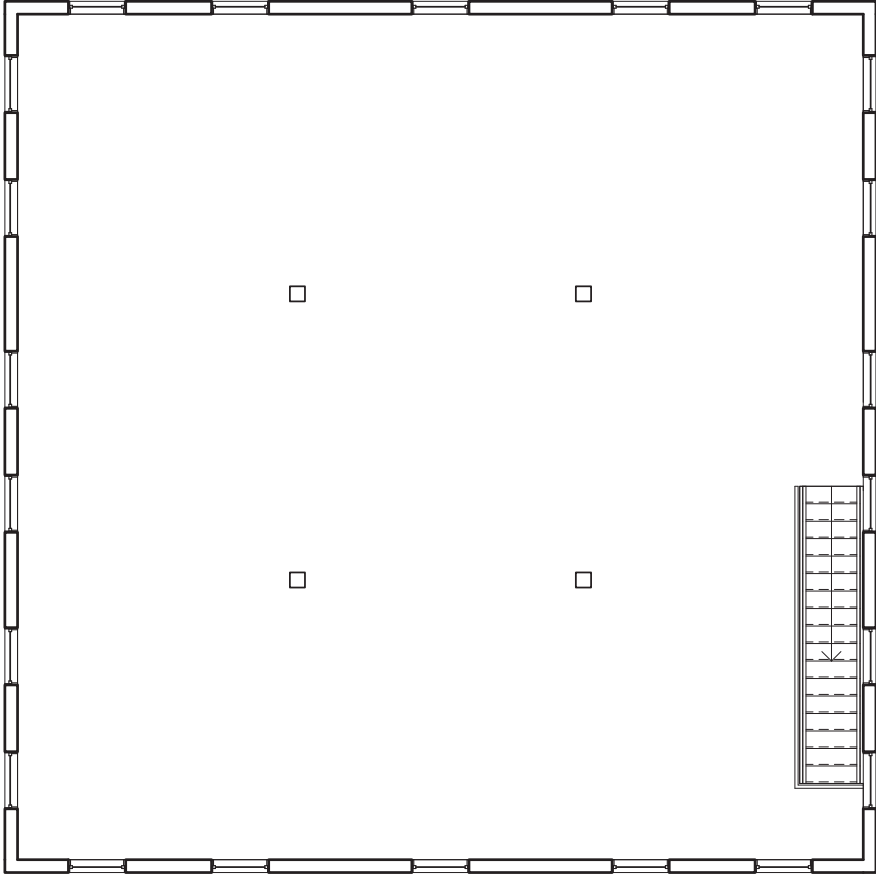


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

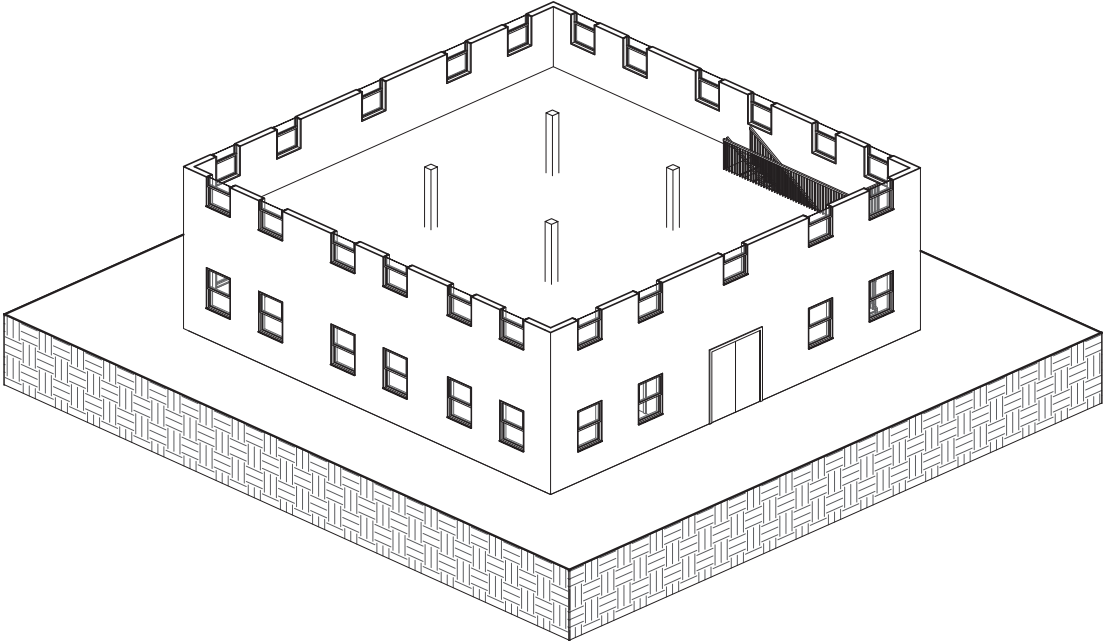


3D VIEW

FLOOR PLAN



