



Sketch elevation

# Objectives

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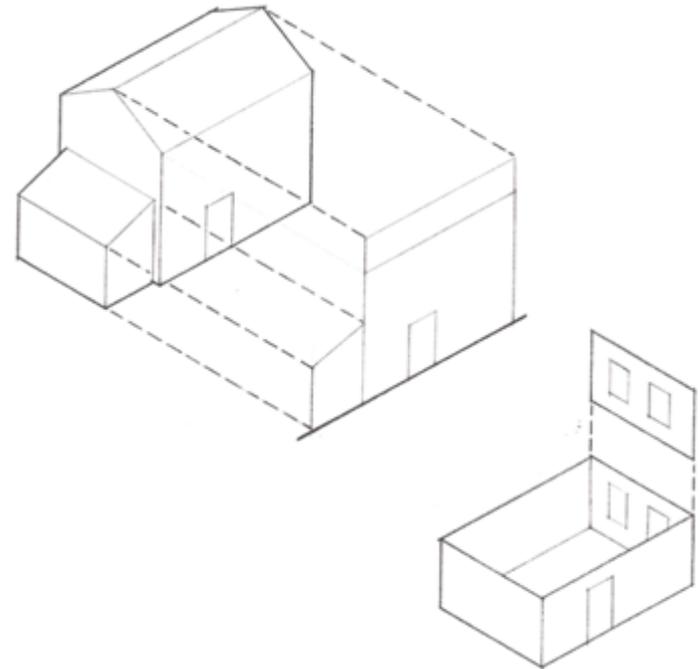
- ▶ What is an elevation?
- ▶ How to label elevation?
- ▶ Line weights and line types in elevation drawing
- ▶ How to draw door swing in elevation?
- ▶ Label elevation exercise
- ▶ Homework #1 Kitchen elevation
  - ▶ Need to turn in



# Interior elevation

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- ▶ Show graphic information, visually communicate the location of doors, windows, openings, woodwork, and materials on the interior surface of a room
- ▶ Are also used to identify the location of wall switches, electrical outlets, and bathroom fixtures



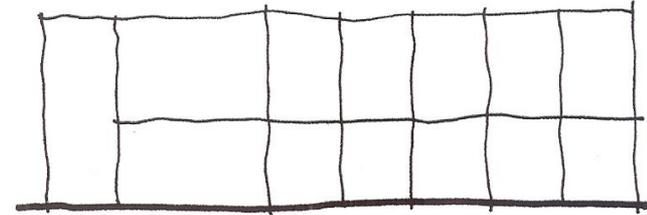
	Construction lines (4H lead)
	Surface patterns and joints/light line (2H lead)
	Object profiles and edges/medium line (HB Lead)
	Elevation perimeter/heavy line (2B lead)
	Hidden objects /dashed line (HB lead)



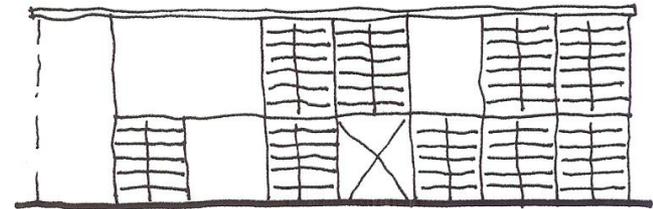
# Steps to final elevation

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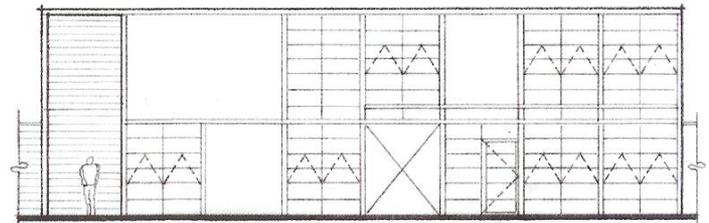
- ▶ Initial conceptual elevation to final presentation
- ▶ Loose
  - ▶ Exploring, refining, and strengthening a design drawing
- ▶ Technical
  - ▶ Accurate and consistent drawings



