Kitchen Elevation

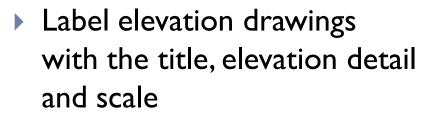
2 elevation drawings

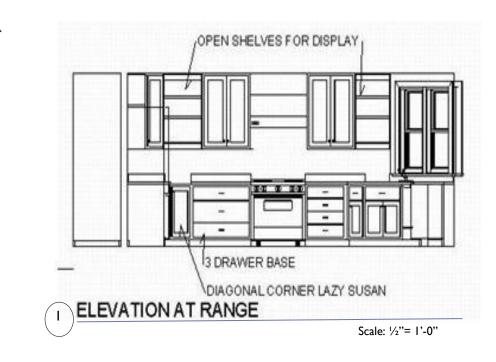
Draw 2 elevation drawings

A201

- Base on your Refine furniture plan
 - Select 2 ideal kitchen elevation views
 - Label the elevation symbols in the furniture plan





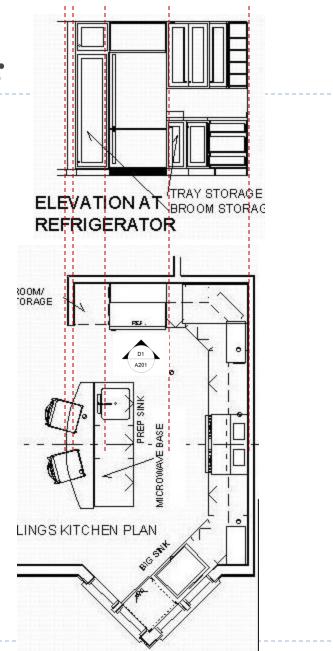


Kitchen elevation construction

Label the elevation –

West elevation @ refrigerator

- Find all your appliances and plumbing fixture
- Convey floor plan to elevation drawing
- Draw both elevations to 1/2" scale
- First, enlarge the floor plan to the right scale (1/2" scale)
 - so that the elevation will have the same scale as the plan (easy to work on)
- Using construction lines to construct the elevation from the floor plan
 - These lines only provide the horizontal dimension and location of the mass elements in elevation
 - Use scale to measure the vertical dimension of the mass elements in elevation



Great elevation - meet the requirement

- Notes on right
 - Line up all the notes
 - Show leader (light) and arrow (heavy)

Dimension on top, bottom, and left

- Dimension lines (light), numbers, and ticker marks (heavy)
- Very precise on dimension and clearance
- Show in details
 - Non architectural elements
 - Appliances, plumbing fixtures, and cabinetries (door, style)
 - Cabinet door swing
 - Shelving lines
 - Handles
 - Details

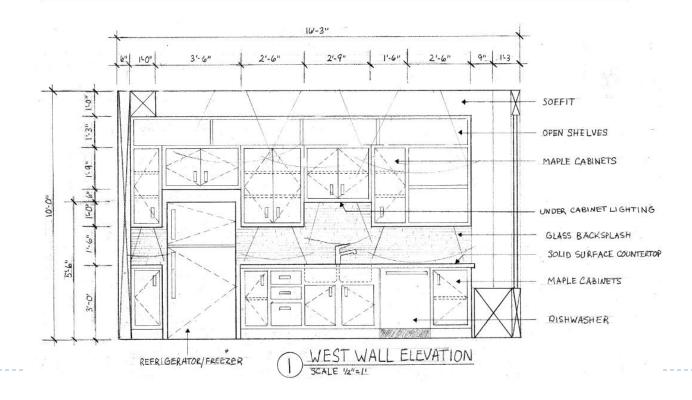
- Lightings and furniture
- Architectural elements
 - Door swing
 - Door handle 36" to 38" AFF
 - Frame, base board



