

1100 Technical drawing A4
Part 301—1985 Architectural drawing
(In Update Services, 30, 33, 51, 54, 56) 19pp E

Sets out recommendations for the preparation of plans for architectural work. The first two sections, taken with Part 101 of AS 1100, provide a common method for representation of buildings and building components. Section 3 deals with levels and gradients, and Section 4 with conventions for doors, windows and miscellaneous other features. Section 5 gives recommendations for the representation of materials by colouring and hatching. Appendices give further information on cross-referencing, dimensioning by coordinates and the use of grids.

Committee MS/2/4: Supersedes AS 1100 Part 13—1978: Draft for comment DR 84059: Publication date 1985-11-04: ISBN 0 7262 3842 2

AS 1100.13—1978
UDC 744.341:531.7

Australian Standard 1100, Part 13—1978

RECEIVED
STANDARDS ASSOCIATION
OF AUSTRALIA
MELBOURNE LIBRARY

DRAWING PRACTICE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING

AS 1100 pt 13 1985



**PUBLISHED BY THE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
STANDARDS HOUSE, 80 ARTHUR ST, NORTH SYDNEY, N.S.W.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter

d

THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL organizations were officially represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this standard:

Association for Computer Aided Design Ltd
Association of Consulting Engineers, Australia
Department of Construction
Department of Public Works, N.S.W.
Housing Commission of New South Wales
Master Builders Federation of Australia
Royal Australian Institute of Architects
State Electricity Commission of Victoria

This standard, prepared by Subcommittee MS/32/4, Architecture, of Committee MS/32, Technical Drawing, was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 9 December 1977, and was published on 1 March 1978.

To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian standards are regularly reviewed. Suggestions for improvement to published standards, addressed to the head office of the Association, are welcomed.

First published 1978

This standard was issued in draft form for public review as DR 74024.

ISBN 0 7262 1391 8

P R E F A C E

This standard was prepared by the subcommittee responsible for architectural drawing of the Association's Committee on Technical Drawing. The standard is essentially a metric revision of AS CA25—1955, Architectural and Building Drawing Practice, which it accordingly supersedes. In its preparation, particular account was taken of DR 74024, Draft Australian Standard Code for Building Drawing Practice (Metric Units) (originally intended as a revision of AS CA25—1955), and of comment received thereon.

With the re-organization of the Association's drawing practice committees in 1976, it was agreed that all aspects of technical drawing should be dealt with as separate parts within the one standard, viz AS 1100—Drawing Practice. Much material originally contained in AS CA25—1955 and DR 74024 has been omitted from this Part in favour of cross-references to other parts of AS 1100.

Account was also taken of—

SAA MH2—1975 Metric Handbook: Metric Data for Building Designers

BS 1192:1969 Recommendations for Building Drawing Practice

Material that was felt to be more appropriate to a handbook rather than to a standard has been excluded from this standard for possible inclusion in a future revision of SAA MH2—1975.

The appendices to this standard contain material some of which may ultimately be included in other parts of AS 1100.

Attention is drawn to the following parts of AS 1100, to which reference is made in this standard:

- AS 1100 Drawing Practice
- Part 1—Definitions
 - Part 2—Abbreviations and Symbols
 - Part 3—Sizes of Drawing Sheets
 - Part 4—Layout of Drawing Sheets
 - Part 5—Lines
 - Part 6—Letters, Numerals and Symbols
 - Part 7—Scales
 - Part 8—Projection and Sectioning
 - Part 9—Dimensioning and Tolerancing of Size

Reference should also be made to the following standard for symbols for the indication of electrical and electronic equipment and components on drawings:

- AS 1102 Graphical Symbols for Electrotechnology
- Part 8—Location Symbols — Power Supply Systems and Electrical Services for Buildings and Sites.