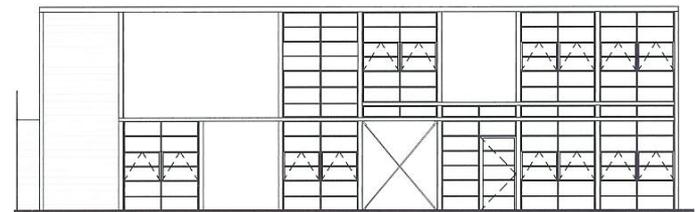
Initial hand drawing



Refined hand drawing



Hand-drafted elevation



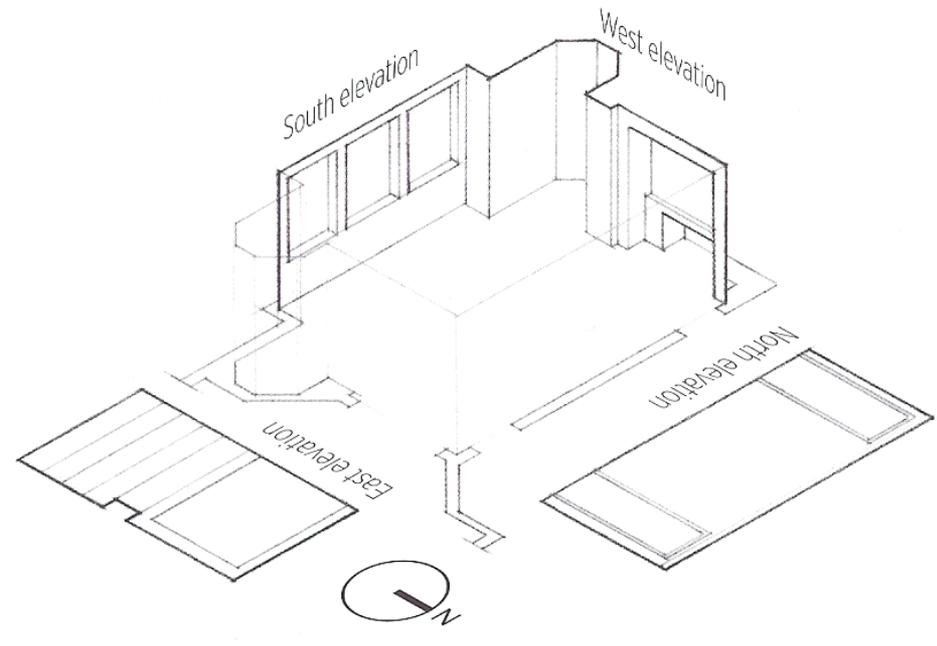
Digitally drafted elevation



# Interior elevations

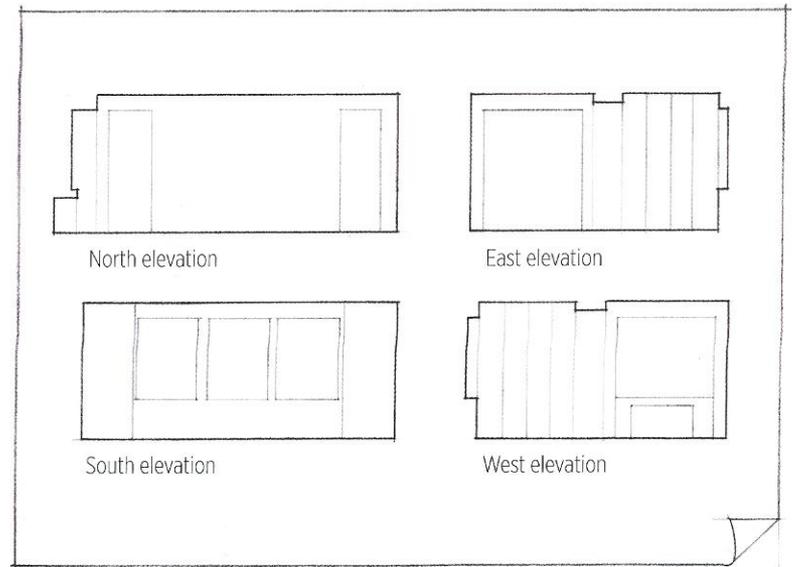
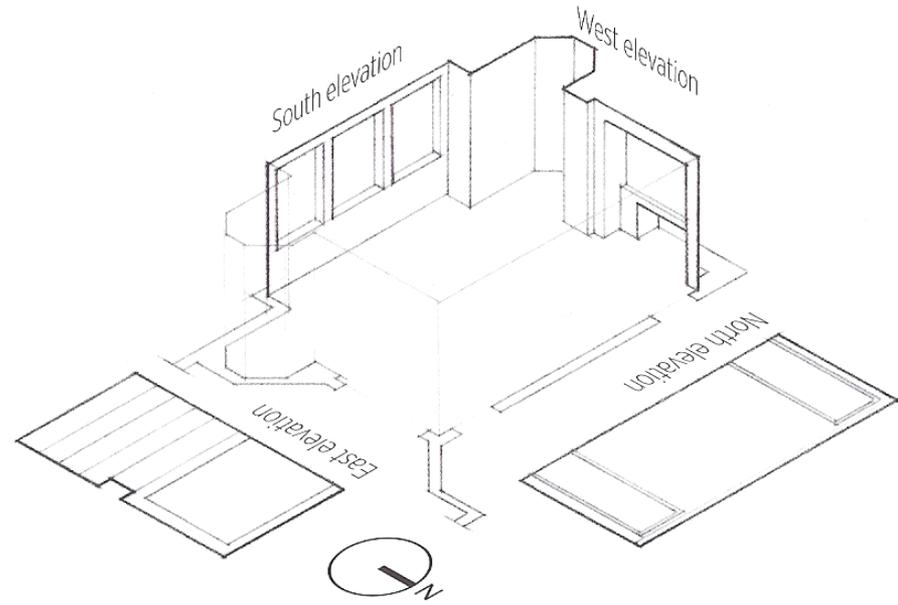
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- ▶ Show proportional and interior spatial relationships in a design project
- ▶ Are usually drawn parallel to an interior surface or wall
- ▶ Naming interior elevations
  - ▶ By their position within an interior room



# Drawing composition

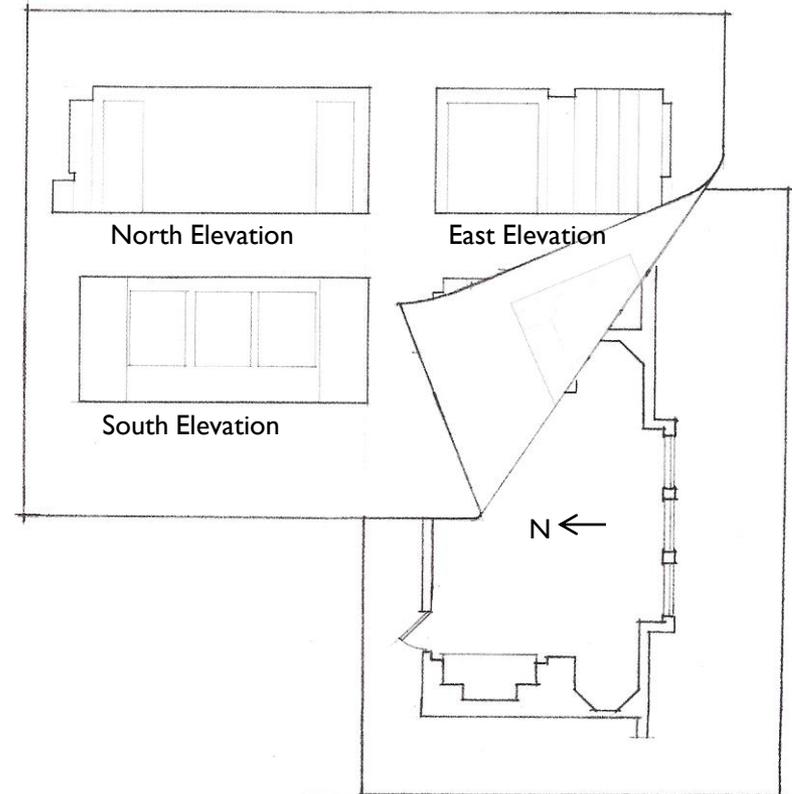
- ▶ Organize your elevations
- ▶ Adjacent elevations should share a common corner in the interior space
- ▶ Ground plane should be consistent across a row of elevations
- ▶ Leave  $\frac{3}{4}$ " or 1" around all sides and between drawings



# Overlay method

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- ▶ Most interior elevations are constructed from a floor plan
  - ▶ Use tracing paper to overlay and construct new drawing
  - ▶ Rotate floor plan to construct each elevation
    - ▶ Bottom wall of plan is the elevated surface
  - ▶ Use light lines to construct the horizontal geometry in the elevation
  - ▶ Use scale to measure the vertical distances