Elevation line weights and types

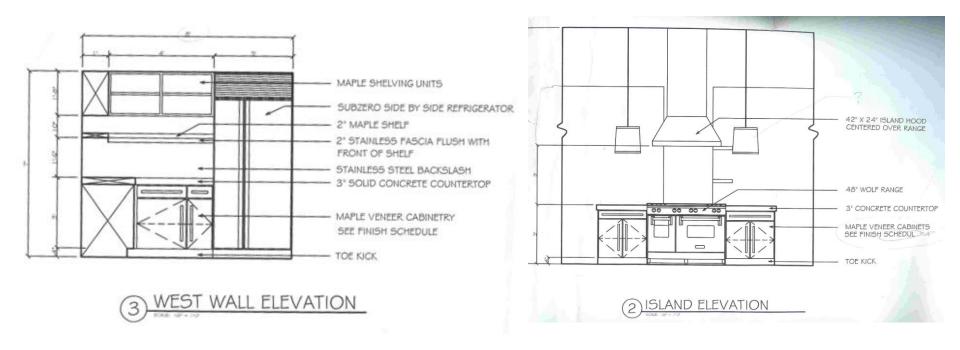
- Show line weights and types
 - Long dashed door swing
 - Short dashed shelving, sink bowl

KITCHEN ELEVATION 1



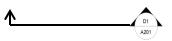
Label elevation

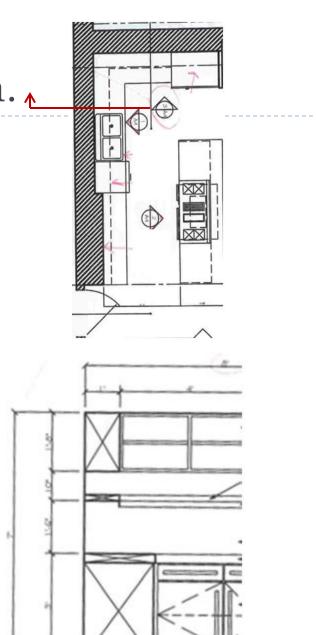
Label elevation – elevation detail, scale, title, note, and dimension



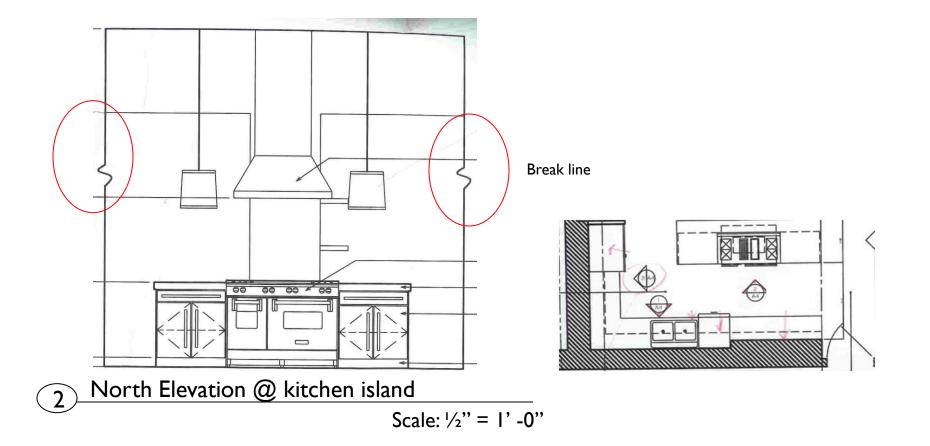
Sectional cut elevation sym.

- Wall and base cabinet sectional cut – show details
 - Wall and base cabinet (section cut elements) (heavy)
 - Countertop (heavy)
 - Backsplash (heavy)
 - Floating shelf (heavy)
 - Crossed section cut lines (light)



