
British Standard
Construction drawing practice

Part 1. Recommendations for general principles

Dessins de construction
Partie 1. Principes généraux — Recommandations

Bauzeichnungen
Teil 1. Empfehlungen für allgemeine Grundsätze

Foreword

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Basic Data and Performance Criteria for Civil Engineering and Building Structures Standards Committee, is a revision of BS 1192 : 1969 which is withdrawn. It has been written to bring the recommendations for construction drawing practice up to date and to comply with other national standards of the United Kingdom and with standards of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) that have been accepted by the UK.

The standard will comprise four Parts as follows.

Part 1 Recommendations for general principles

Part 2 Recommendations for architectural and engineering drawings* †

Part 3 Recommendations for symbols and conventions†

Part 4 Recommendations for landscape drawings

It gives recommendations regarding the production of graphical material needed to provide communication, with accuracy, clarity, economy and consistency of presentation, between all concerned with the construction industry; including architects, civil engineers, contractors, landscape architects, services engineers, site operatives and structural engineers.

BS 1192 : 1969 was reviewed by BSI Technical Committee B/61, Architectural and Building Drawing Office Practice, in 1974 when there was considerable activity concerning drawing practice at an international level. The relevant international work (within ISO) was not however sufficiently advanced to justify the revision of the standard at that time.

ISO work. Many of the more industrialized countries of the world have participated in the work within ISO relating to drawing practice, each country using its own drawing standards as working documents. In view of such a wide coverage it was inevitable that differing opinions would be expressed, but the various attitudes of the countries were reconciled by consensus and by the adoption of the most appropriate method for each aspect of construction drawing practice.

Relevant ISO standards are referred to, or have been incorporated into this standard, when appropriate and when they have been approved by the United Kingdom.

The ultimate objective of international standardization work regarding construction drawing practice is the formation of a universal drawing language, just as, in a different context, musical notation is now accepted internationally.

Projection systems. For the first time, and with international agreement, three-dimensional projection systems have been rationalized and, when applicable, have been allocated standardized angles, axes and related scales. The opportunity has also been taken to resolve certain common and persistent misunderstandings, such as the confusion between the words 'axonometric' and 'planometric', and between 'orthogonal' and 'orthographic' projections.

Figures. The figures illustrate the text and have no other significance.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

*BS 308 gives recommendations for engineering drawings in industries that are unconnected with the construction industry and that are associated with mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic, pneumatic and nuclear engineering disciplines.

†In course of preparation.