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Section : A

Sub: Engineering Drawing and
Graphics theory

Summer

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Q#1 What are the importance of various types of Drawing in Building Construction?

Answer:

Types of Drawings:

=> Architecture Drawings:
=> These drawings provide basic idea of the building in design form with multi-dimensional virtual presentation.

=> Major components of house architecture drawings are rooms, stores, dining room, bathrooms, kitchen, TV lounge, stairs etc.

-> These drawings are developed by Architects.

2) Structural Drawings:

=> These drawings are based on final Architectural drawings which mainly show internal details of the buildings.

=> These internal details may include reinforcement for RCC buildings, flooring details, Roof details etc.

=> Main purpose of design building structurally means that the behavior of building under the ^{worst} ~~worst~~ possible loads and studies the structure such as foundation, footing, plinth beam, column, roof beam, slab, stair

3) Plumbing Drawings:

=> These drawings are for public health showing water supply system and sewerage system of the building indicating the placement of lines e.g. GI, PCC, etc

=> In water supply drawings hot water and cold water lines are shown with location of geysers, taps, showers etc

4) Electrical drawing: These drawings show how the wiring is placed in building elements and indicating the position of fittings and fixtures, switches, sockets, lights, fans, etc.

=> Moreover call bell system, fire alarm system, CCTV, etc are include in electrical drawings

5) Air - Conditioning - (HVAC) Drawings,

=> These drawings are developed for the building with centrally air conditioning systems

=> Placement of fresh air ducts and chilled air pipes as is mentioned which helps the leave provision in structural elements and wall etc

6) Civil Engineering drawings:

=> A Schematic representation of a building, object or component made according to defined convention and projected to serve in the construction or fabrication

=> Engineering Drawings are frequently used to describe public works projects, such as bridges, highway, and Dams.

7) Sop Drawing: It is a drawings or set of Drawings produced by the contractor, supplier, manufacture subcontractor or fabricator.

=> Shop drawings are typically required for Pre-fabricated components.

8) Landscape Drawings: Garden design and Landscape planning is the art of designing and creating plans for the ~~the~~ layout of plants, gardens and landscapes.



Q#02: How structural Drawings help in construction of multi-story Buildings?

Answer: Multi-story building is a building that has multiple storeys and typically contains vertical circulation in the form of ramps stairs and lifts. The number of storeys is determined according to the diagram.

These ^{Technical} Drawing which mainly show the internal details of a structure or building.

These internal detail maybe about reinforcement details, ~~roof~~ internal detail ~~stair~~ for RCC structure floor internal details, ~~roof~~ roof internal details, stair details internal details etc

⇒ For example, in case of reinforcement details the drawing may include the following

- 1 ⇒ Bar Number and types
- 2 ⇒ Bend shape
- 3) Center to center spacing b/w bars
- 4) Lap length
- 5) Joint length
- 6) Minimum clear cover and grade of reinforcement

There are different types of structural systems which are used in construction of multistory buildings

These ~~sss~~ system for multi story building can provided resistance to

Earth Quack e forces.

Structural System for construction

Multi story Buildings:

- 1) Moment resistance frame
- 2) Shear wall system
- 3) Frame wall or Doul system
- 4) Flat slab combined with shear wall and frames
- 5) Tube system
- 6) mega Core system.
- 1) Moment resisting frame : As it

may be noticed from moment resisting frame consists of planes frames configured in two dissection perpendicular to each other

2) Shear wall system,

Due to that fact that the wall takes most of shear base when wall and columns are used in moment resisting buildings that is why it's named as shear wall system.

Shear wall is another type of structural systems used in the construction of multi-story building. For the same cross-section

3) Frame wall or Dual system

Generally, frames are placed around the perimeter of the building and shear wall are placed at the center of the structure around stair cases or lifts.

