ABOUT THE BOOK

Civil Engineering Drawing is an inevitable subject in learning Civil Engineering and Architecture. This thoroughly revised, extensively enlarged and completely modified third edition presents plenty of new material by adding and updating its contents to enhancing and widening its coverage. Plenty of new drawings are added and all other drawings are redrawn with full details and in scale. The entire book is divided into two parts:

Part I : Civil Engineering Drawing
Part II : Computer Aided Building Drawing.

Three new chapters are added:
(1) Earthquake Resistant Buildings;
(2) Classification of Buildings; and
(3) Computer Aided Building Drawing.

Topics of Sciography are introduced in the chapter of Perspective Drawings and Sciography.

The outline of the book is:

PART I: CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING
Chapter 01 : Introduction to the subject with history, development and order of architecture.
Chapter 02 : Guidelines for preparing building drawings
Chapter 03 : Various methods and types of drawings such as orthographic, axonometric drawings viz., isometric, dimetric, trimetric, oblique, etc.
Chapter 04 : Submission and working drawings.
Chapter 05 : Perspective drawings and sciography.
Chapter 06 : Gives all aspects of principles of planning.
Chapter 07 : Provides architectural compositions.
Chapter 08 : Building bye-laws.
Chapter 09 : Introduce earthquake resistant buildings.
Chapter 10 : Classification of buildings.
Chapter 11 : Planning of residential buildings.
Chapter 12 : Planning of industrial structures.
Chapter 13 : Planning of public buildings.
Chapter 14 : Gives various important miscellaneous topics which are connected with the subject of civil engineering drawing, building planning and town planning.

PART II: COMPUTER AIDED BUILDING DRAWING
Chapter 15 : This chapter gives introduction to computer aided drafting with many self-interactive and self-learning practice modules.

It is hoped that the book will satisfy the needs of the students preparing for the Degree examinations in Civil Engineering and Architecture of almost all the Indian Universities, Diploma examinations conducted by various Boards of Technical Education, Certificate courses as well as for the A.M.I.E., U.P.S.C., G.A.T.E., I.E.S. and other similar competitive and professional Examinations. It should also be of an immense help to the practising Civil Engineers.
PART 1 : CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING

Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

1-1. General

1-2. Evolution and development of architecture
   (1) Climate
   (2) Geology
   (3) Politics
   (4) Religion
   (5) Type of construction

1-3. Order of architecture
   (1) Greek Doric
   (2) Roman Doric

1-3-1. Doric order
   (1) Greek Ionic
   (2) Roman Ionic

1-3-2. Ionic order
   (1) Greek Corinthian
   (2) Roman Corinthian

1-3-3. Corinthian order
   (1) Greek Corinthian
   (2) Roman Corinthian

1-3-4. Tuscan order

1-3-5. Composite order

1-4. Greek and Roman styles of architecture
   (1) Greek architecture
   (2) Roman architecture

1-5. Architecture in India
   (1) Climate
   (2) Geology

QUESTIONS 1

Chapter 2 GUIDELINES FOR BUILDING DRAWINGS

2-1. General

2-2. Conventions

2-3. Drawing instruments
   (1) Drawing compass
   (2) Drawing board
   (3) T-square
   (4) Drawing paper
   (5) French curves

2-4. Title block
   (1) Architect name
   (2) Date
   (3) Drawing title

2-5. Scales

2-6. Line work

2-7. Lettering
   (1) Clear of lines
   (2) Designation
   (3) Main requirements
   (4) Photographic reproduction

2-8. Conventional signs and Symbols

2-9. Abbreviations used in building drawing

2-10. Tracing

2-11. Blue-prints

2-12. Ammonia-prints

2-13. Computer output devices
   (1) Pen Plotter
   (2) Ink-jet Printers/Plotters

QUESTIONS 2

Chapter 3 METHODS OF DRAWINGS

3-1. General

3-2. Types of drawings
   (1) Orthographic drawings
   (2) Pictorial drawings

3-3. Axonometric drawing
   (1) Isometric drawing
   (2) Dimetric drawing

3-4. Oblique drawing

3-5. Perspective drawing

3-6. Architectural drawings

3-7. Isometric drawings

3-7-1. Isometric length for isometric projections

3-7-2. Isometric scale

3-7-3. Isometric axes, lines and planes

3-7-4. To draw isometric view of a circle (isocircle)