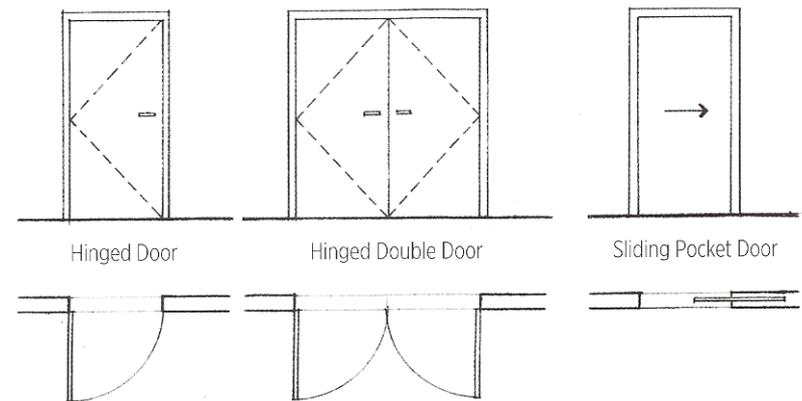


# Doors in elevation

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## ▶ Interior doors in elevation

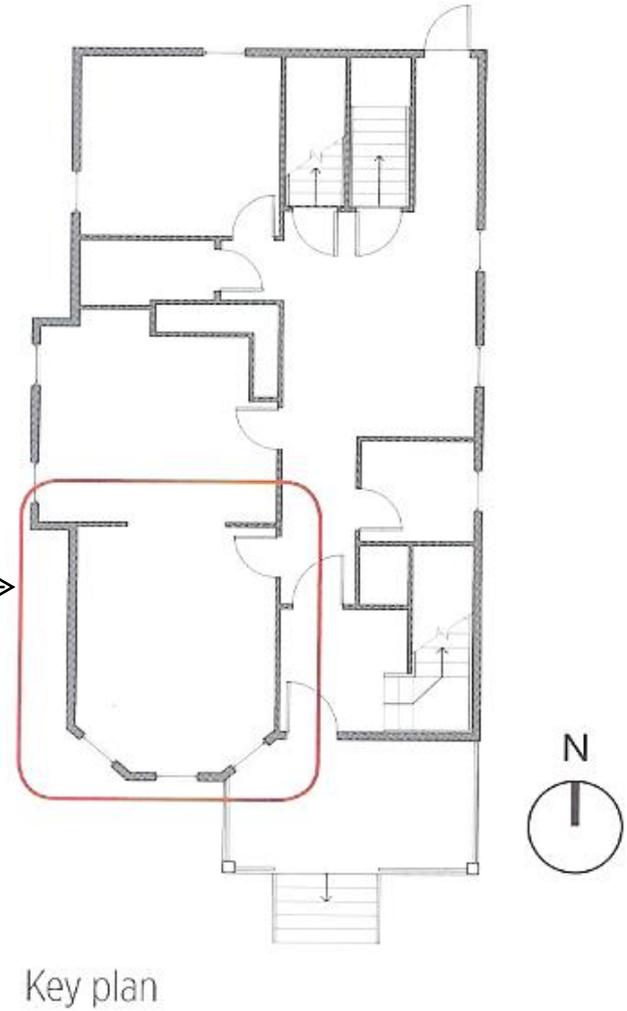
- ▶ Always drawn in the closed position
- ▶ The swing direction of a hinged door is identified with dashed lines
- ▶ The side direction of a sliding pocket door is identified with a solid arrow



# Exercise – label elevations

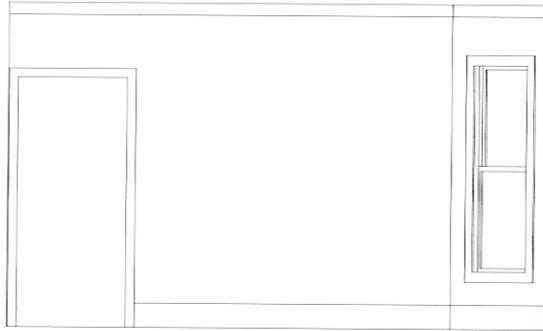
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- ▶ Label all four elevations in this living room
- ▶ Refer to key floor plan for label

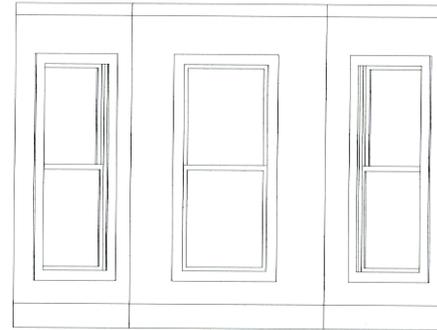


# Living room

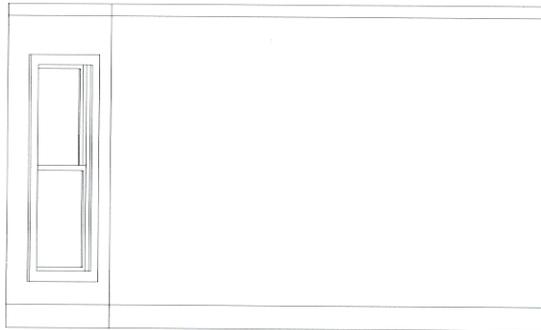
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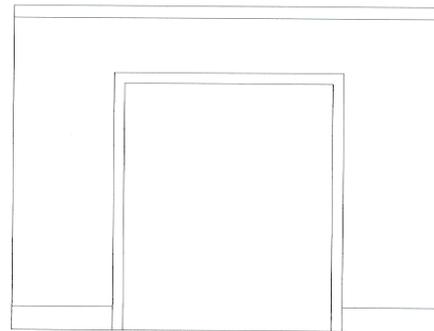
Elevation  
Scale:  $\frac{3}{16}'' = 1'-0''$