4) Flat slabs combined with shear wall and frames

It is composed of two way flat slab, resting on columns, shear wall at the perimeter or core of the buildings, and moment resisting frame at the perimeter of the structure. Such system is

suitable for up to 10 story structures

5) Tube system: It is developed version of moment resisting frames which is described as three dimensional rigid frames that able to resist with stand lateral loads due to earthquake or it is a strong can ~~take~~ cantilever ~~place~~ perpendicular on the ground

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The structure rigidity of tube system can be improved by decreasing the spacing b/w perimeter columns, increase spandrel beam depth, and combining more than one tube

b) Mega Core system: Mega Core system consists of reinforcement concrete or composite shear wall with much cross-sectional area that conventional shear wall extended continuously throughout the full height of structure. Mega Core structure system is able to withstand both lateral loads due to earthquakes and wind, and vertical loads and suitable for structure with 50 storeys.

Q#3 What are the various components of plumbing drawings? Briefly describe each components?

Ans: A ~~basic~~ basic plumbing system consists of three parts: Pipes and fitting, fixtures and drain drainage. Together they combine to create a functional plumbing system that serves a variety of uses in the home. Bathrooms, kitchen and even garage are all common places where you can find complete plumbing systems.

Three main basic components work together, you not only gain a better insight of the entire system but also make future diagnostics much easier.

→ Pipe and fitting are the backbone on which all plumbing system are built.

This components of the plumbing system consists of all the pipes that connect the home to the main water supply lines.

It is also to include and fitting required to connect the various pipe plumbing

at various intersection and to create varying angles for the pipes when needed

Most plumbing system will have a combination of both hot water and cold water pipe.

Pipes can also be made from a variety of materials including copper, lead PVC, or CPVC

→ The drainage system is also the components of a basic plumbing system that often the requires the most attention as clogged drain are common household occurrence.

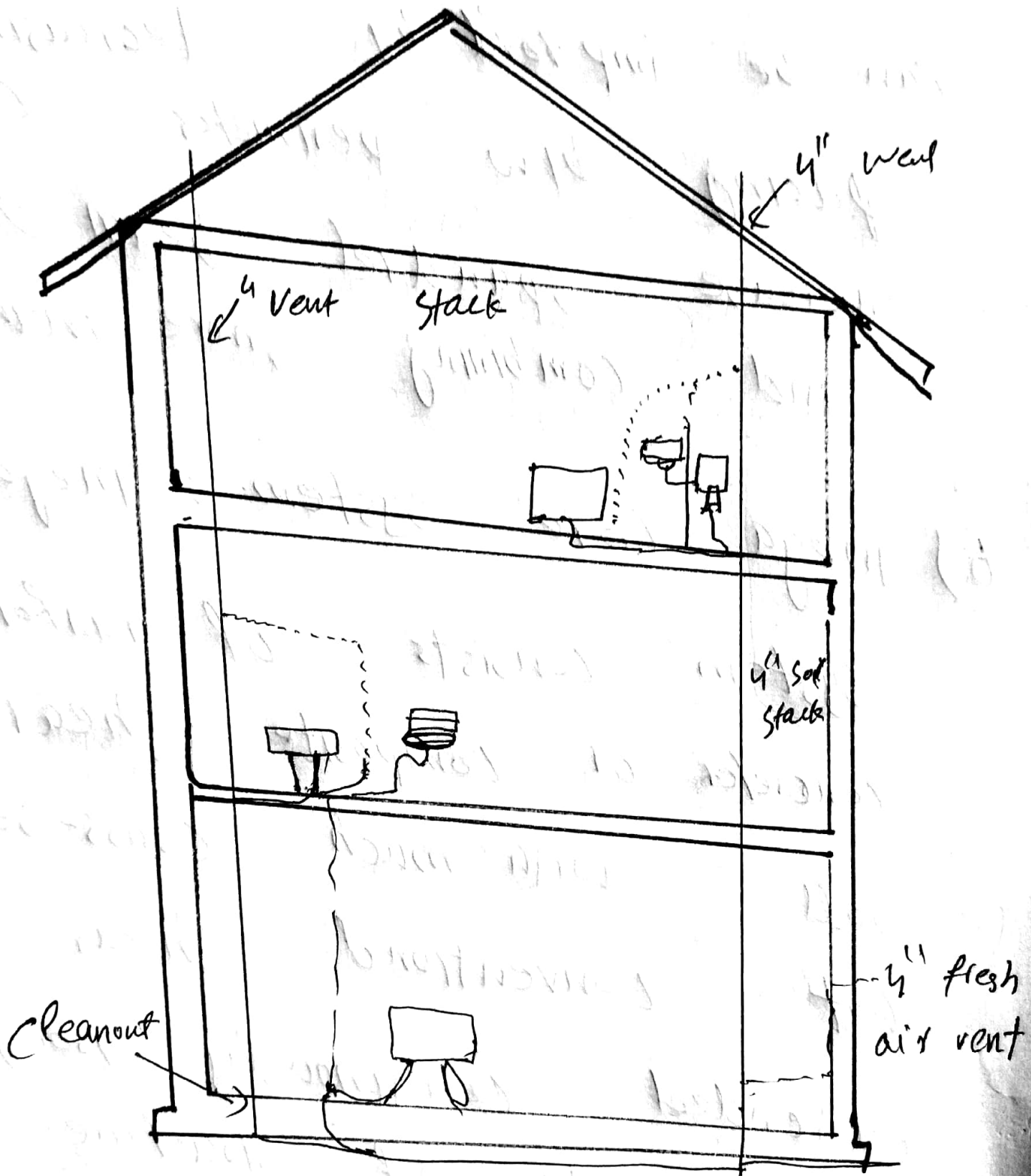
Because of this special care should always be taken to ensure no material are being to allowed to ~~entire~~ enter into the drainage system that are too large or bulky for the particular drain to handle and pass freely. If a blockage does occur, plungers, augers and various household chemical drain cleaners can be used to help break of the clog and restore proper drainage for the individual fixture.