3-7-5. Illustrative examples of isometric drawings

3-7-6. Illustrative problems on isometric drawings

QUESTIONS 3

Chapter 4 SUBMISSION AND WORKING DRAWINGS

4-1. General

4-2. Requirements of a good drawing

4-3. Sketches

4-4. Views and details necessary for a drawing
   (1) Plan
   (2) Elevation

4-5. Site plan

4-6. Layout plan and key or location plan
   (1) Layout Plan
   (2) Key plan or location plan

4-7. Composition of submission drawing

4-8. Engineering drawing and architectural drawing

4-9. Teaching civil engineering drawing
   (1) Sketching
   (2) Tracing

4-10. Presentation drawings
   (1) Axonometric view of plan and perspective
   (2) Floor plan and rendered elevation
   (3) Perspective drawing with elevations

4-11. Differences between submission drawing and working drawing

QUESTIONS 4

Chapter 5 PERSPECTIVE DRAWINGS AND SCIOGRAPHY

5-1. Introduction — Perspective drawings

5-2. Principle of perspective projection

5-3. History of perspective drawings

5-4. Necessity of perspective drawings
   (1) Architect or planner
   (2) Client or owner of property

5-5. Characteristics of perspective

5-6. Elements of perspective projection
   (1) Ground Plane (GP)
   (2) Station point (SP) or Eye
   (3) Picture Plane (PP)
   (4) Horizon Plane (HP)
   (5) Ground Line (GL)
   (6) Horizon Line (HL)
   (7) Axis of Vision (AV)
   (8) Centre of Vision (CV)
   (9) Central Plane (CP)
   (10) Visual Rays (VR)

5-7. Station point (sp) position

5-8. Picture plane (PP)

5-9. Vanishing point (VP)

5-10. Angle of vision

5-11. Cone of vision

5-12. Rules of perspective

5-13. Types of perspective
   (1) Parallel Perspective or One Point Perspective
   (2) Two Point Perspective or Angular Perspective
   (3) Three Point Perspective or Oblique Perspective

5-14. Line of heights (H) or measuring line

5-15. Problems on one point perspective

5-16. Problems on two point perspective

5-17. Problems on three point perspective

5-18. Limitation of perspective
   (1) Graphical process
   (2) Human eye
   (3) Linear perspective

5-19. Introduction — Sciography

5-20. Shade

5-21. Shadow

5-22. Shape of shadow

5-23. Principles of shadow casting

5-24. Purpose of shades and shadow

5-25. Source of light
   (1) Light sources according to colour groups
   (2) Light sources according to types of lamps

5-26. Artificial light

5-27. Construction of shadow for cube

5-28. Construction of shadow for cylinder

5-29. Construction of shadow for perspective

5-30. Construction of shadow for hut

5-31. Colour schemes
Chapter 6 PRINCIPLES OF PLANNING

6-1. General
6-2. Modern architecture
6-3. Main considerations of architectural design
6-3-1. Bye-laws of the locality
6-3-2. Climate and its effects
   (1) Cyclonic systems
   (2) Latitude
   (3) Mountains
   Indian seasons
   (1) Hot-dry
   (2) Hot-wet
6-3-3. Materials and methods of construction
6-3-4. People and their requirements
6-4. Orientation
   (1) Cross ventilation
   (2) Damp-proof course
   (3) Placing of walls
   (4) Projections
6-5. Essential factors of planning
   (1) Aspect
   (2) Circulation
   (3) Economy
   (4) Elegance
   (5) Flexibility
   (6) Furniture requirements
   QUESTIONS 6

Chapter 7 ARCHITECTURAL COMPOSITION

7-1. General
7-2. Principles of composition
   (1) Contrast
   (2) Mass composition
   (3) Proportion
7-3. Positive and negative elements
7-4. Accentuation and rhythm
7-5. Character
   (1) Functional character
   (2) Personal character
7-6. Functional treatment
7-7. Sun-shading devices
   (1) Awnings
   (2) Louvres
   QUESTIONS 7