Elevation  
Scale:  $\frac{3}{16}'' = 1'-0''$



Elevation  
Scale:  $\frac{3}{16}'' = 1'-0''$



Elevation  
Scale:  $\frac{3}{16}'' = 1'-0''$



# Line weights

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## ▶ Light line

- ▶ To draw the individual cabinet doors, drawers (6" d), and 4" apron

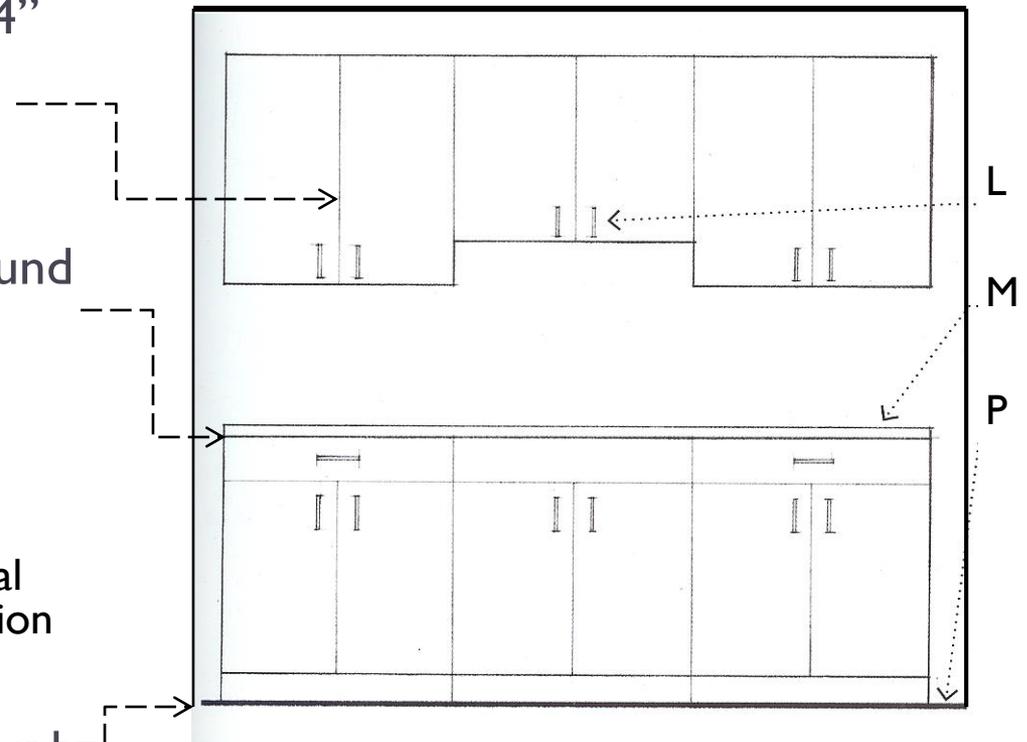
- ▶ Dashed lines

## ▶ Medium line

- ▶ To draw the perimeter around the casework
  - ▶ All objects that are elevated surface
    - Handles (4"h, 1/2"w)
    - Plumbing fixture
  - ▶ These lines identify the spatial edge of each object in elevation

## ▶ Heavy line

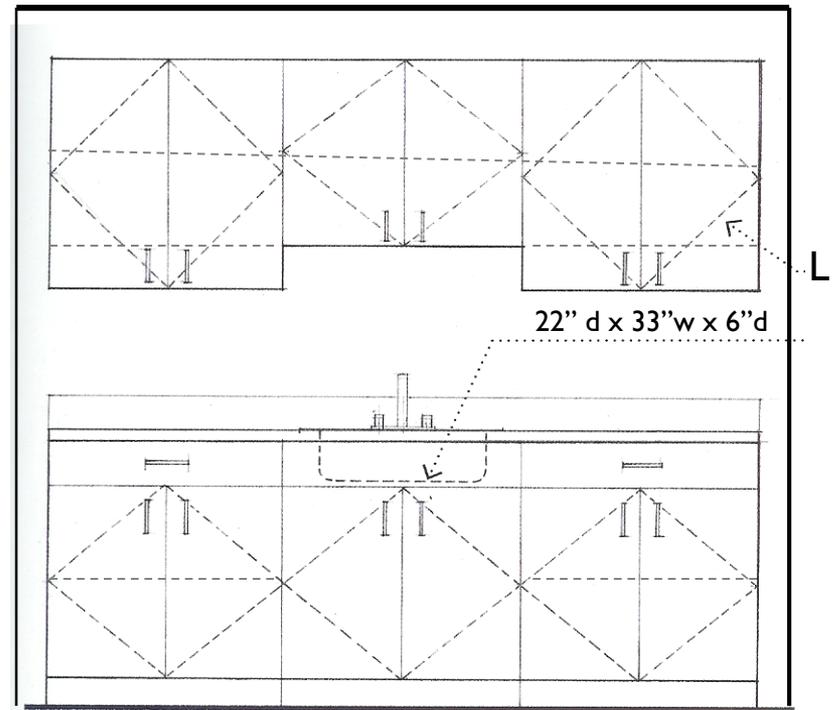
- ▶ To draw the ground plane and perimeter

