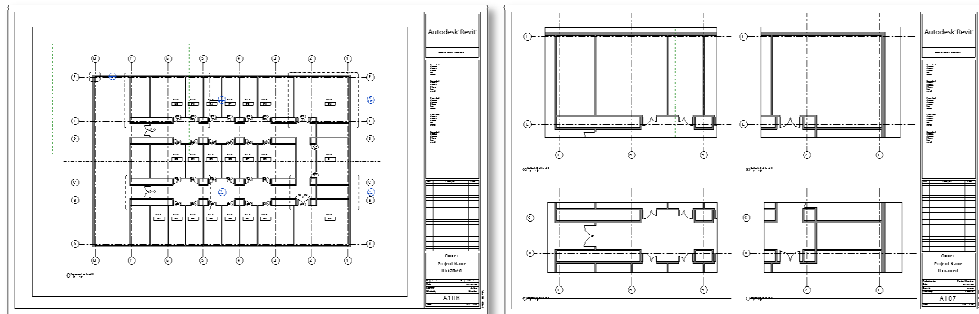


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Sheet.Layout.1 SHEET LAYOUT AND VIEWS

Overview: There are two areas of focus that need to be developed in parallel. The first is the model itself of our building and the second is the convention of documenting the building in drawing form. While some basic rules apply to all sets of drawings and their organization the layout of a specific set of sheets is dependent upon the specific building you are looking to document. In all cases the goal is to represent information in a clear, complete and concise manner.



Typical Lab Floor Plan

Enlarged Part Plans

Appropriate Scale: While different types of drawing each have appropriate scales the scope of a project may require a modification to the standard approach. Floor Plans are typically drawn at 1/8" with enlarged plans at 1/4", exterior elevations and building sections typically match the scale of the floor plans, interior elevations are often 1/4" to 1/2" in order to show more detail, wall sections are drawn at 3/4" or 1 1/2" and details are often at 1 1/2" or 3"=1'. Scale must be large enough to show all the relevant detail and provide room for additional notes.

Extra Complexity: While different types of drawing each have appropriate scales the scope of a project may require modification to the standard approach. In the case of our project we will find that we cannot fit a first floor plan that shows all three buildings at 1/8" so we will need to use 1/16". This scale however is too small to show needed detail and so we will need to find a way to accommodate the extra detail. If this method produces three different level 1 floor plans how do we number the sheets if we cannot repeat numbers?

Team Assignment: Each team will be responsible to determine the appropriate drawings, scales, details, numbering and keying system for the project. Each team will be responsible for presenting this to the class in the form of an office manual.

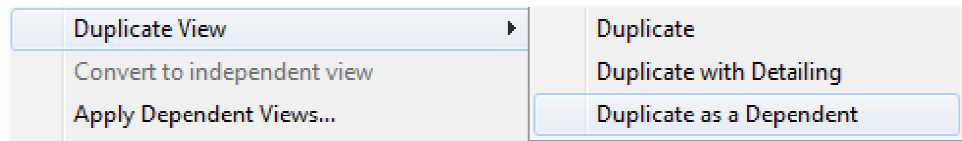
Sheet Size: All teams will work with an 22 x 34 horizontal sheet. Titleblock can run either along the bottom or down the right hand side. Final submissions will include a full set of drawings printed at 50% of full size on 11 x 17" sheets.

Load Family: Load the family > Titleblocks > D 22 x 34 Horizontal

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Duplicate Views: Each view exists at only 1 scale and each view can only appear once on any sheet. To show the same floor plan at different scales or to include it on more than one sheet at the same scale, you will need to create duplicate views.

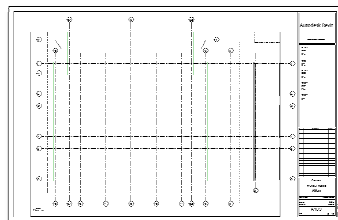
Select an existing view in the project browser and then select Duplicate, Duplicate with Detailing or Duplicate as a dependent.



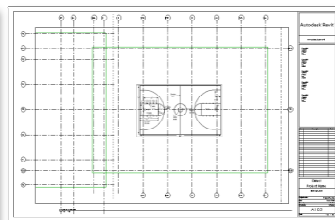
Duplicate: A **duplicate view** is identical to the original but **can be a different scale**. It **does not include annotation elements** from the original view.

Duplicate with Detailing: A **view with detailing** is identical to the original but **can be a different scale**. It **includes details annotation elements** from the original view.

