

# CHAPTER 2

## Graphic Convention

The graphic convention is to provide a better understanding of the drawings for buildings designed using Modular Coordination. They differentiate the modular items from those that are not and enable easy identification.

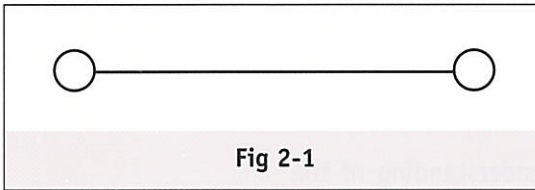
The convention in this Chapter includes:-

**Dimensioning Lines**

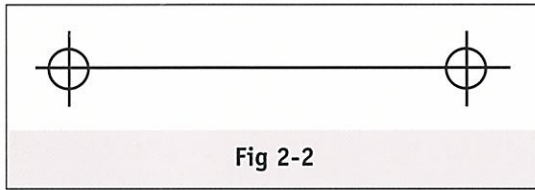
**Zones And Spaces**

**Grid Reference**

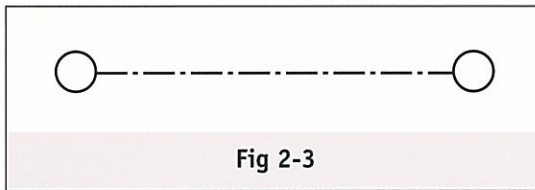
## 2.1 Dimensioning Lines



Reference spaces allocated for particular elements of construction and the associated usable spaces are bounded by a system of reference planes represented on drawings by lines terminating in small circles (Figure 2-1).



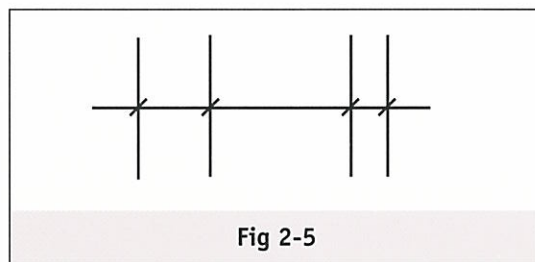
Additional reference planes are represented as above but with crossed lines in the circles (Figure 2-2).



Reference planes which coincide with axes of columns or axes of other components may be represented by chain lines terminating in small circles (Figure 2-3).

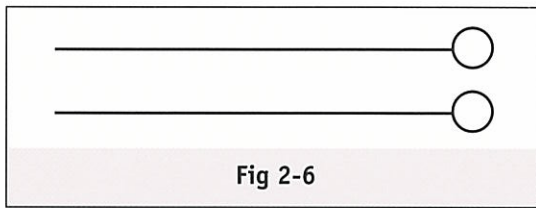


The dimensions of the spaces between two relevant reference planes (coordinating dimensions) are represented on drawings by straight lines with open arrows at each end (Figure 2-4).

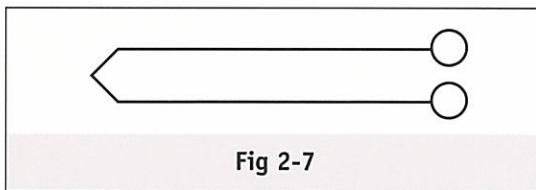


Where, due to limitations of space, it is not considered practical to use closed arrows at the ends of the work-size dimension lines, they may be indicated by the intersection of oblique strokes (Figure 2-5).

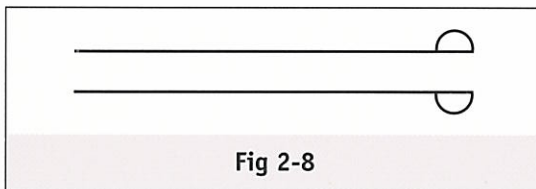
## 2.2 Zones And Spaces



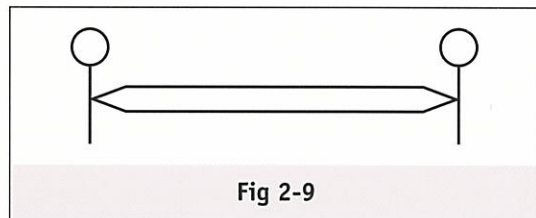
Modular zones are indicated by a pair of parallel lines terminating in small circles (Figure 2-6).



For product information and other purposes, such as on exhibition drawings, sketch plans, etc., the ends of the parallel lines may be joined to form an arrow head, the other ends terminating in small circles (Figure 2-7).

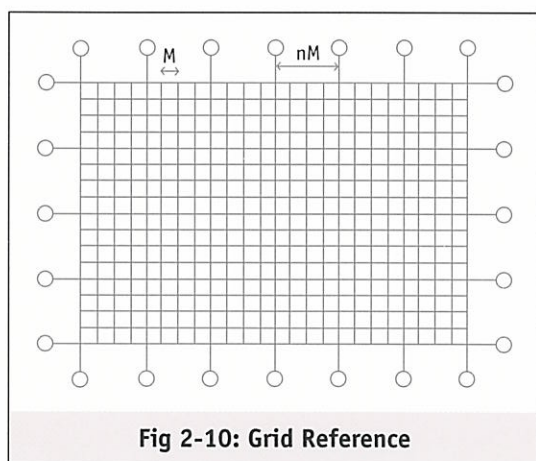


Non-modular zones which interrupt the modular grid are indicated by a pair of parallel lines terminating in small semi-circles at each end (Figure 2-8).



Coordinating spaces for components may be indicated in catalogues, standards, handbooks, etc. by a pair of parallel lines joined by an arrow head at both ends (Figure 2-9).

## 2.3 Grid Reference



On drawings in which grids having different line intervals are superimposed, thin lines may be used to define the small intervals in order to facilitate the reading of drawings, particularly those in printed publications (Figure 2-10).