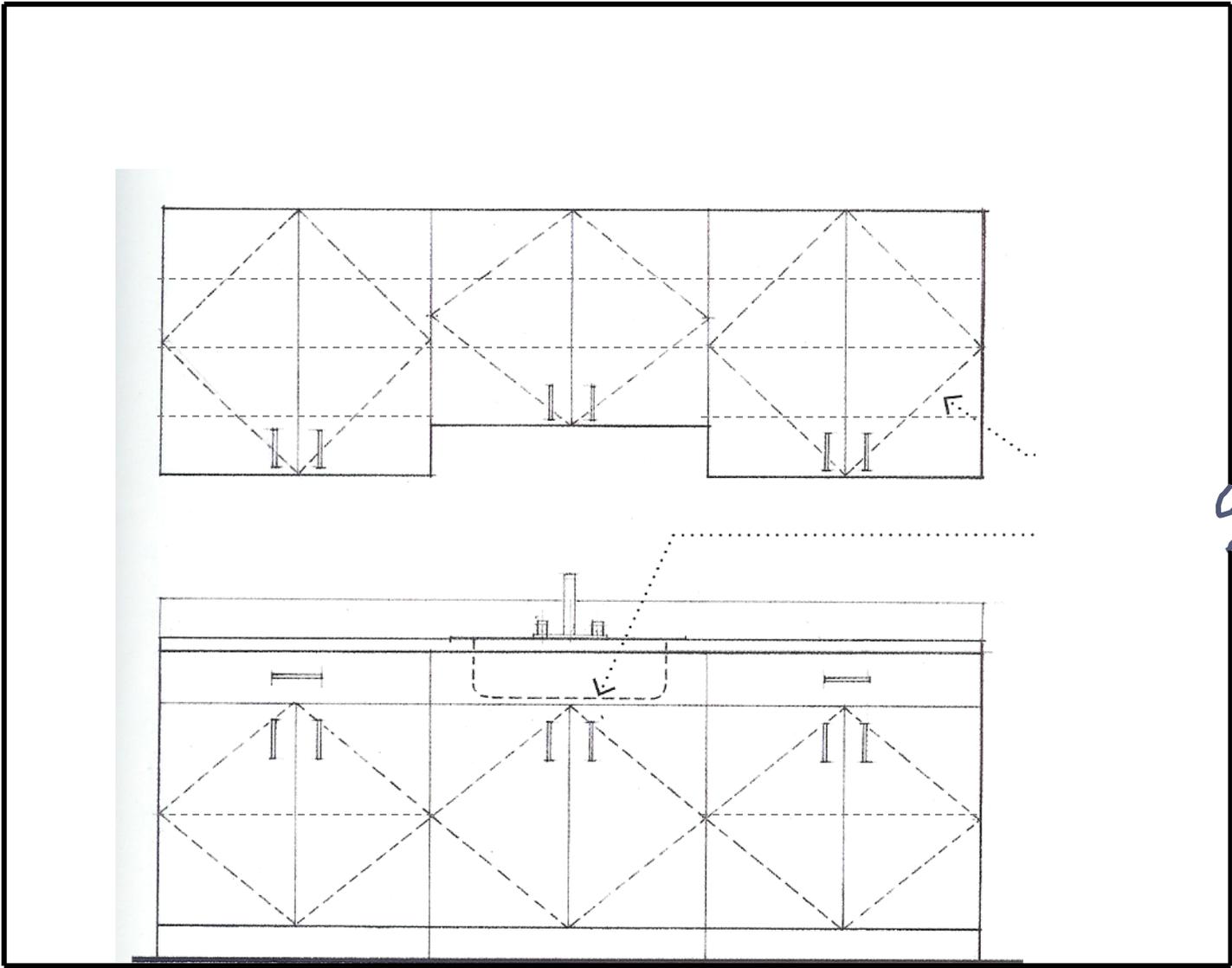


# Line types

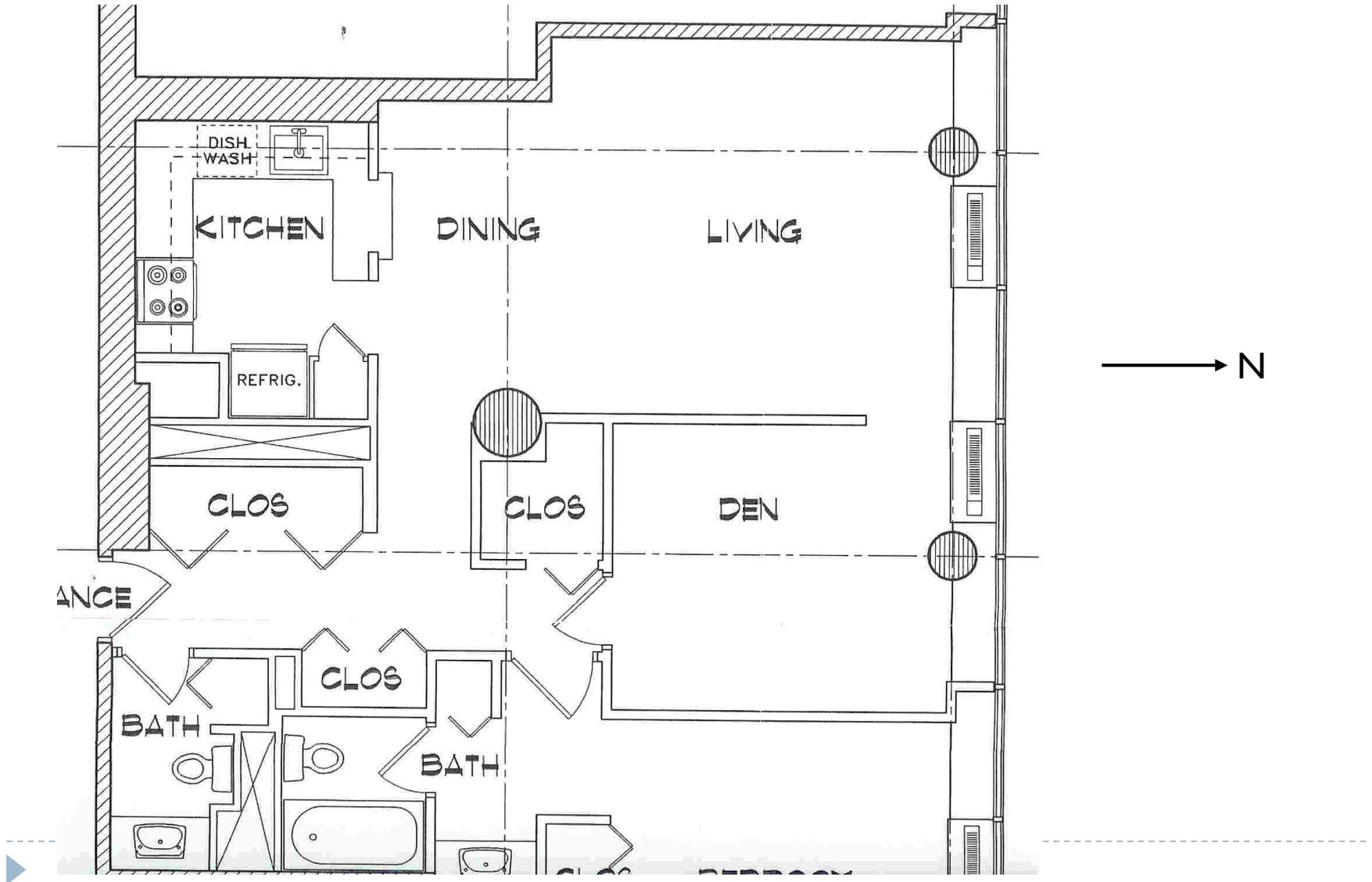
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- ▶ **Long dashed lines**
  - ▶ To indicate the swing direction of operable doors
- ▶ **Short dashed lines**
  - ▶ To indicate the kitchen sink depth, wall cabinets shelving, hidden objects
- ▶ **Use light lines**
  - ▶ To draw surface patterns (back splash), molding patterns, countertop apron (4") that are visible in elevation
  - ▶ To draw the individual cabinet doors, drawers (6" d), and 4" apron