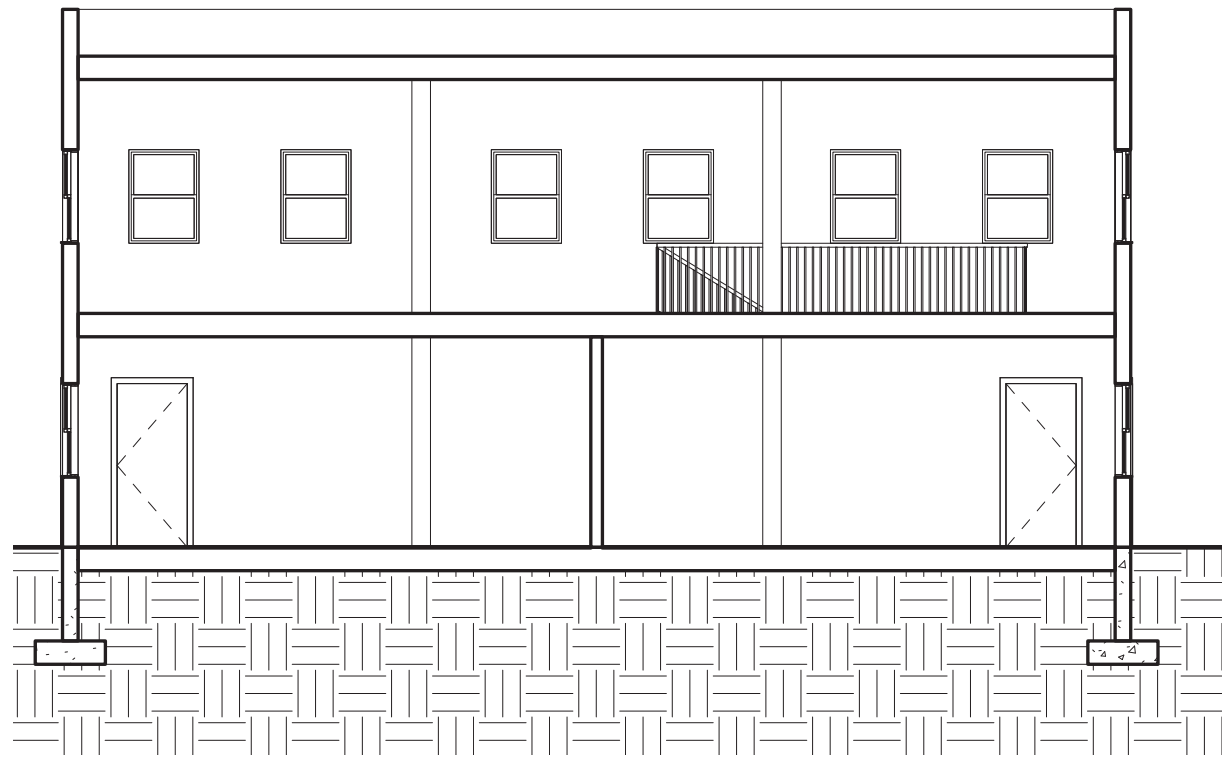
SECOND FLOOR PLAN



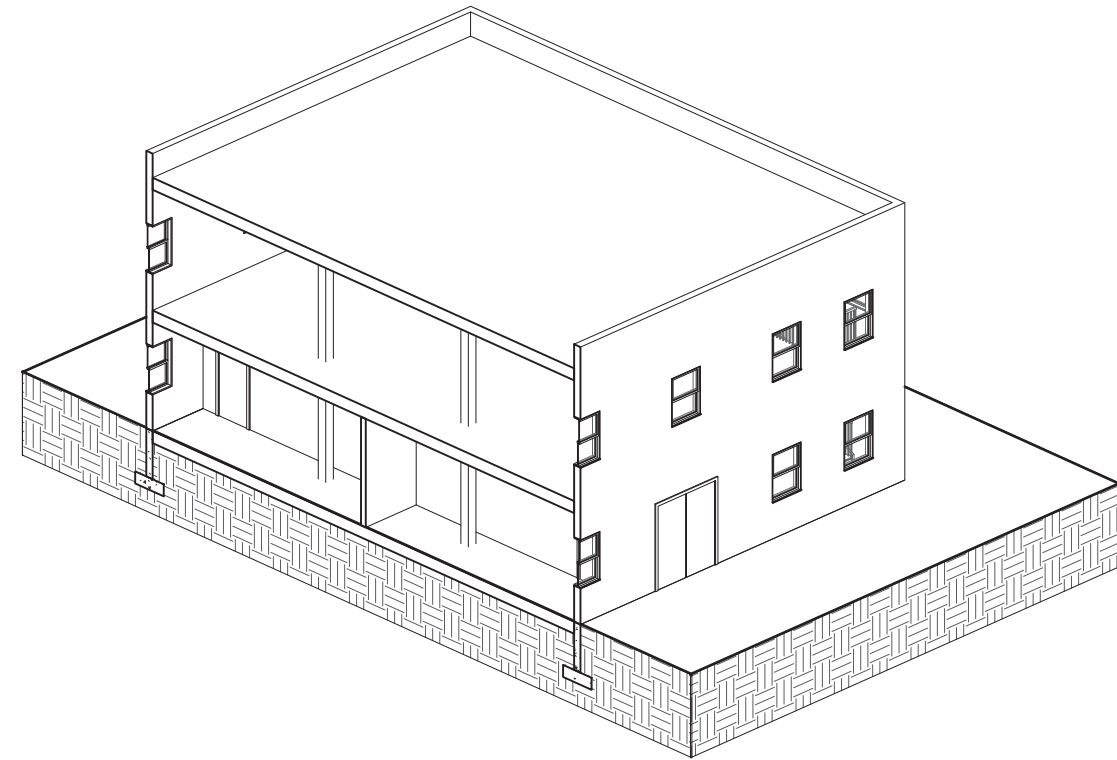
3D VIEW

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.