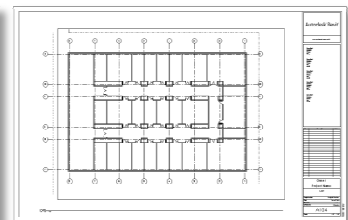
Duplicate as a dependant: A **dependant view** and is the **same scale as the original**. This view **inherits all details and annotation** of the original parent view. **Use** this type of view to **crop a drawing** and split it across two or more sheets with match lines.



Level 1 Atrium Plan

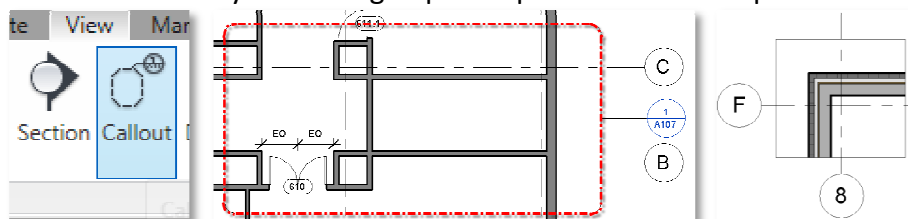


Level 1 Multi-Use Plan

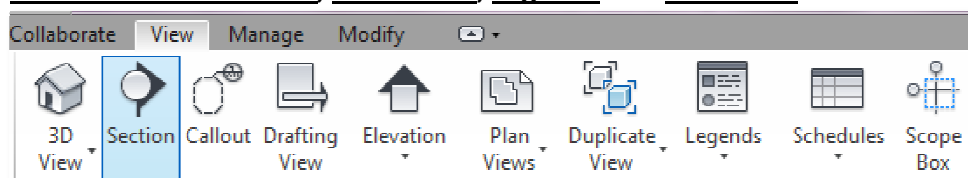


Level 1 Lab Plan

Callout Views: A callout view keys an enlarged partial plan or detail to a parent view.

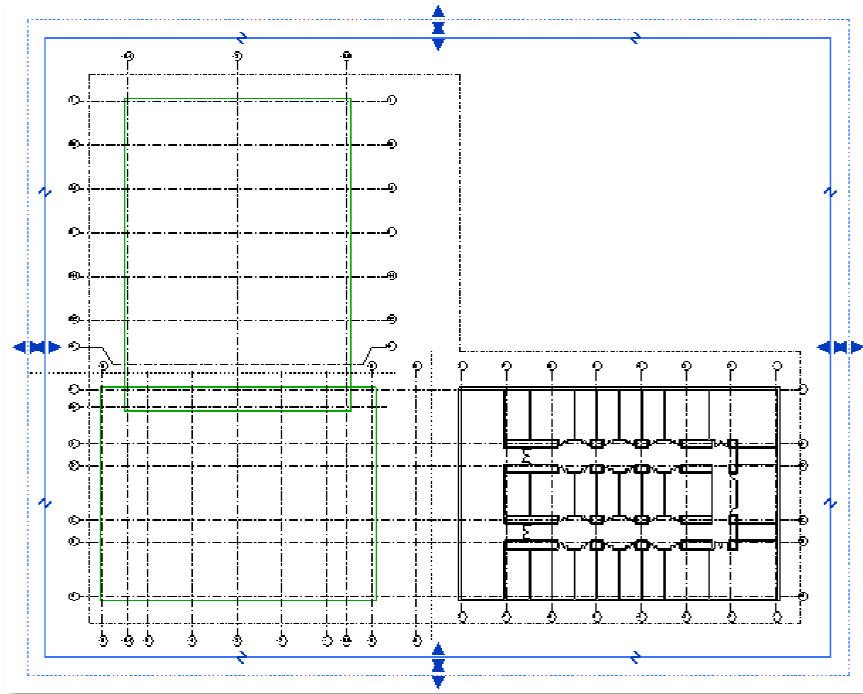


Other Views: Additional views that can be created include, **Sections, Drafting Views, Interior and Exterior Elevations, Plan Views, Legends and Schedules**.