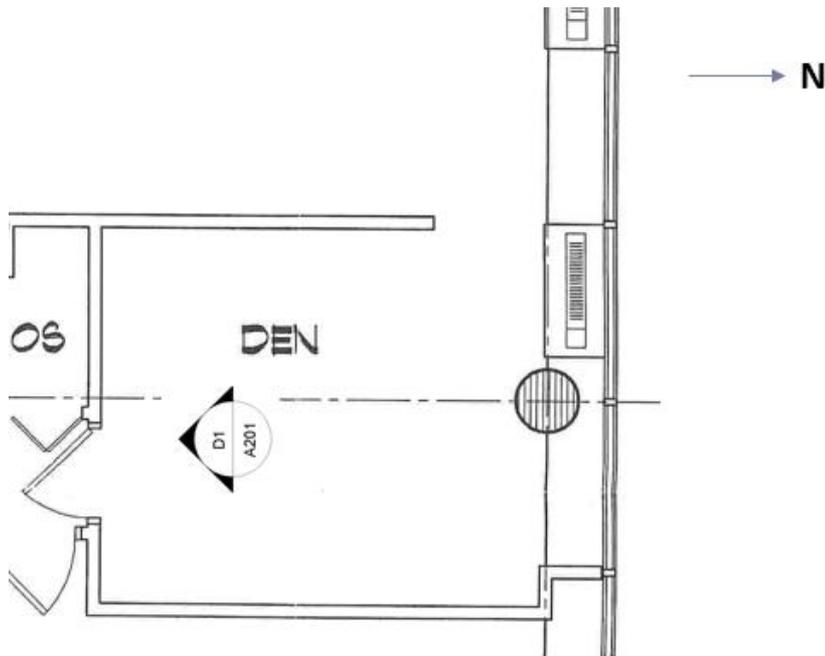


# Floor plan of a condo

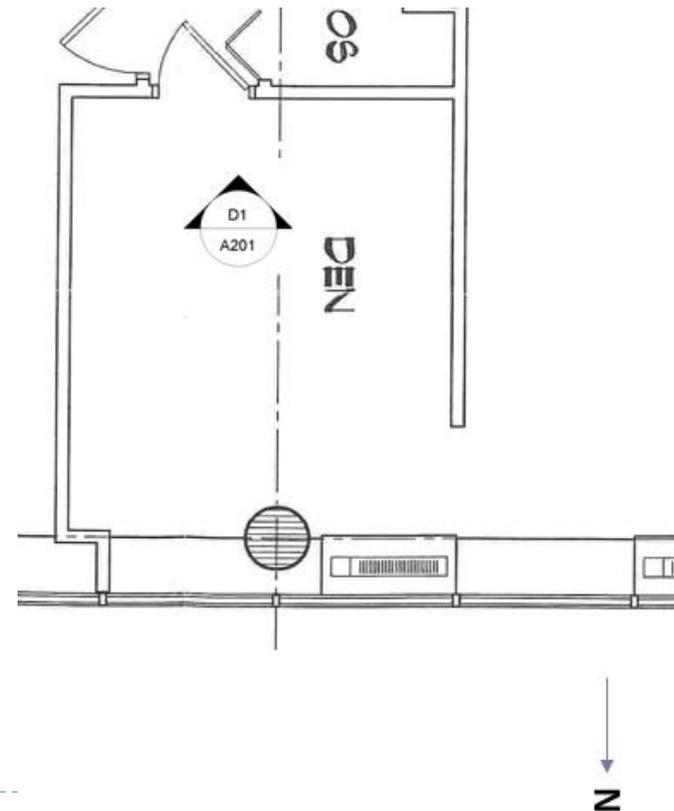


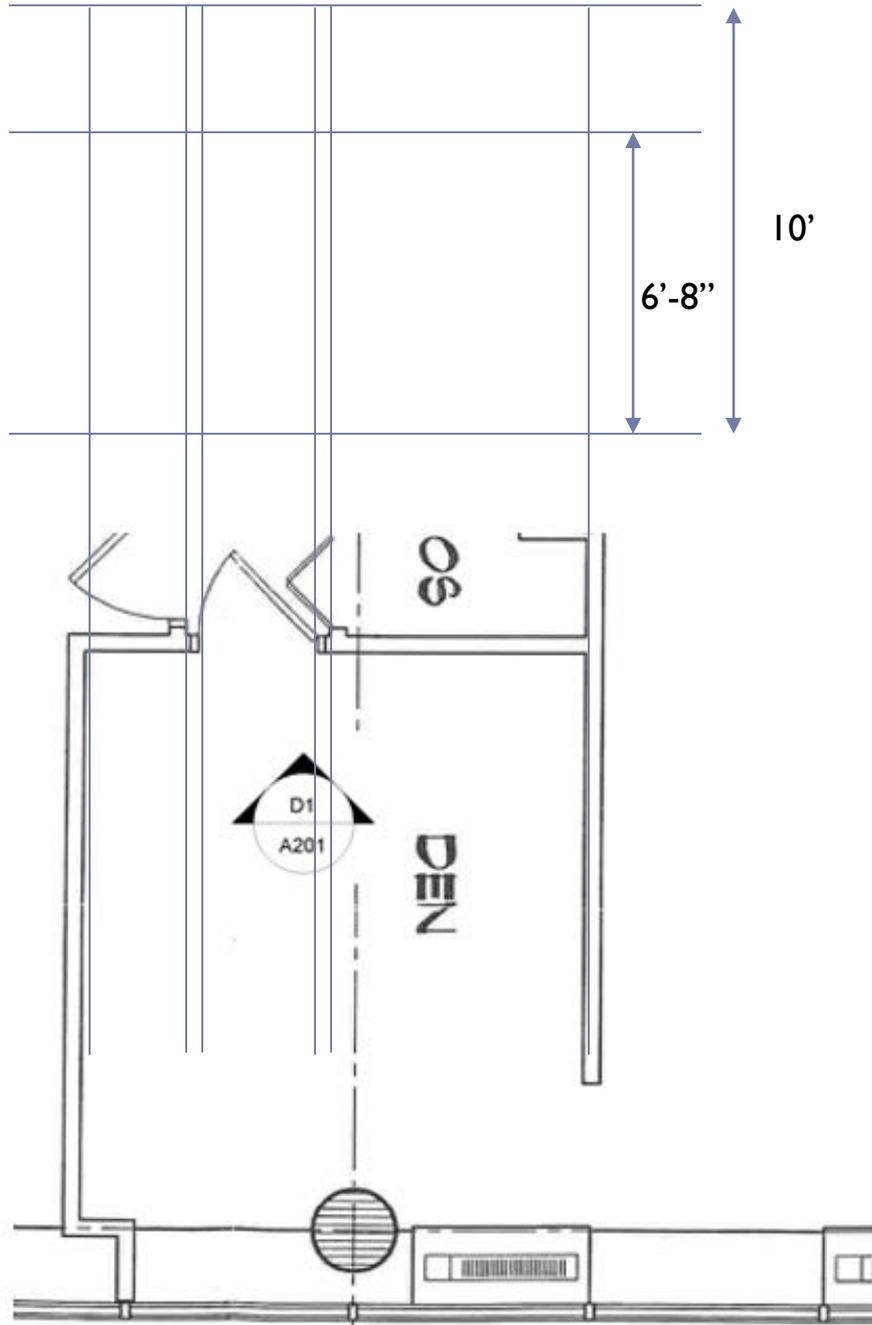
# Drawing an elevation of the DEN

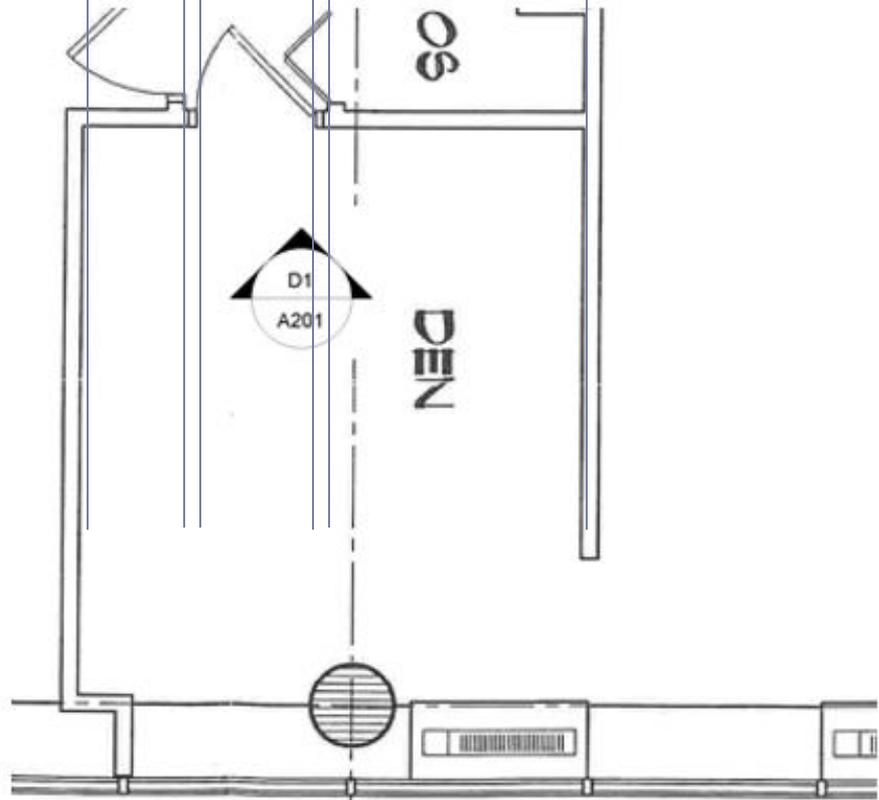
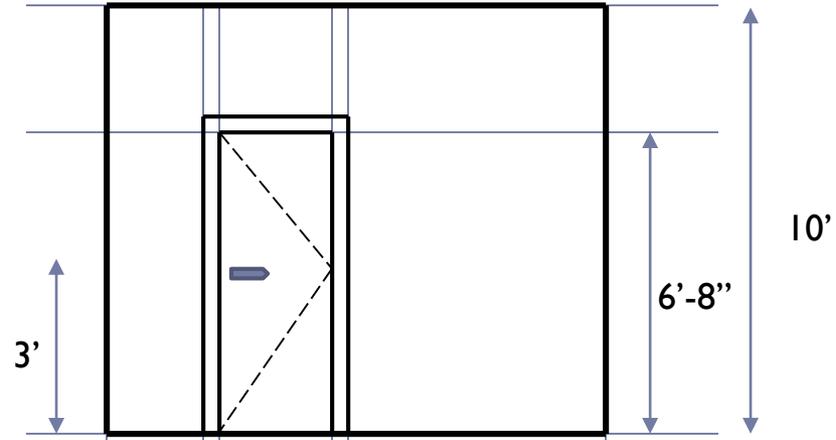
