Kitchen Elevation
Elevation

- Convey floor plan to elevation drawing (plan and elevation the same scale)
- Most elevation drawing is drawn to ½” scale
- Using construction lines to construct the elevation from the floor plan
  - These lines only provide the horizontal dimension
  - Use scale to measure the vertical dimension of the elements in elevation
    - Ceiling height and mass elements
Elevation details

- **Show details**
  - Non architectural elements
  - Appliances, plumbing fixtures, and cabinetry (door, style)
    - Cabinet door swing
    - Shelving lines
    - Handles
    - Details
  - Lightings and furniture
  - Interior architectural elements
    - Door and swing
    - Door handle 36” to 38” AFF
    - Window
    - Frame, base board
    - Ceiling height and design elements (beam drooped ceiling, etc.)
Great Elevation

- Show line weights (light, medium, and heavy) and line types
  - Long dashed – door swing
  - Short dashed – shelving, sink bowl
Sectional elevation

- Sectional elevation symbol in floor plan (with monkey tail)
Sectional Elevation details

- Upper open shelves and base cabinet sectional cut
  - Wall (open shelves) and base cabinet (heavy)
  - Concrete top 3” thick and 1” overhang (heavy)
  - 4” toe kick
  - 18” Backsplash (heavy)
  - Crossed section cut lines (light)
Break lines
Exercise 1

- Draw a sectional elevation of the refrigerator below based on the given floor plan
  - Label the elevation and provide details
  - Provide notes but no dimension
Exercise 1a

- Using construction lines to construct the elevation from the floor plan
  - These lines only provide the horizontal dimension
  - Use scale to measure the vertical dimension of the elements in elevation
  - Show line weights
Exercise 2 – show details and line weights/types

- Trace this elevation and understanding all the mass elements on the elevation
  - Note: under cabinet task lighting light beam (light lines)
  - Don’t include notes and dimension