

Code of practice

Building drawing practice

14. REPRESENTATION OF MATERIALS


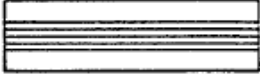

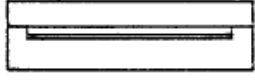
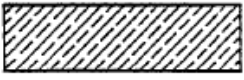
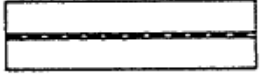

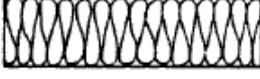
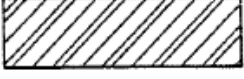


- 14.1 GENERAL. Recommended methods of indicating materials on plans and sections are shown in Table 5. Use these only where confusion is likely to occur in the interpretation of drawings, but in all cases add a descriptive note, stating the type of material, thickness, etc. Do not hatch existing work and show demolished work by means of dotted lines (see Table 3).
- 14.2 COLOURING. Colouring is costly, laborious, and conducive to error and is consequently to be avoided. Hatching is preferable where it is necessary to differentiate between materials.

When copies of drawings are to be coloured use the standard colours specified in the National building regulations.

TABLE 5 DRAWING SYMBOLS FOR MATERIALS [pp 44 & 44(a)]

1	2	1	2
Material	Symbol	Material	Symbol
undisturbed earth		face brick (elevation drawn to brickscale)	
earth fill		undressed wood	
hard core		dressed wood	
stone concrete		wood (elevation)	
no fines concrete		plywood	
Sand plaster of screed		blockwood	
cinder concrete		metal (large scale)	
slate		metal (small scale)	

TABLE 5 (continued)

1	2	1	2
Material	Symbol	Material	Symbol
terrazzo		glass (large scale)	
marble		glass (small scale)	
natural stone		sheet membrane	
common brick		insulation (loose)	
face brick		insulation (solid)	
fire brick			


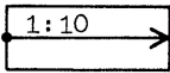
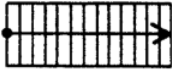
15. GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS AND REPRESENTATION (CONVENTIONS)

- 15.1 GENERAL. The use of symbols on a drawing makes it possible to convey the maximum amount of information in a clear and legible manner with the minimum of effort.
- 15.2 TYPES OF SYMBOLS. The principal types of symbols used in building drawing practice are graphical. Many of these, as well as other kinds of symbols such as letters, numbers, and signs, are covered by standards, of which the following may be relevant:
- 15.3 GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS. Building drawing practice requires the use on drawings of graphical symbols that are additional to those covered in the above standards. Examples of some of the most commonly used graphical symbols are given in Table 6. Reference should be made to [Fig. 17 \(p 52\)](#) for the method of indicating components of a service installation.

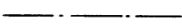
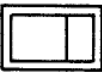


The size of the symbol is related to the scale of the drawing.

TABLE 6 – GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS AND REPRESENTATION

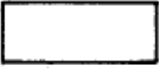


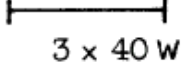

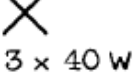










T 6.1 – GENERAL (most commonly used in EGD) p 46

Description	Symbol
North point	
Ramp *	
Staircase *	
* Direction of arrow always to point up staircase or ramp, for the entire length of it.	

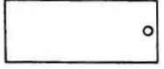
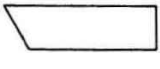






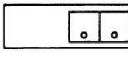


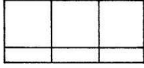







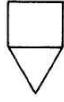
T 6.2 – SERVICES (most commonly used in EGD) p 47

Description	Symbol
DRAINAGE	
Drain	
Grease trap	
Gully	
Stormwater drain	

T 6.3 – INSTALLATIONS (MAINLY ELECTRICAL) p 48

1	2	3	4
Description	Symbol	Description	Symbol
POWER		LIGHTING	
Distribution board		Emergency light	
Earth		Fluorescent light (3 tubes of 40W)	
Electricity meter (Watt-meter recording)		Light (3 lamps of 40W)	
One-way switch single pole		Light wall-mounted	
One-way switch double pole		COMMUNICATIONS	
One-way switch three pole		Telephone, internal	
Two-way switch		Telephone, public	
Regulating switch, e.g. dimmer			
Socket outlet			
Switched socket outlet			

T 6.5 FIXTURES AND FITTINGS pp 49, 50 & 51

1	2	3
Description	Symbol	
	View in plan	View in elevation
Bath		
Bidet (State whether water supply is over or under the rim)		
Shower-bath		
Sink unit – single (Kitchen, hospital or laboratory)		
Sink unit – double (Kitchen, hospital or laboratory)		
Urinal – slab or stall type (State which type)		
Urinal – wall-mounted type		
Wash-basin		
Wash-tub		
Water-closet pan		

16. SYMBOLS

Symbols are the same in singular and plural. Where components, equipment, etc., can be clearly shown by graphical symbols only (see Section 15), no other symbol should be used and other symbols are excluded from this section. Examples of the most commonly used symbols are given in Table 7.

TABLE 7. SYMBOLS FOR COMPONENTS AND MATERIALS (some of the more commonly used)

1	2
Components/material	Symbol
Access eye	AE
Air brick	AB
Bath	B
Damp-proof course	DPC
Damp-proof membrane	DPM
Drawing	DRG
Fire extinguisher	FE
Fire hydrant	FH
Granolithic	GRANO
Hardcore	HC
Inspection eye	IE
Manhole	MH
Not to scale	NTS
Rodding eye	RE or AE
Shower	SH
Sink	S
Soilpipe	SP
Stormwater drain	SWD
Stormwater channel	SC
Stormwater pipe	SWP
Smoke detector	SD
Unplasticised polyvinyl chloride	uPVC
Urinal	U
Vent or ventilation pipe	VP
Wash basin	WB
Wash trough	WT
Waste pipe	WP
WC pan (water closet)	WC