

# Professional Certification Review Manual

## APPRENTICE DRAFTER

### ARCHITECTURAL

## Competency 9

### Architectural Dimensioning & Notations

#### ITEMS TO REVIEW for COMPETENCY 9:

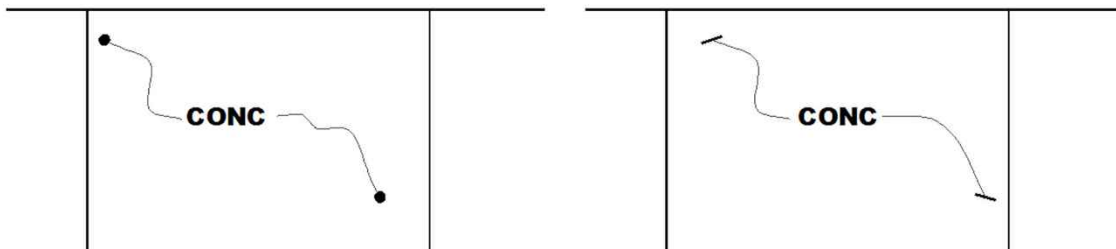
- Proper Dimensioning practices
  - Door & Windows
- Dimension line spacing
  - First dimension
  - Subsequent dimensions
- Typical dimensioning units
- Metric system units used
- Types of dimensions
- Dimension placement
- Use of abbreviations
- Room notations
- Schedules
  - Types
  - Placement
  - When to use
- Stair sections
  - Information on section
  - Information on plan
- Typical numbering of doors & windows
- Notes - placement
- Identify dimension line parts

#### TERMS TO BE DEFINED OR IDENTIFIED for COMPETENCY 9:

- Dimension line
- Extension line
- Leader
- MM
- Aligned
- Overall dimension
- Schedules
- Labels
- General note
- Local note

#### AREA IDENTIFICATION

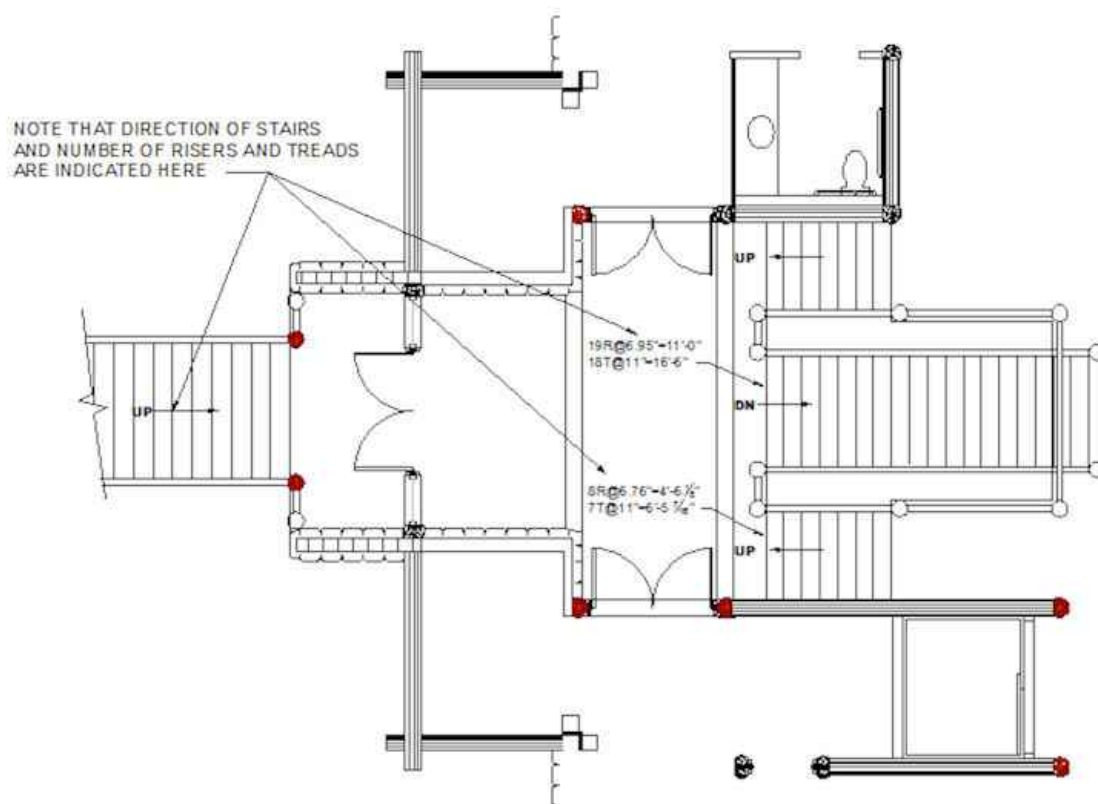
When indentifying a specific area, it can be done with two (2) accepted methods as shown below. Using curved leaders is recommended to avoid confusing the leader with any object line.