Chapter 8 BUILDING BYE-LAWS

8-1. General
   (1) Standard
   (2) Norm
8-2. Objects of bye-laws
8-3. Importance of bye-laws
   (1) Consultation with superior authority
   (2) Consultation with subordinate authority
   (3) Consultation with interested groups
8-4. Functions of a local authority
   (1) Building bye-laws
   (2) Powers to architects
8-5. Responsibility of owner
   (1) Surveyor
   (2) Architect
   (3) Engineer
8-6. Applicability of bye-laws
   (1) Additions and alterations to a building
   (2) New construction
   (3) Requirement of open space
8-7. Principles underlying building bye-laws
8-8. Set-back or building line
8-9. Light plane
8-10. Floor space index
8-11. Off-street parking
8-12. Fire protection
8-13. Minimum plot sizes
8-14. Thickness of walls
8-15. Plinth
8-16. Cellular
8-17. Height of floors
8-18. Loft
8-19. Stairs, lifts, lobbies and corridor
8-20. Sanitary accommodation
   (1) Office and public buildings
   (2) Industrial buildings and warehouses
   (3) Educational buildings
   (4) Residential building or residential tenements
8-21. Ventilation
   (1) Ventilation of rooms
   (2) Factories and building of the warehouses
   (3) Ventilation of stair cases
   (4) Windows in stair-case bay
   (5) Ventilation from the top and skylight etc.
8-22. Sills of openings
8-23. Stairway or staircase
   (1) Width
   (2) Flight
   (3) Risers
   (4) Treads
8-24. Ramps
   (1) Ramps for pedestrians
   (2) Ramps for handicapped people
   (3) Ramps for basement or storied parking
8-25. Roofs
8-26. Parapets and terraces
8-27. Mosquito-proof water tank
8-28. Refuse area/disposal of solid waste
   (1) For residential buildings
   (2) For nonresidential buildings
   (3) For hospitals, hotels, restaurants
8-29. Discharge of rain water
8-30. Provision of letter box
8-31. Margins and maximum built-up area
   (1) Residential and commercial use
   (2) Industrial use
8-32. Permissible built up area in margin
8-33. Projections in margin
8-34. Margin from common plot
8-35. Open space
8-36. Definitions of Some terms
   (1) Auditorium
   (2) Basement or cellar
   (3) Neighbourhood centre
   (4) Building unit
   (5) Civic centre
   (6) Commercial building
   (7) Natural hazard prone areas
   (8) Consolidated open plot
   (9) Occupancy or use
   (C.O.P)
   (10) Open space
   (11) Domestic building
   (12) Dwelling house
   (13) Dwelling unit
   (14) Occupancy tenement flats
   (15) Height of building
   (16) Parapet
   (17) Gamtal
   (18) Garage
   (19) Lift
   (20) Loft
   (21) Industrial building
   (22) Margin
   QUESTIONS 5
10-2-1. Group A: Residential buildings
   (1) Sub-group A-1: Lodging or rooming houses
   (2) Sub-group A-2: One or two family private dwellings
   (3) Sub-group A-3: Dormitories
   (4) Sub-group A-4: Apartment houses (Flats)
   (5) Sub-group A-5: Hotels

10-2-2. Group B: Educational buildings
10-2-3. Group C: Institutional buildings
   (1) Sub-group C-1: Hospitals and Sanitarium
   (2) Sub-group C-2: Custodial Institutions
   (3) Sub-group C-3: Penal Institutions

10-2-4. Group D: Assembly buildings
10-2-5. Group E: Business buildings
10-2-6. Group F: Mercantile buildings
10-2-7. Group G: Industrial buildings
10-2-8. Group H: Storage buildings
10-2-9. Group I: Hazardous buildings

10-3. Basic functional requirements of a building
   (1) Comfort and convenience
   (2) Dimensional stability
   (3) Durability
   (4) Economy
   (5) Fire Protection
   (6) Heat or thermal insulation
   (7) Light and ventilation
   (8) Moisture or damp
   (9) Security against
   (10) Sound insulation
   (11) Strength and stability
   (12) Termite Control

Important Building Components
   (1) Foundation
   (2) Plinth
   (3) Superstructure

Chapter II PLANNING OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

11-1. General

11-2. Planning of residential buildings
   (1) Living area
   (2) Sleeping area

11-3. Furniture units and its arrangement

11-4. Requirements of modern residential units

11-4-1. Bath and/or w.c.
   (1) Door and it position
   (2) Floor slope
   (3) Drain trap placement
   (4) Fixtures placement
   (5) Shower and water tap position
   (6) Aspect, location and ventilation position

11-4-2. Bedroom
11-4-3. Children room
11-4-4. Dining room
11-4-5. Drawing room
11-4-6. Garage
11-4-7. Kitchen
11-4-8. Library or Study room
11-4-9. Living room
11-4-10. Music or recreation room
11-4-11. Open chowk and passages
   (1) Open chowk
   (2) Passages
11-4-12. Rooms for servants
11-4-13. Sanitary

