DRAWING

Module No: TARC 506 A
Date: 2007 Drawing Criteria

NEW SOUTH WALES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING
TAFE NSW
HUNTER INSTITUTE

What is checked and what makes a good drawing:

1. Quality of linework – junctions must meet, consistent line thickness/weight.
2. Composition of drawing sheet
3. Accuracy of drawing (eg: wall thickness consistent, heights-and lengths measure)
4. Correct construction (construction is buildable)
5. Well formed upper case lettering – made using very, very light line guides
6. Cleanliness of drawing (scores in paper from pencil rubbed out and the slight mark from equipment are ok, the dogs paw marks and remains of lunch are not so acceptable).
7. Correct title information, labels, name, date, scale etc

IN DETAIL

8. Always left justify labels and notes.
9. Notes and labels with lettering is of 2.5mm to 3mm. Titles at 3mm to 4mm.
10. Keep lettering of a consistent height
11. Show all fittings, such as toilets, basins and sinks at scale.
12. Use open “heavy” arrowheads with very light *straight* leader lines.
13. Hatch when the building is in section.
14. Its always a dark line or **backline** when the building is “cut” in section.
15. A plan is a horizontal section!!! A plan is a “cut” taken at the window height about eye level.
16. At 1:50 we show door frames (not at 1:100)
17. Doors are dark the arc of the swing is a light line.
18. In plan a line must be used where floor finishes change or there is a change in level, there is usually a line at an external door (as there is a change in level or a drainage chanel).
19. Dimension lines come first next to the building with the first one 10mm (or so). They should be no closer together than 7mm and no further apart than 12mm. They work from the centre rooms outwards. The lines are light with dark “tick” marks at 45 Degrees.
20. Show the downpipes on plan (use the label DP)
21. Never, never “sketch in”. Always use the machines to produce the correct angles. Check the machine for 90 degree.
22. *Every* surface or line must either be an easily recognisable symbol or labelled.
23. A drawing only has enough labels on it when you could give it to a total stranger and they could build it!!!!

A neat drawings with things lining up are easier to read and seem simpler than ones with random notes and uneven presentation.

(A simpler easier to understand drawing may lead to less mistakes on site and a cheaper price at tender.)