- ▶ Draw south elevation of the DEN

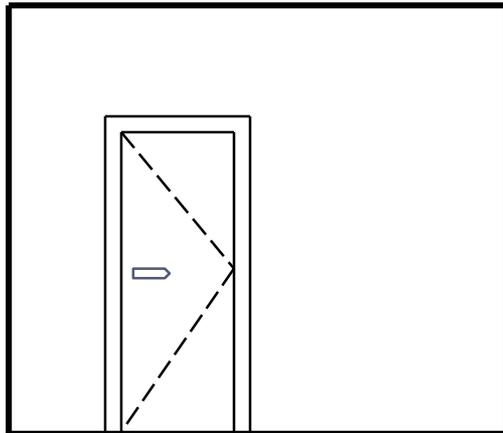


- ▶ Rotate the wall elevation (South) that you want to draw facing up









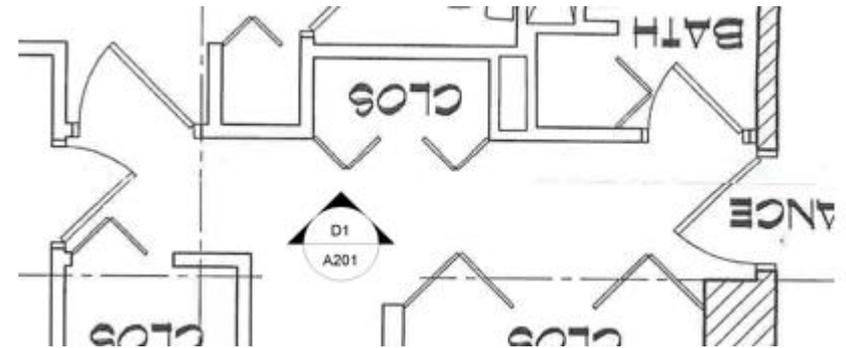
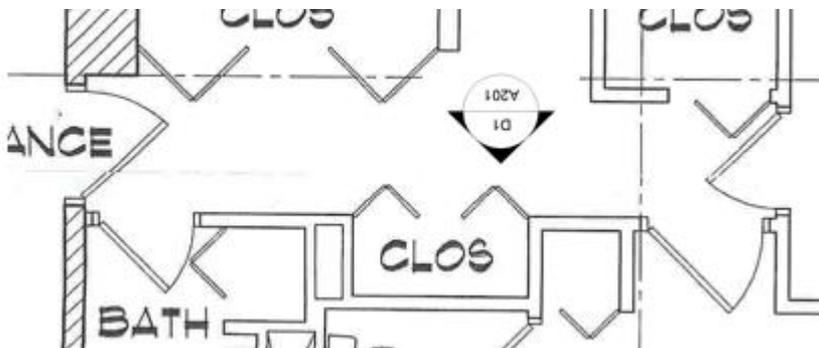
1 South elevation @ DEN  
Scale: 1/2" = 1' - 0"

