

PLANS

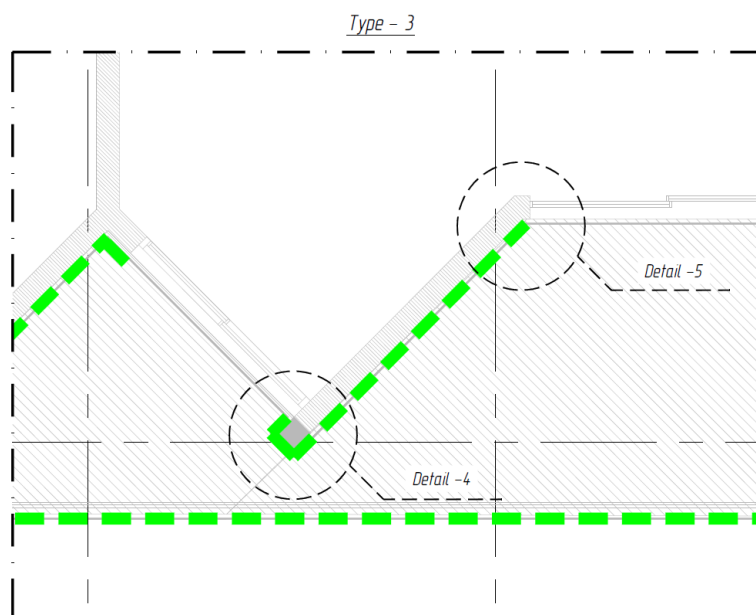
When designing the Shop Drawing (technical drawing or working drawing), it is necessary to include a site plan. The site plan is a graphical representation of the location of the object or structure on a designated area or plot of land. This drawing shows the position of the object relative to the surrounding infrastructure, other buildings, roads, and other features of the area.

- To define and indicate the area for aluminum panel finishing, a green dashed line should be drawn on the plan, and the legend should include a notation for this hatch with the label "Aluminum panels RAL 9016."
- The description of this plan is typically located at the top of the sheet with the drawing and contains information about the typical floor plan of the building. The label "Typical floor plan" indicates that the floor is a typical one, meaning that this plan displays a standard or repeating layout for one of the floors of the building. The floor number and floor height are shown to the right of this label. The floor height value is then indicated, for example, "-7 +24.50," meaning the upper level of the floor is at a height of +24.50 meters from the zero reference point, and the lower level of the floor is at a height of -7 meters from the zero reference point



When facade axes or other clear reference points are absent in the project documentation, the compass direction of north may be used to orient the facade side on the plan. In this case, the geographic direction of the North Pole will be indicated on the building or project plan.

- The plan also includes dashed areas to define a fragment of a certain part of the plan. Details in each fragment are indicated in a specific style, and these areas are labeled as Fragment-1, Fragment-2, etc., which is followed by the HIPUY department.
- The division of cassettes on the plan is primarily carried out of certain zones, such as the side parts of the balcony, do not fall within the visible area of the facade, as well as in other cases where a clearer understanding of specific fragments of the facade's structural details is required.



This division is carried out in detail with joints, mounting corners, and bolted connections for deep detail. For the cassettes on the plan, a solid fill should be used for proper visibility, readability, and presentation. It is urgently necessary to indicate the distance between the concrete and the cassette itself. Dimensions should be applied to each cassette and correspond to the facade dimensions. A control check and verification with the measurements and dimensions applied to the plans and facades should also be conducted. Additionally, the cassette numbering must match the facade. A strict sequence of numbering must be observed.

The marking of details indicated in the specific area of the plan should correspond to the actual details.

Detail - 7