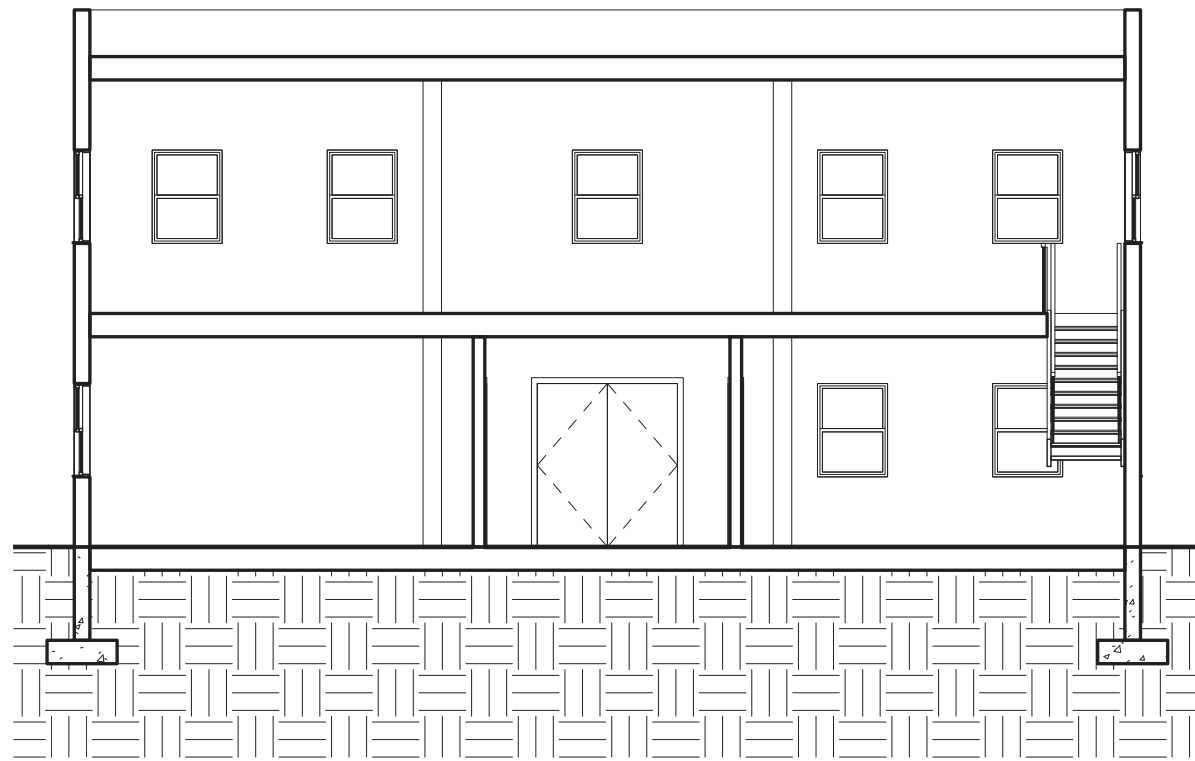


SECTION 1

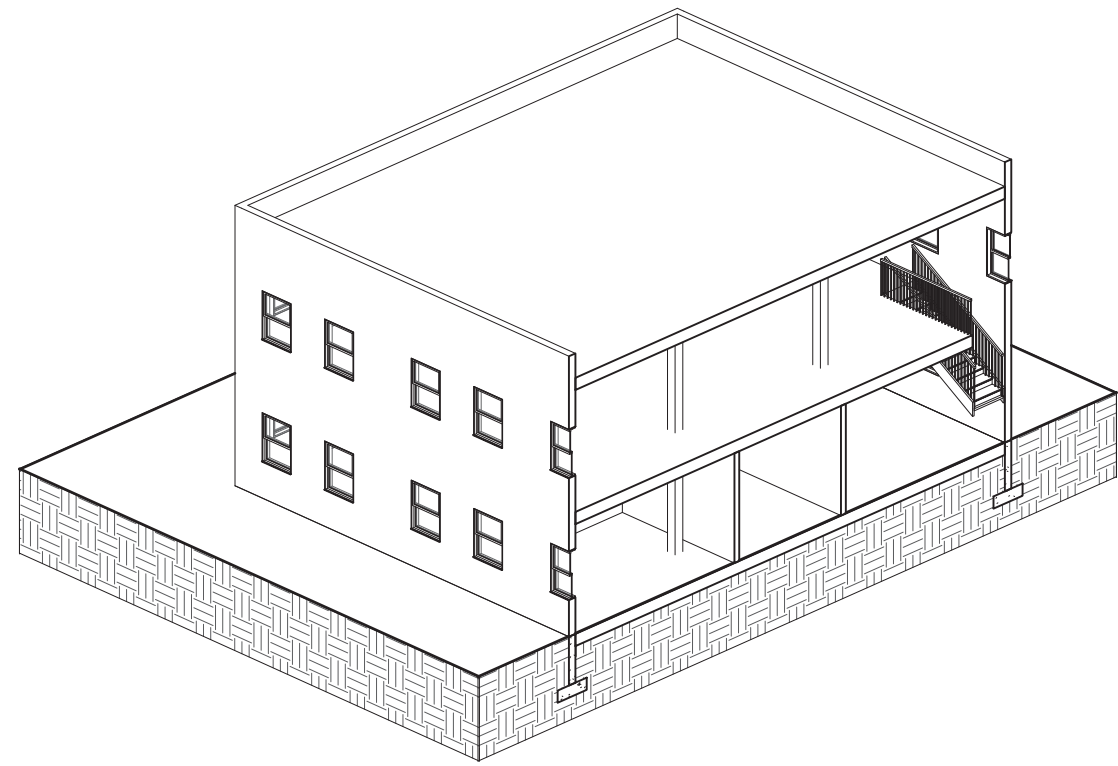


3D VIEW

SECTION



SECTION 1



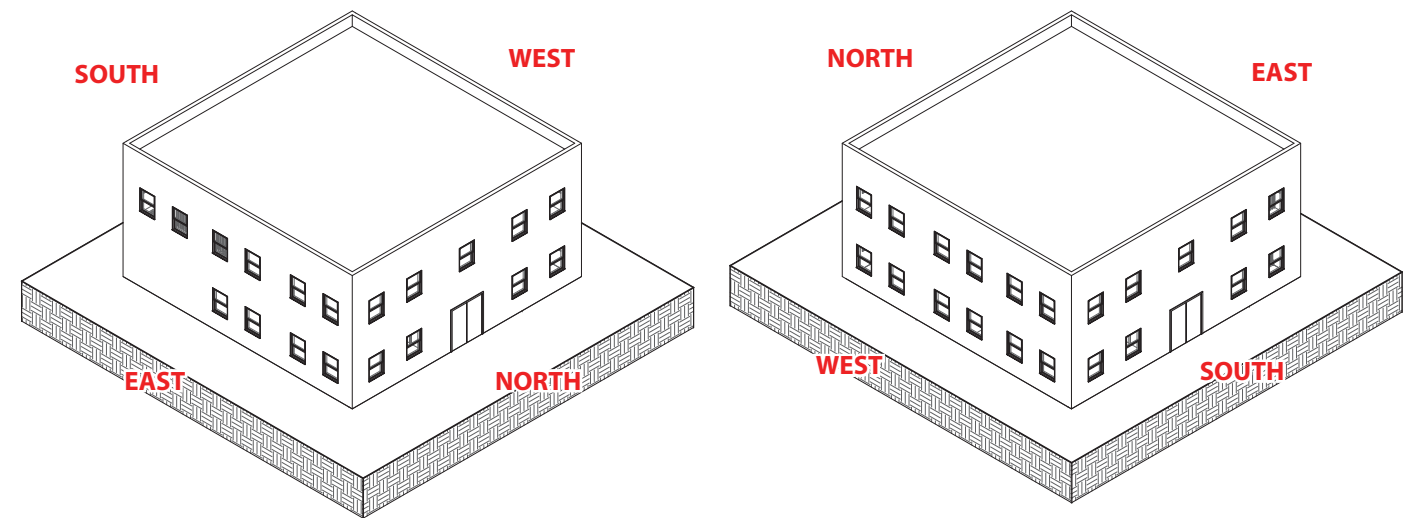
3D VIEW

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.