Chapter 9 EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT BUILDINGS

9-1. Earthquake

9-2. Earthquake terminology
   (1) Focus or hypocenter
   (2) Epicenter
   (3) Focal depth

9-3. Earthquake Resistant Buildings

9-4. Earthquake design philosophy

9-5. Design concept of earthquake resistant buildings

9-6. Earthquake resistant buildings by planning and design approach
   (1) Conventional approach
   (2) Basic approach

9-7. Construction techniques for earthquake resistant buildings
   (1) Avoid hollow plinth
   (2) Base isolation
   (3) Beam-column junctions
   (4) Brick masonry buildings
   (5) Construction materials

Chapter 10 CLASSIFICATION OF THE BUILDINGS

10-1. General

10-2. Types of buildings
   (1) Assembly buildings
   (2) Business buildings
   (3) Educational buildings
   (4) Hazardous buildings
   (5) Health buildings
   (6) Industrial buildings
   (7) Institutional buildings

10-3. Semi-detached buildings
14-1. General

14-2. Agencies of building trade
(1) Responsibilities of the architect or engineer
(2) Responsibilities of the contractor
(3) Responsibilities of the owner

14-3. Boulevards

14-4. External finishes
(1) Sand-faced finish
(2) Pebble-dash or dry-dash finish
(3) Rough-cast finish

14-5. House drainage

14-6. Landscape architecture
(1) General
(2) Objects or purposes of landscape architecture
(3) Salient features of landscape architecture
(4) Advantages of landscaping
(5) Disadvantages of landscaping

14-7. Master plan or development plan of a town
(1) General
(2) Objects of master plan or development plan
(3) Necessity of master plan or development plan
(4) Data to be collected
(5) Drawings to be prepared
(6) Features of development plan
(7) Planning standards

14-8. Neighbourhood planning
(1) General
(2) Principles of planning
(3) Importance

14-9. Parks
(1) General
(2) Park systems
(3) Location of urban green spaces

14-10. Parkways

14-11. Playgrounds

14-12. Pipes for conveyance of water
(1) Asbestos cement pipes
(2) Cast-iron pipes
(3) Cement concrete pipes
(4) Copper pipes
(5) Galvanized iron pipes

14-13. R.C.C. Floors

14-14. Requirements of a good stair
PART II: COMPUTER AIDED BUILDING DRAWING

Chapter 15 COMPUTER AIDED BUILDING DRAWING
15-1. Introduction
15-2. Computer
15-2-1. Organisation of a computer
15-3. Computer hardware for cad
15-3-1. Central Processing Unit (CPU)
(1) Mother Board
(2) Hard disk
(3) RAM (Random Access Memory
(4) Processor
(5) Graphics card
(6) LAN card
(7) Bios chip

15-3-2. Monitor or visual display unit (VDU)
15-3-3. Input devices
(1) Keyboard
(2) Keypad
(3) Digitizer
(4) Trackball
(5) Joystick
(6) Tablet
(7) Touchscreen

15-3-4. Output devices
(1) Printers
(2) Plotters
(3) External/Removable Storage device
(4) Tape
(5) Computer output microfilm
(6) CRT display with light pen

15-3-5. Mouse
15-4. CAD software
Features of CAD softwares
(1) Modelling and Drafting
(2) Ease of use
(3) Flexibility
(4) Modularity
(5) Low maintenance cost

15-5. Computer aided drafting
15-6. AutoCAD
15-6-1. Hardware required for AutoCAD 2015/2016
15-6-2. Classic and ribbon screen layout of AutoCAD 2015/2016
15-6-3. Function keys
15-6-4. Drawing entities
(1) Setting limits of drawing area
(2) Draw commands
(3) Zoom command
(4) Object Selection Method
(5) Modify commands
(6) File handling commands
(7) Symbol library (block, wblock and insert)

15-7. Two dimensional drawings
15-8. 3D Solid Modelling
15-8-1. Standard 3D shapes based solids
15-8-2. Profile based solids
15-9. Commands to generate profile based 3D solids
(1) VPOINT command
(2) UCS Command
(3) SHADEMODE
(4) REGION command
(5) EXTRUDE command
(6) REVOLVE command
(7) BOOLEAN operations
(8) 3DARRAY command
(9) FILLETEDGE
(10) CHAMFEREDGE
(11) ROTATE3D command
(12) MIRROR3D command
(13) SLICE command
(14) LOFT command
(15) SWEEP command
(16) SHELL option of SOLIDEDIT command

15-10. Three dimensional drawings

QUESTIONS 15

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Index