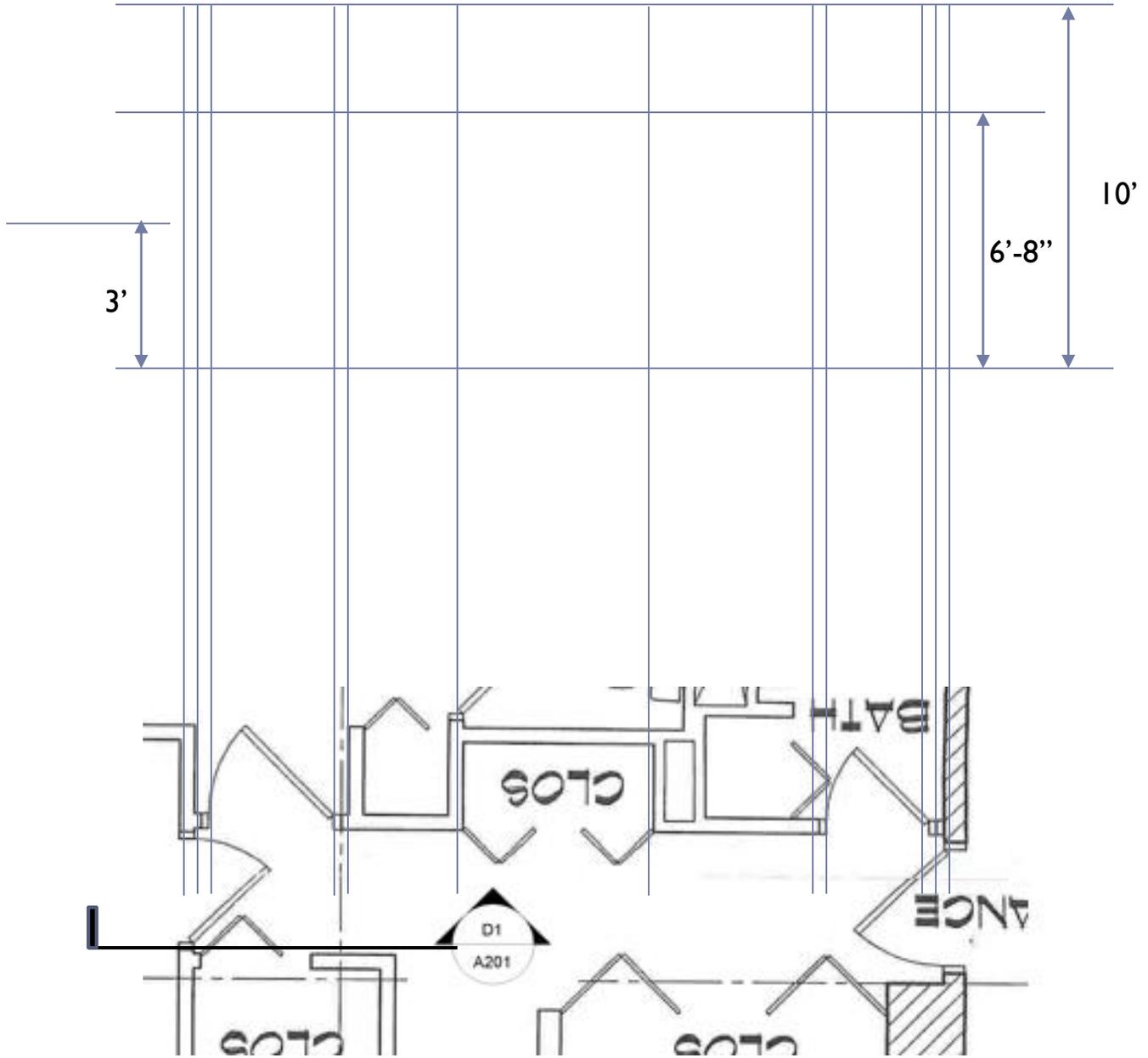


# Drawing an elevation of the FOYER

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- ▶ Draw ..... elevation of the FOYER
- ▶ Rotate the wall elevation that you want to draw facing up

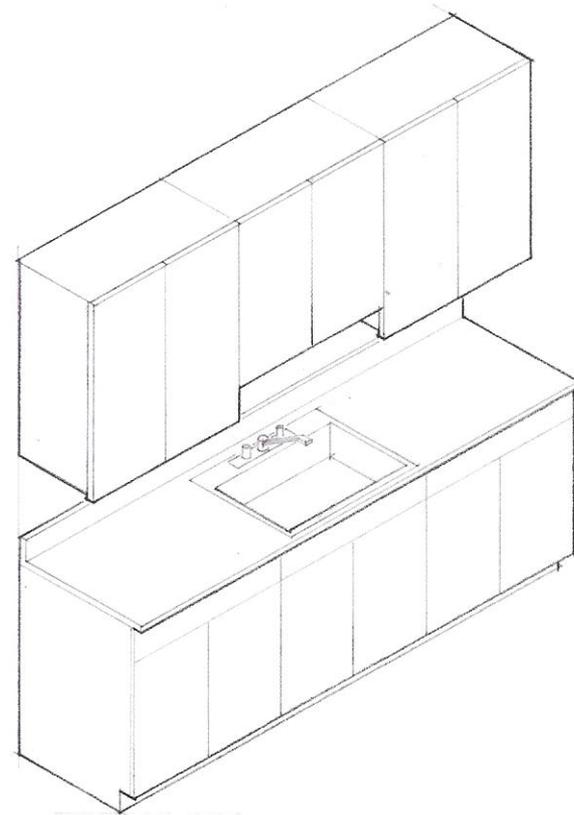




# Homework 1 – Kitchen casework

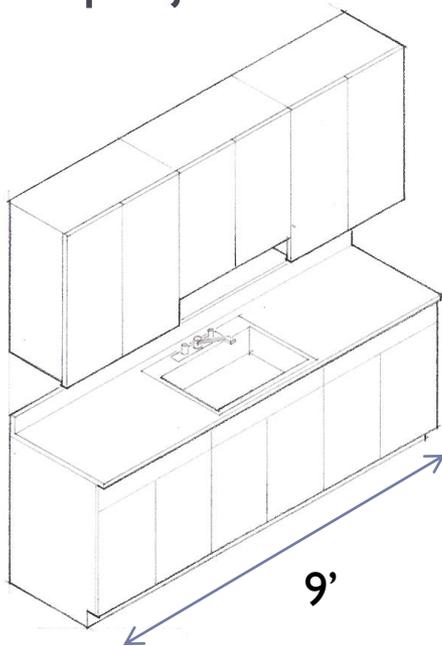
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- ▶ Most kitchen and bathroom cabinets elevations are drawn at  $\frac{1}{2}''=1'-0''$  or  $\frac{1}{4}''=1'-0''$
- ▶ This exercise is drawn at scale:  $\frac{1}{2}''=1'-0''$
- ▶ Use the previous dimension



# Stage one - boundaries and geometry

- ▶ Use construction lines
  - ▶ First, draw the boundaries and geometry
  - ▶ Identify major geometry of the project



Medium line weight = Elevated surfaces