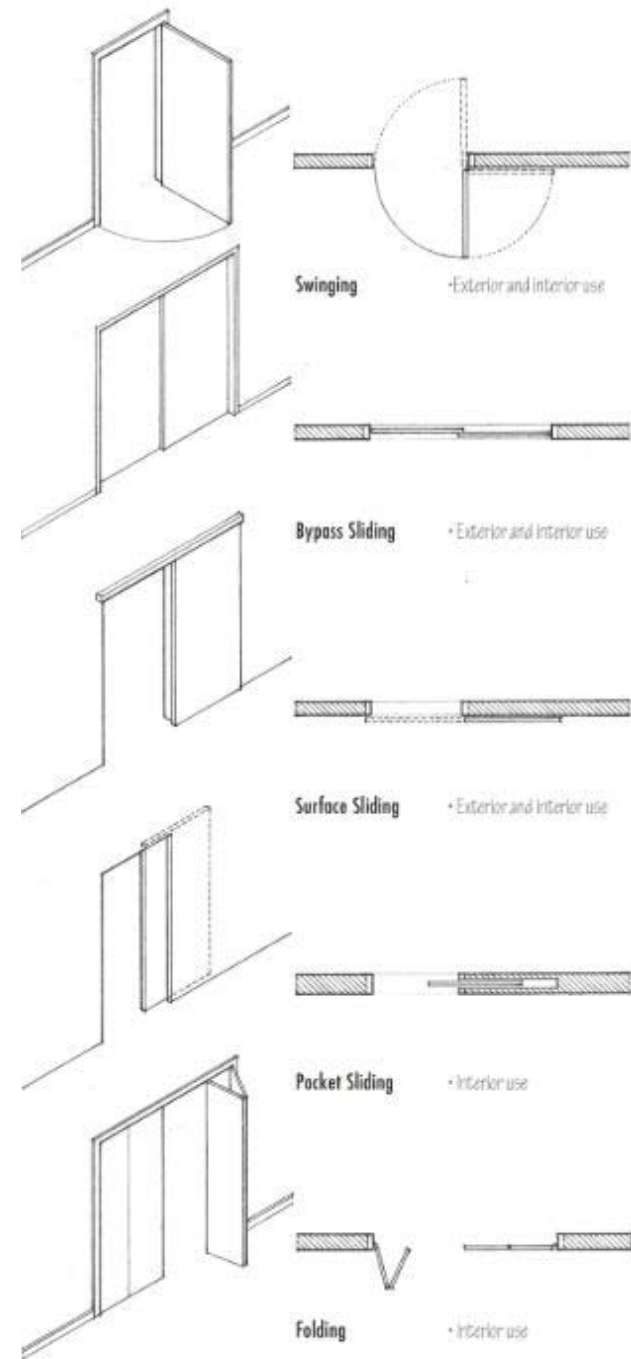
ELEVATIONS



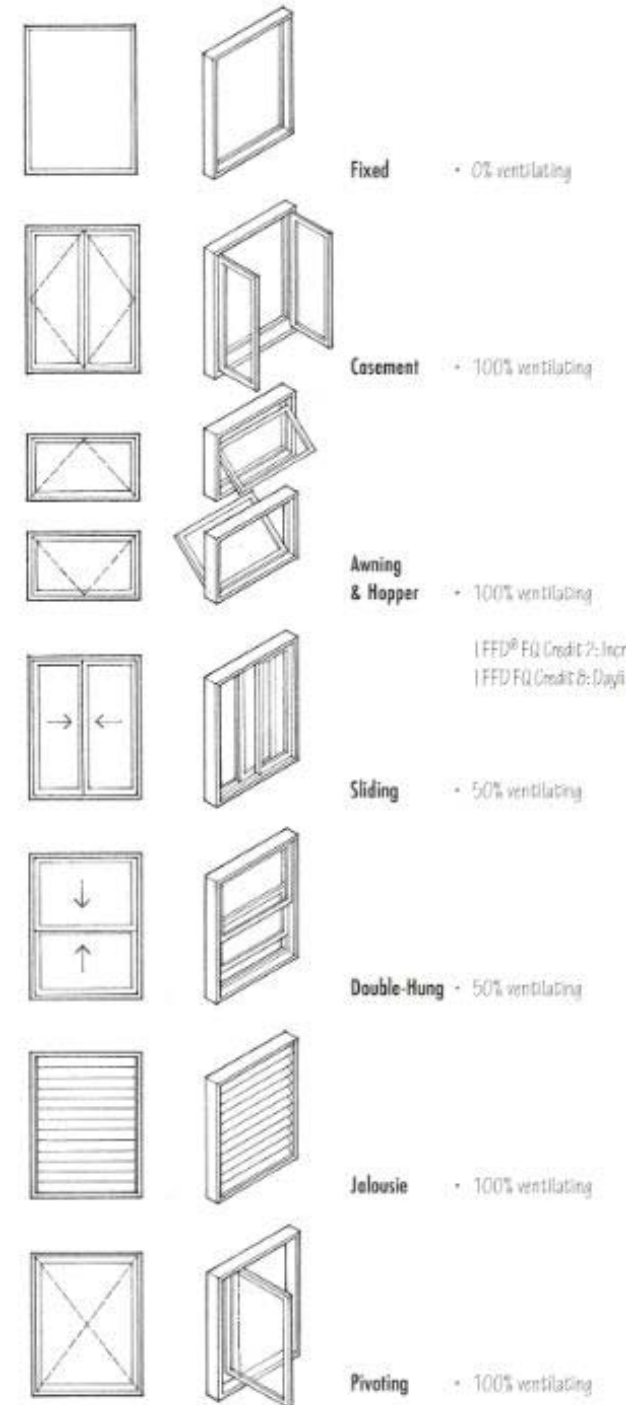
3D VIEWS

DRAWING CONVENTIONS

Doors & Windows