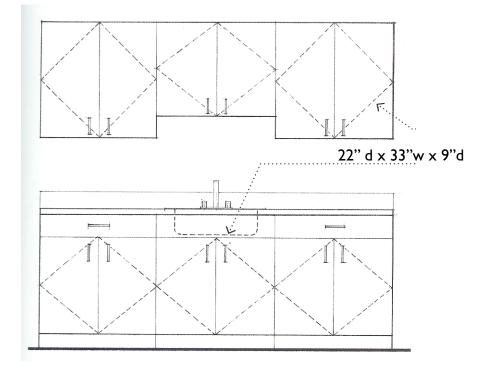


Break lines in elevation

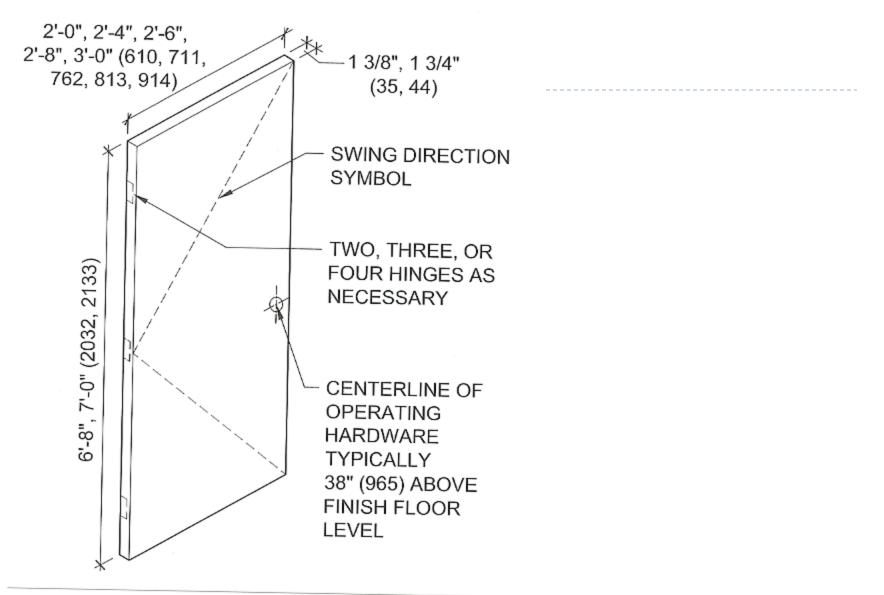


Line types – dashed lines and surface patterns

- Light line hidden object or line
- Use long dashed lines
 - To indicate the swing direction of operable doors
- Use short dashed lines
 - To indicate the kitchen sink, wall cabinets shelving, hidden objects
- Use light lines
 - To draw surface patterns, molding patterns, back splash that are visible in elevation



Interior doors



STANDARD DOOR SIZES

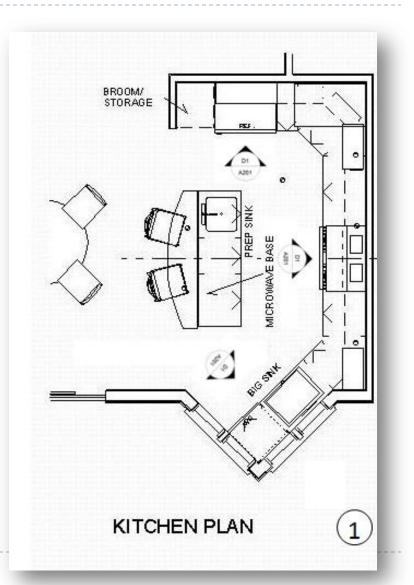
Standard door openings

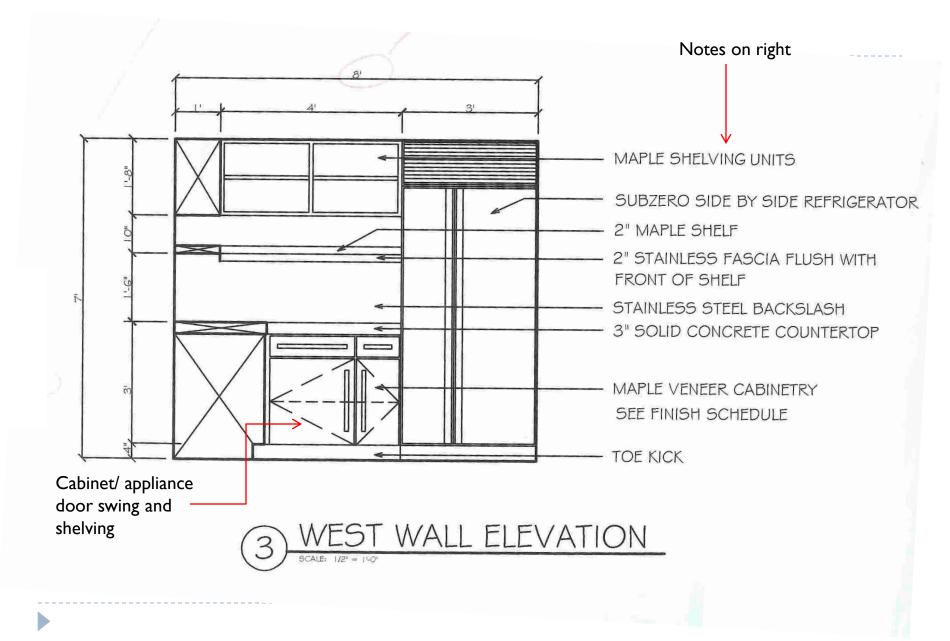
- Entrance
- Typical interior door
- Closet door
- Pantry door
- Linen
- Bathroom