There are three principle parts of a plumbing system

- 1) water supply system
- 2) waste water and wastewater removal system
- 3) plumbing fixture.



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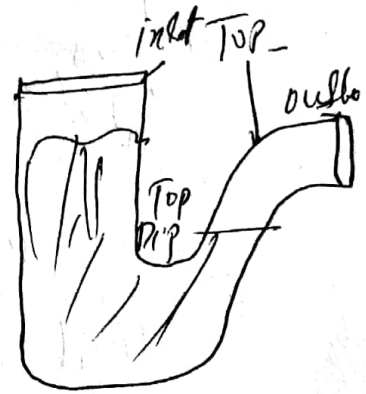
wastewater and ^{waste} removal
=> ~~waste~~ waste water and other
wastes are carried to the sanitary
sewer or septic tank through the
waste removal system.

-> These pipes are isolated from
the water supply system
and must be sized for the
sufficient capacity, have
the proper slope and
venting, and have provisions
for clean outs.

-> The drainage system is not
under pressure and depends
on gravity to carry the
waste into the sewer

Soil stacks that drain water closets are called main stacks

Traps: The trap most commonly used with plumbing fixture is the P-trap.



Soil stacks and waste stacks

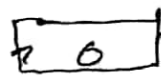







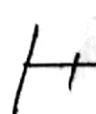
A soil stack is a vertical drain pipe that carries soil waste from sanitary units (i.e., toilets.)

A waste stack is any other vertical drain pipe that does not carry soil from a sanitary fixture.

plumbing Clean out:

A plumbing clean out is clean out fitting with a ~~tee~~ removable plug used in wastewater system. It is designed to help keep remove any types of debris that would cause any type of stoppage in the sewerage lines

plumbing symbols

- 1)  Soil Stack
-  Gate valve
-  90° Elbow
-  45° "
-  Elbow turned up
-  " " Down
-  Meter
-  Hose bib ^{Elevation}
-  Hose bib _{plan view}