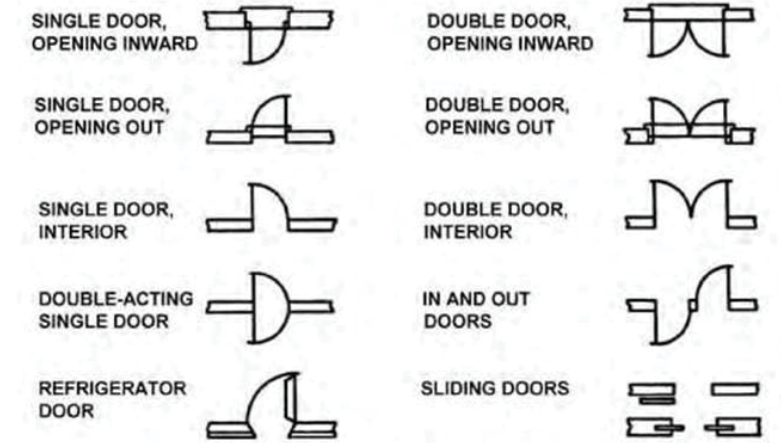
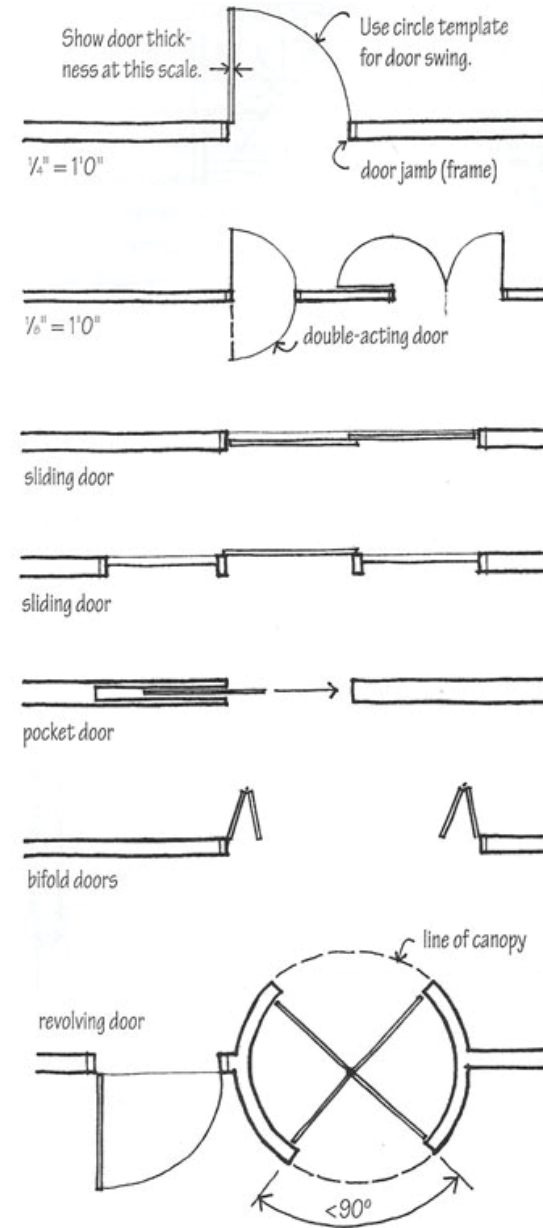
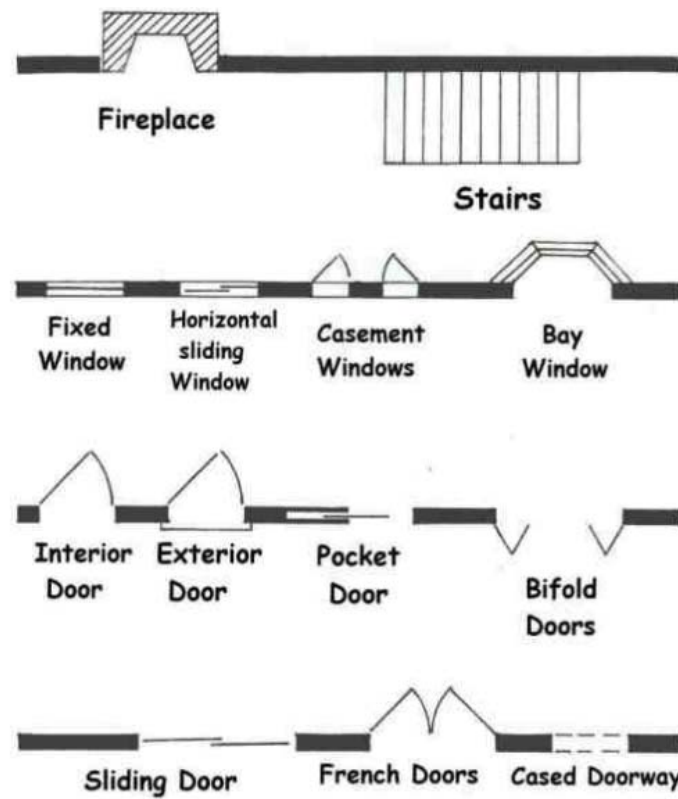
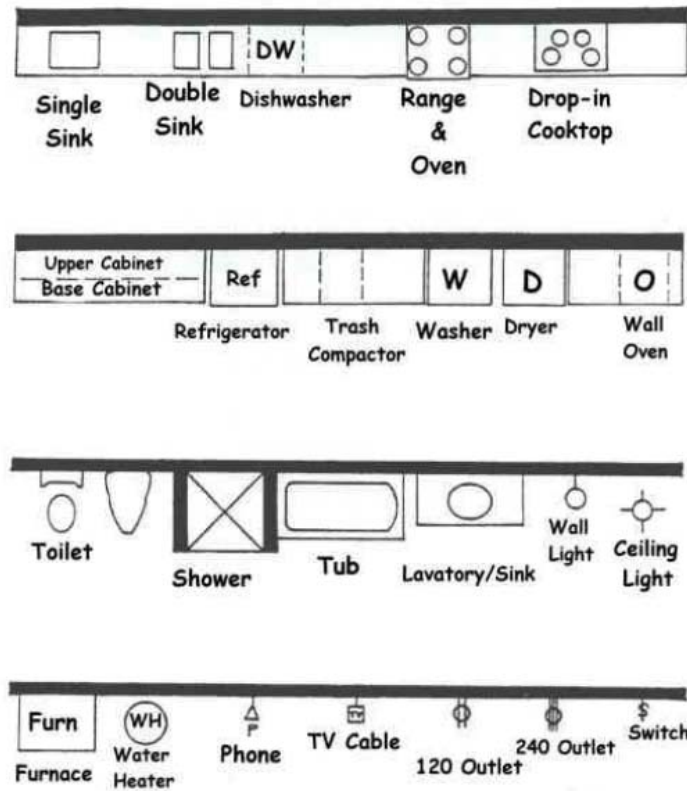
DOORS