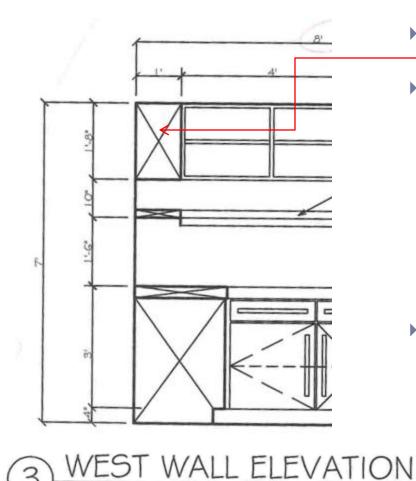
- Door Height 6'-8"
- Residential exterior 3'-0"
- Width interior usual 2'-6" (best is 2'-8")
- Linen Closet l'-6"
- Powder Room 2'-0"
- Bathroom 2'-0"

In class – draw 2 loose Kitchen elevations to scale

- 2 kitchen elevations
 - To scale
 - Dimension and notes
 - Provide details
 - Base on your refine furniture plan
 - No line weights



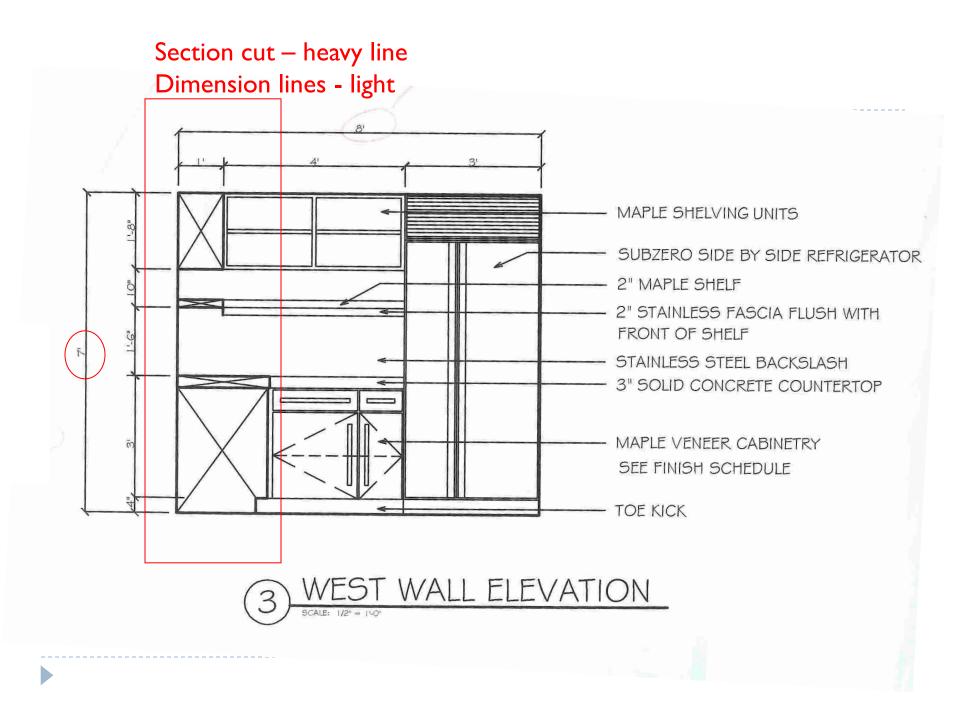




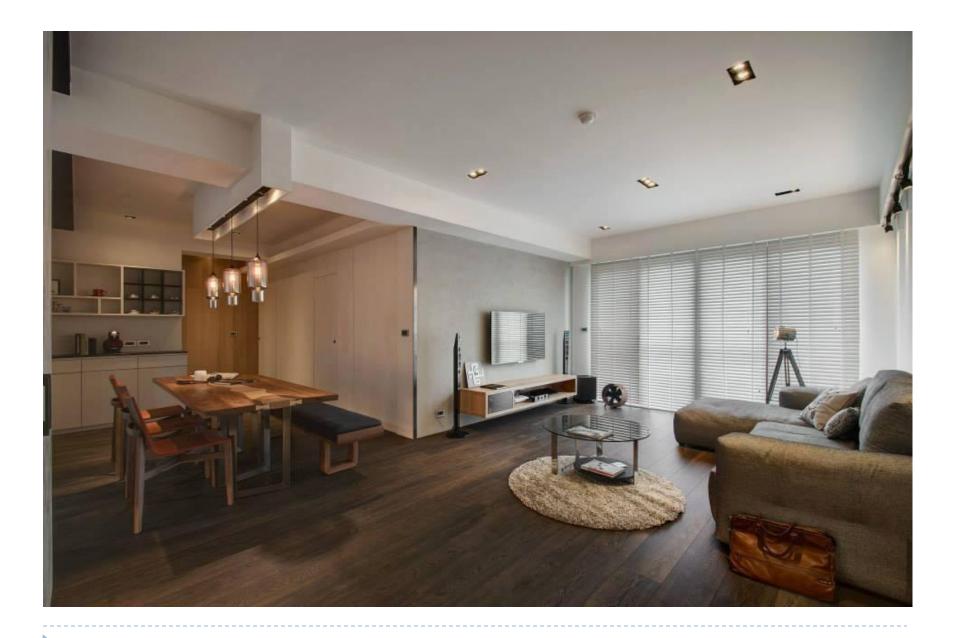
Section cut (if applicable) – show
crossed lines (light lines)

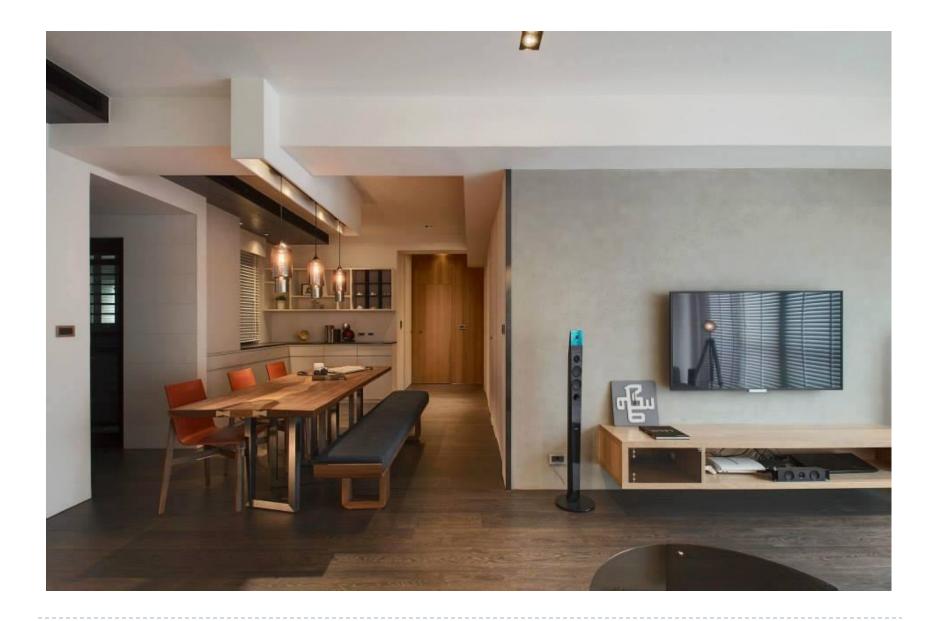
Line weights

- Heavy line cut element/section, element closer to you, dimension, dimension marker, arrow head, notes, elevation profile line,
- Intermediate line furniture , appliances, built-ins,
- Light line pattern, texture, dimension line, section crossed lines, leader line
- Light line Dashed line long and short
- Label elevation elevation detail, scale, title (heavy line)
 - Intermediate line circle symbol and the dividing line



Creative beams, soffit and ceiling design





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