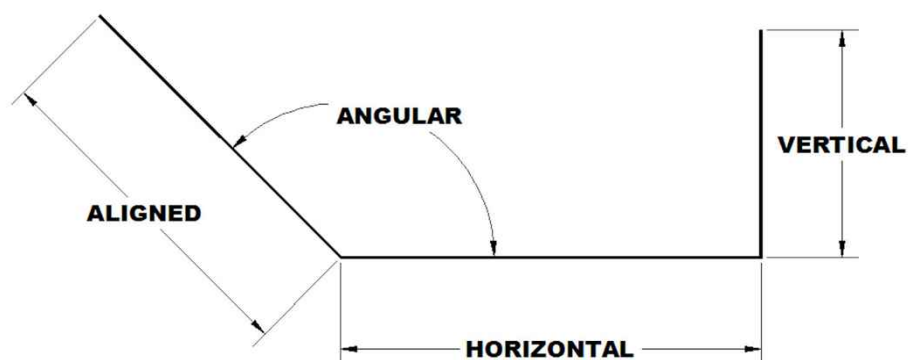
When drawing a stair section, you should indicate Rise and Run as well as indicating the number and size of treads and risers. If no stair section is done, then Riser and Tread information should be placed on the plan view. Direction of stair usage should be indicated on the plan view as either “UP” or “DN”. Examples of both are shown below.

[illegible]

**STAIR PLAN VIEW**

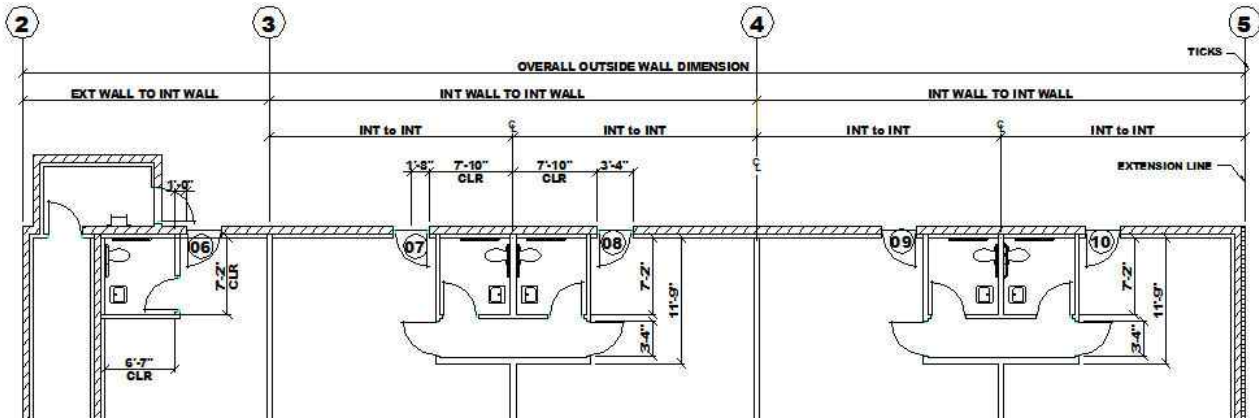


**DIMENSION TYPES**



### DIMENSION LINE PARTS

Below is an example showing what the different parts of a dimension are.