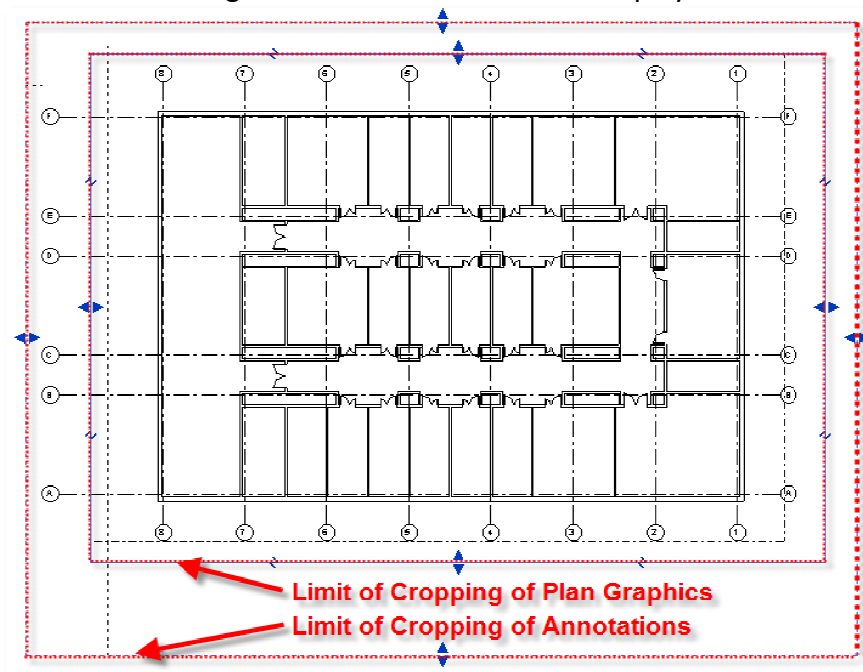
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Duplicate:
as a dependant: **Right Click > Activate the view** and crop the limited to create a partial floor plan.



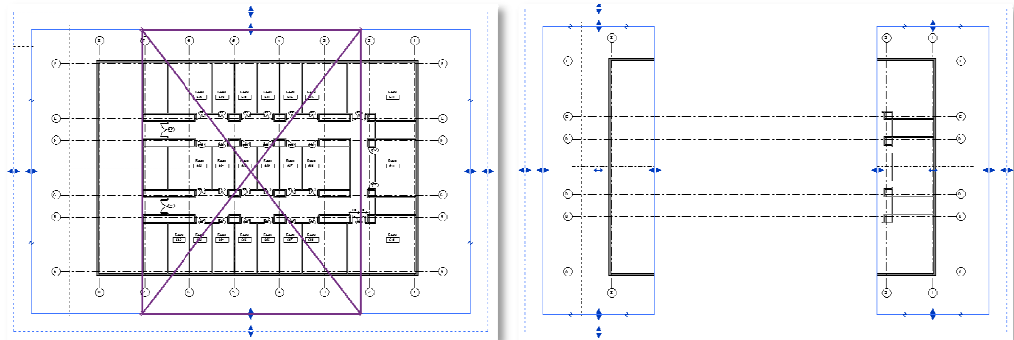
Graphics Limit: The inner rectangle controls the display of plan graphics and grid lines.

Annotation Limit: The outer rectangle controls the limits of the display of annotations.

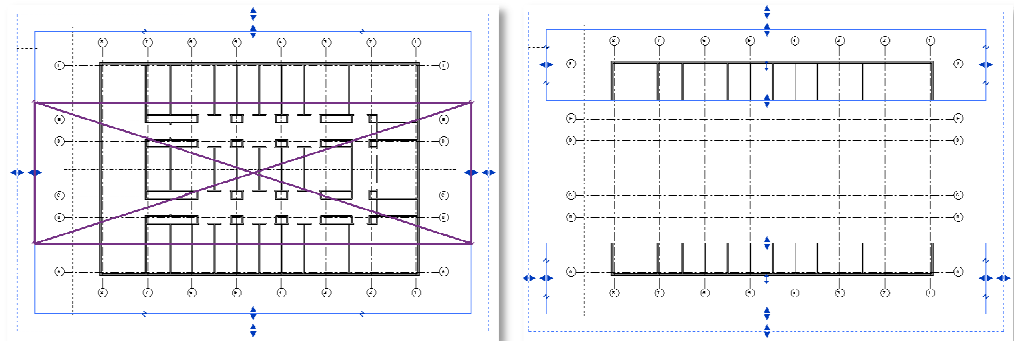


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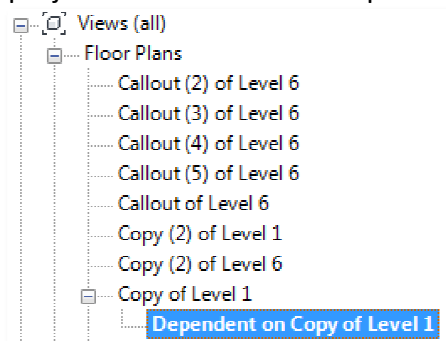
**Vertical:
View Break:** An example of a dependent view using a Vertical View Break.



**Horizontal:
View Break:** An example of a dependent view using a Horizontal View Break.



Project Browser: Pay attention to the way that your duplicate and callout views are named in the project browser and develop a naming system that keeps things organized.



Detail Name: By default the name that appears on a sheet is the same as the view name. You can independently control the **Title on Sheet** value.