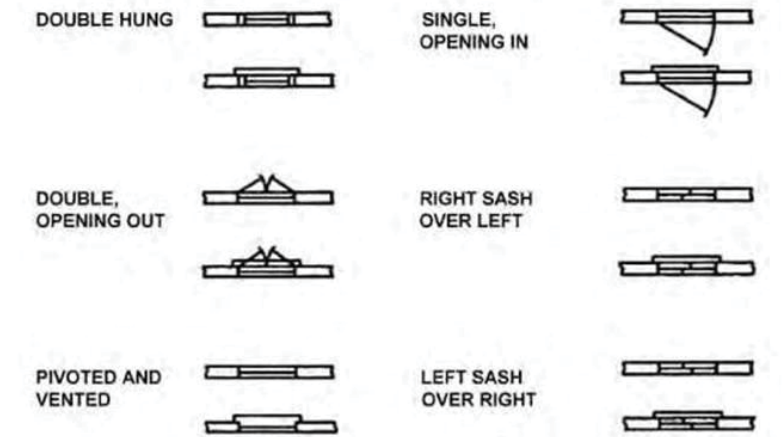
WINDOWS

DRAWING CONVENTIONS

Plan Symbols



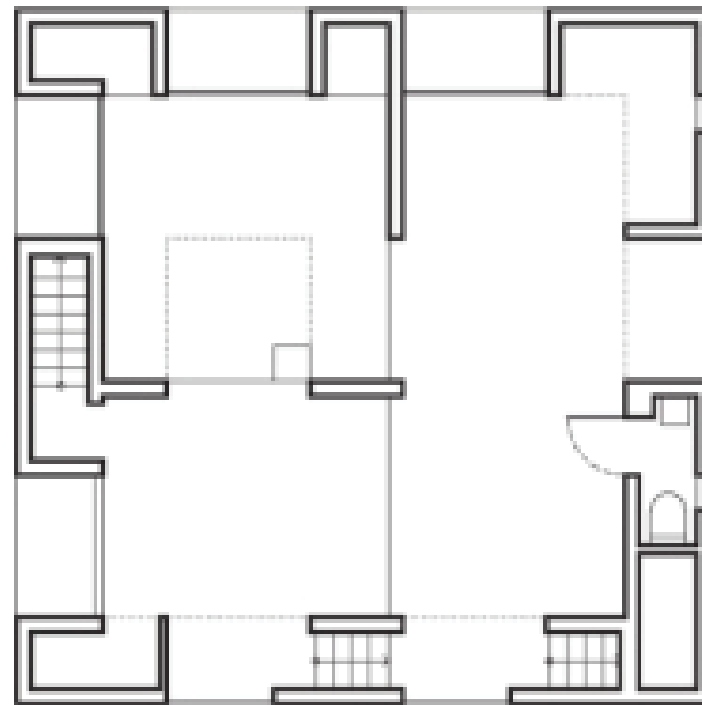
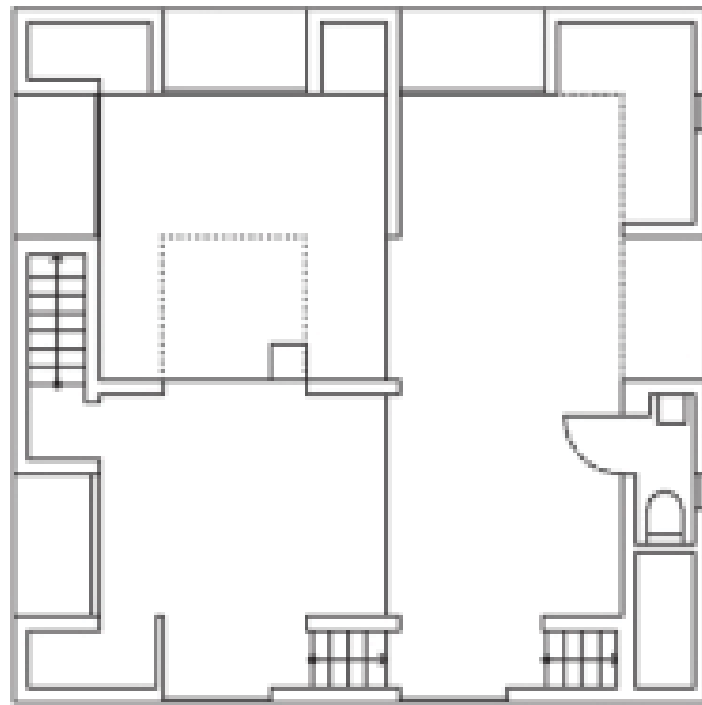
TYPICAL DOOR TYPES



