Many terms relating to architectural and building drawings have common usage in Kenya, but occasional differences can arise in the meanings attached to various terms, particularly due to the varied origins of practising designers.

It is therefore necessary to standardize the definitions of some common terms used to describe architectural and building drawings.

This Kenya Standard is an adoption, by the Bureau, of the International Standard, ISO 1046, reference to which is acknowledged with thanks.
KENYA STANDARD
ARCHITECTURAL AND BUILDING DRAWINGS VOCABULARY

1. SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This Kenya Standard gives definitions of some general terms relating to architectural and building drawings and of terms used to describe the different types of drawings used in this field.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 GENERAL TERMS

2.1.1 view - A representation on a plane of how an observer, situated at infinity and looking in a direction perpendicular to the plan, sees a building element or a building component.

2.1.2 Section

2.1.2.1 A view of the parts contained in an intersecting surface, usually a plane surface.

2.1.2.2 A section (Clause 2.1.2.1) completed by the view of the parts behind the intersecting surface.

2.1.3 Plan - A horizontal view of a site or of a building, of building components, of element, of installation, etc.

2.1.4 elevation - A vertical view of a building, element or of a building component.

2.2 DRAWINGS
2.2.1 preliminary drawings (sketches, drafts, etc.) - Drawings adequate to serve as a basis for more definitive drawings and showing the designer's general intentions.

2.2.2 diagram - A drawing, either to scale or not, giving only a simplified representation relating to the functions of the parts of the building to show access, circulation, installations and their mode of operation, etc.

2.2.3 Production drawings

2.2.3.1 block plans - Plans used to identify site and locate outline of buildings in relation to town plan or other wider context.

2.2.3.2 site plans - Plans used to locate the position of buildings in relation to setting out point, means of access, general layout of site. These plans may also contain information on services, drainage network, etc.

2.2.3.3 general location drawings (general arrangement drawings) - Plans used to show the position occupied by the various spaces in a building, the general construction and location of principal elements, components and assembly details.

2.2.3.4 building component drawings - Drawings used to show the basis sizes, system of reference and performance data on a set of standard components of a given type.

2.2.3.5 details - Drawings used to show all information necessary for the manufacture and application of components.

2.2.3.6 assembly drawings - Drawings used to show in details the construction of buildings, junctions in and between elements and components, and between components.