C O N T E N T S

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
SECTION 1. SCOPE, DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS		SECTION 4. ARCHITECTURAL CONVENTIONS	
1.1 Scope	4	4.1 Windows	8
1.2 Definitions	4	4.2 Doors	8
1.3 Classification of Documents	4	4.3 Miscellaneous Conventions	9
SECTION 2. INDICATION OF LEVELS AND GRADIENTS		SECTION 5. REPRESENTATION OF MATERIALS	
2.1 Expression of Levels	6	5.1 Hatching	11
2.2 Expression of Gradient	6	APPENDICES	
2.3 Orientation of Plans	6	A Abbreviations	13
SECTION 3. DESIGNATION AND CODING OF SPACES AND COMPONENTS		B Layout of Drawing Sheets	17
3.1 General	7	C Lines	18
3.2 Sequence of Numbering	7	D Conventions for Cross Referencing of Drawings....	19
3.3 Designation of Levels	7	E Dimensioning by Coordinates, Dimensional Coordination, and Use of Grids	20
3.4 Designation of Rooms and Spaces	7	F Typical Sample Drawings	21
3.5 Identification of Components....	7		

©Copyright — STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA 1978

Users of standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all SAA publications. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing of the Standards Association of Australia.

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard
for
DRAWING PRACTICE

PART 13—ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING

SECTION 1. SCOPE, DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS

1.1 SCOPE. This standard sets out recommendations for the preparation of architectural drawings.

Reference should be made to other Parts of AS 1100 for general recommendations applicable to architectural drawing as follows:

- Part 1—Definitions
- Part 2—Abbreviations and Symbols
- Part 3—Sizes of Drawing Sheets
- Part 4—Layout of Drawing Sheets
- Part 5—Lines
- Part 6—Letters, Numerals and Symbols
- Part 7—Scales
- Part 8—Projection and Sectioning
- Part 9—Dimensioning and Tolerancing of Size

The standard includes appendices on abbreviations (additional to those in AS 1100, Part 2), information on the layout of drawing sheets, line conventions, the conventions for cross-referencing of drawings, coordinates and grids, and typical sample drawings.

1.2 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions apply:

Elevation—the projection on a vertical plane of any part of a building or component, viewed at right angles to the plane or projection.

Job datum—a clearly defined and accessible marker which will be visible and unlikely to be disturbed during the course of a job, from which the required reduced levels of the parts of a building or its site can be readily measured during construction. The location of the job datum should be clearly marked on site plans together with a short description and its assumed level which should be such that all of the reduced levels specified for a given job will be positive numbers.

Level—the height or depth of an object or point related to a given datum.

Plan—the horizontal section of any part of a building, or the projection on a horizontal plane of a site, building or component, viewed from above at right angles to the plane of section or projection.

Reduced level—a level related to any datum other than standard datum.

Reflected plan—the plan of a ceiling or the like, viewed from above as if reflected by the upper surface of a horizontal plane of section below the ceiling.

Section—the projection of the cut in an object made by a cutting plane on a plane parallel thereto.

1.3 CLASSIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS.

1.3.1 General. For clarity in communication and to enable information to be found quickly, documents shall be classified according to the type of information to be presented.

Each should contain only information which is appropriate to its category. Drawings should not contain information which can be better conveyed by schedules or specifications, and *vice versa*.

1.3.2 Document Classification.

1.3.2.1 Types. For the purposes of classification, the documents outlined may be identified as 'drawings' or 'other documents', as outlined in Clauses 1.3.2.2 and 1.3.2.3.

1.3.2.2 Drawings.

(a) *Drawings at design stage.*

(i) *Schematic drawing*—a preliminary design drawing, sketch or diagram showing in outline form the designer's general intention.

(ii) *Development drawing*—a design drawing developed to show the building and site as envisaged by the designer and from which production drawings can be produced.

(b) *Drawings at production stage.*

(i) *Location drawing*—location drawings are produced in order that drawing users may—

- A. gain an overall picture of the layout and shape of the building;
- B. determine setting-out dimensions for the building as a whole;
- C. locate and identify the spaces and parts of the building, e.g. rooms, doors, cladding panels, drainage; and
- D. pick up references which lead to more specific information, particularly about junctions between the parts of the building.

Each group of location drawings will almost always include site plans, floor plans, elevations, sections and, very often, drainage plans, but there will be occasions when further categories, such as joist layouts, reflected ceiling plans or the enlargement of complex areas may be necessary.

(ii) *Component drawing*—a drawing to show the information necessary for the