TYPICAL WINDOW TYPES

DRAWING CONVENTIONS

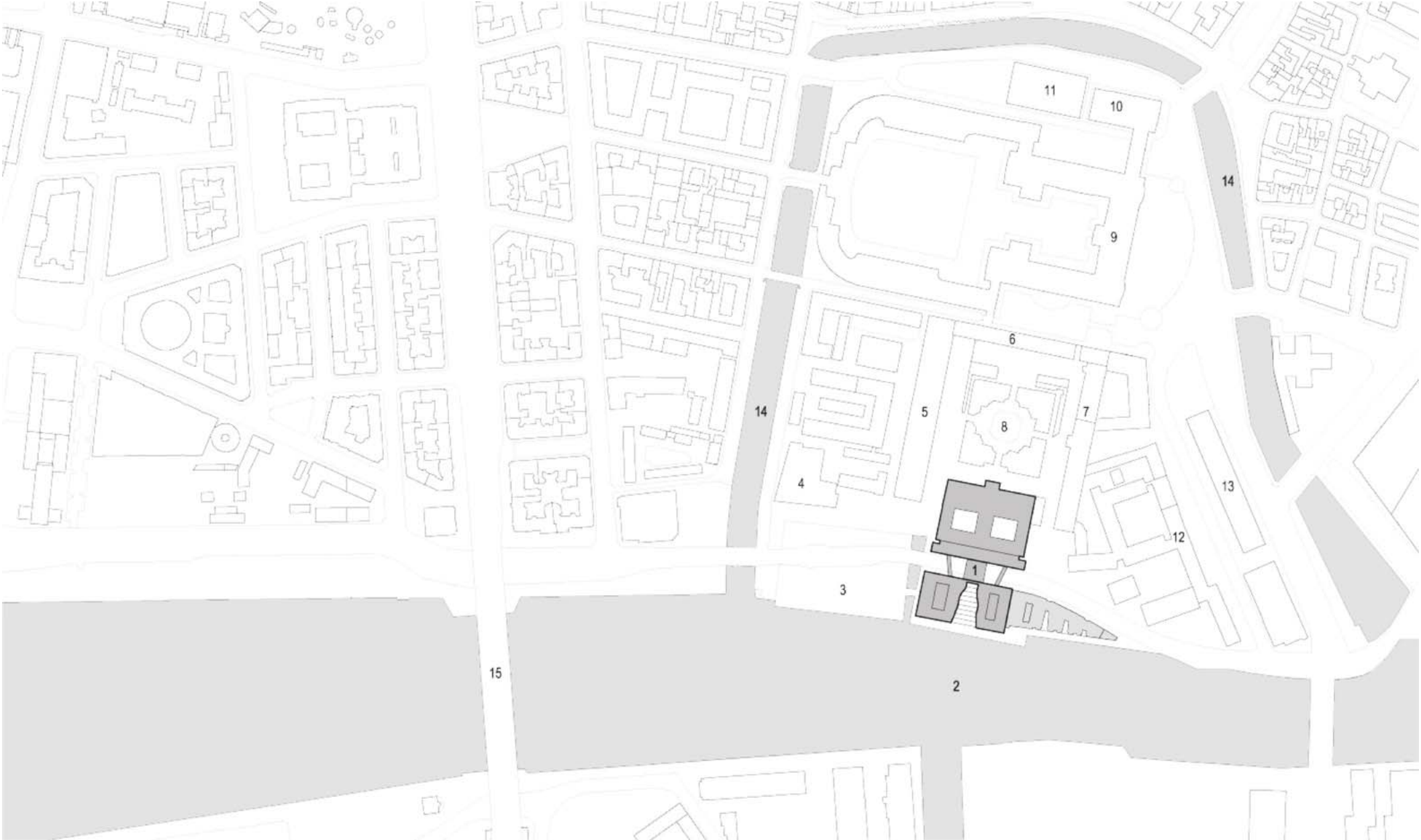
Line Weights



LINE WEIGHTS

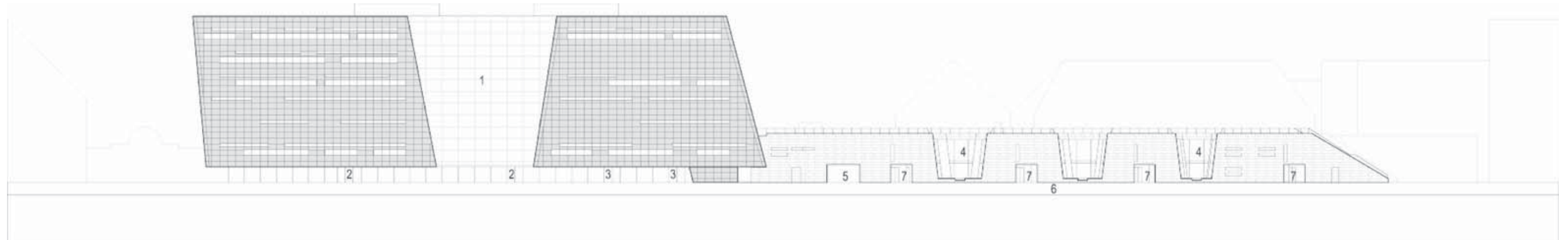
DRAWING CONVENTIONS

Line Weights

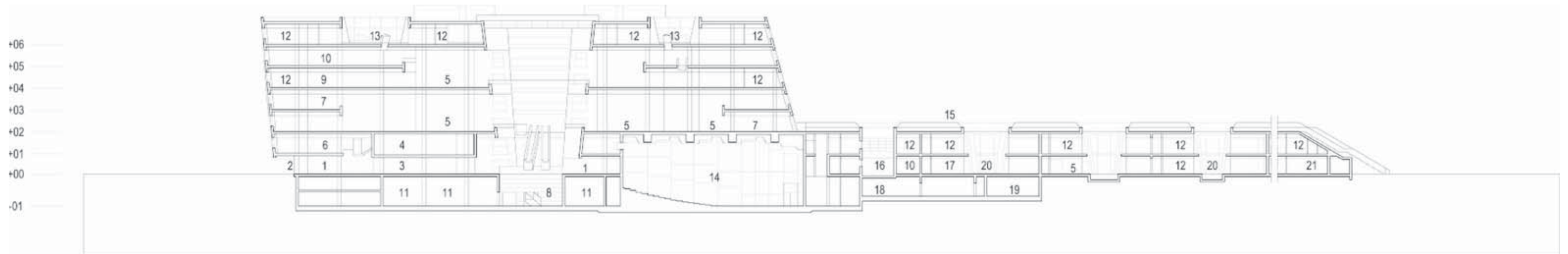