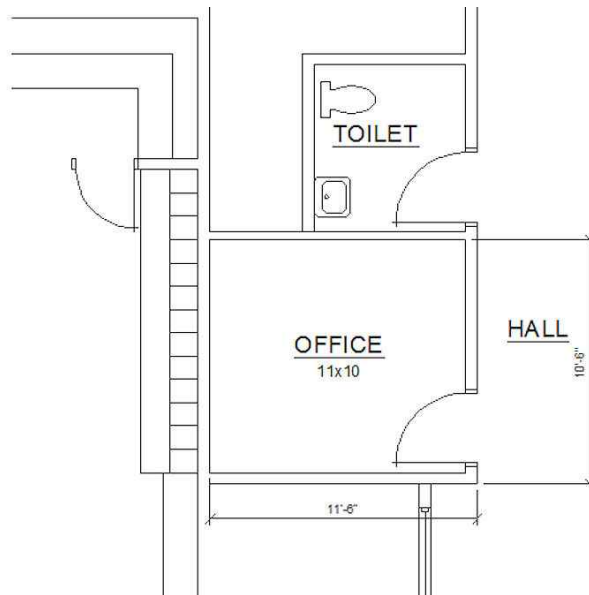


### USE OF DIMENSION LINES

- Should be unbroken.
- No closer than 3/8" to the object (1/2" preferred).
- Dimension lines should be spaced no less than 3/8" apart.
- Foot and inch marks should be used.
- Dimensions over 12" are expressed in feet & inches.
- Dimensions less than 12 inches are to be shown as inches only, i.e. 8". Do not indicate 0 feet, i.e. 0'-8" since this not an accepted practice.
- Millimeters are used with the metric system.
- Drawing should be noted for scale such as millimeter or feet & inches.
- Detail dimensions are generally indicated in inches. However, when doing larger details feet & inches are acceptable, especially in cabinet elevations, very large floor plans & other similar items.

### ROOM SIZE RULE

Room sizes are not typically shown for dimensional purposes, only for reference and are nominal and if used, should always be indicated on the. Preferably, notes should be used. In the example below, notice the room size is indicated with a note under the room name. The dimensions shown are reference only.



### DIMENSIONING WALLS

- The ADDA preferred best practice is to dimension from face to face of stud.
- Outside to center and then center to center is an older method that is still taught and is acceptable.

### OPENINGS

Dimensions to windows or doors are done in two accepted methods:

- Center of opening
- Rough opening

**REVIEW QUESTIONS:**

1. What is the standard for breaking dimension lines?
2. What is the preferred spacing for dimension lines from each other and from the object?
3. If using the metric system, what is the standard unit of measure?
  - a. cm
  - b. mm
  - c. l
  - d. ft
4. What direction are vertical dimensions read?
  - a. Left to right
  - b. Top to bottom
  - c. Center to center
  - d. Bottom to top
5. Where are dimensions placed in relation to the vertical or horizontal dimension line?
  - a. Above
  - b. Centered
  - c. At the end
  - d. below
6. What is an "Overall" dimension?
7. What is the line weight of dimension lines? Arrows/tick marks?
  - a. Thin / thick
  - b. Thin / thin
  - c. Thick / thin
  - d. Doesn't matter
8. Where would you show door and window sizes?
  - a. Floor plan
  - b. Window schedule
  - c. Door schedule
  - d. All the above

9. What is the standard for labeling rooms?
- a. Underlined name
  - b. Name in a box
  - c. Number only
  - d. None of the above
10. What are the purposes of General Notes and Local Notes? Where do they go on the drawing?
11. How are doors and windows numbered/labeled?
12. How are doors and windows dimensioned?
- a. Finished opening
  - b. Rough opening
  - c. Window size
  - d. Stud size
13. A stair section is the only place allowed to indicate rise and run.
- a. T
  - b. F
14. Abbreviations should be used as much as possible.
- a. T
  - b. F
15. Detail titles should be:
- a. Bold and larger than regular text
  - b. Light and same size as regular text
  - c. Light and larger than regular text
  - d. There are no rules for detail titles