DRAWING CONVENTIONS

Coordination



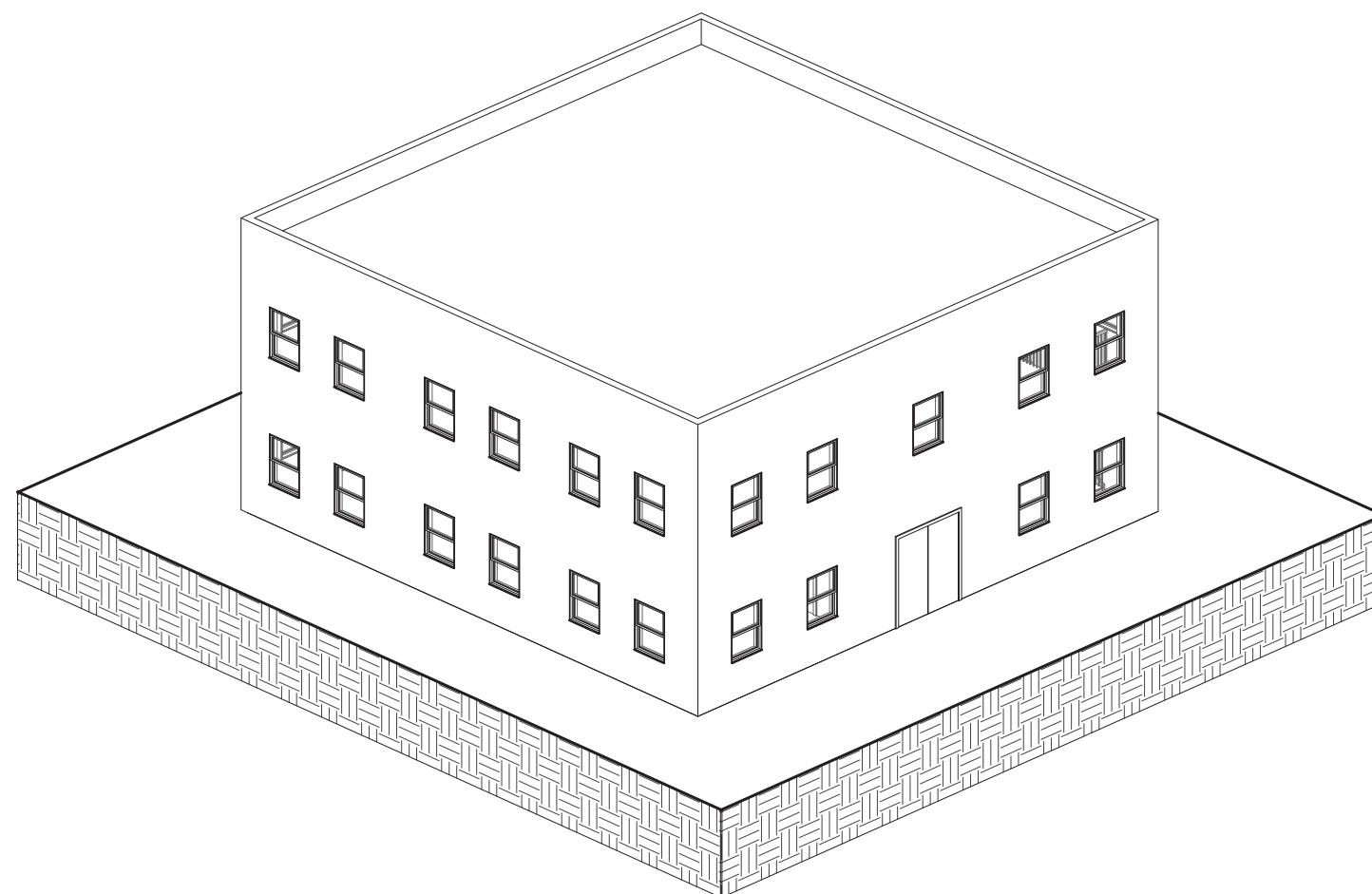
ELEVATION



SECTION

AXONOMETRIC

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 drawn as parallel.



AXONOMETRIC