

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



1047

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Architectural and building drawings — Presentation of drawings — Scales

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FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that Committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, International Standard ISO 1047 replaces ISO Recommendation R 1047-1969 drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Building construction*.

The Member Bodies of the following countries approved the Recommendation :

Austria	Hungary	Portugal
Belgium	India	Romania
Canada	Iran	South Africa, Rep. of
Chile	Israel	Spain
Cuba	Italy	Sweden
Denmark	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	Thailand
Finland	Korea, Rep. of	Turkey
France	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Germany	Norway	Yugoslavia
Greece	Poland	

The Member Body of the following country expressed disapproval of the Recommendation on technical grounds :

Switzerland *

This International Standard forms part of a series concerning architectural and building drawings. This series includes the following International Standards :

ISO 1046, *Architectural and building drawings — Vocabulary*.

ISO 2594, *Building drawings — Projection methods*.

ISO 2595, *Building drawings — Dimensioning of production drawings — Representation of manufacturing and work sizes*. (At present at the stage of draft.)

* Subsequently, this Member Body approved the Recommendation.

Architectural and building drawings — Presentation of drawings — Scales

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard gives the rules for the presentation of architectural and building drawings and defines the different scales employed.

2 PRESENTATION OF DRAWINGS

The presentation of buildings and their details should be effected with the minimum number of drawings (plans, elevations and sections) necessary for the complete and unequivocal definition of the buildings to be constructed.

Since it is rarely possible to present all the necessary drawings on the same sheet, it is recommended that plans be grouped separately from elevations and sections.

If several plans are included on the same sheet, it is recommended that they be aligned either vertically or horizontally, with the levels of the sections increasing in height from the bottom to the top of the sheet, or from left to right, accordingly.

If several elevations and sections are included on the same sheet, it is recommended that they be aligned horizontally.

Each plan, elevation and section must always receive an adequate designation.

3 SCALES

3.1 Recommended scales

Except for special cases, only the following scales should be used :

SCALES ¹⁾	
Metric system	Foot-inch system ²⁾
1 : 2 000 (0,5 mm $\triangleq$ 1 m)	1 : 2 500 (1 in $\triangleq$ 208.33 ft)
1 : 1 000 (1 mm $\triangleq$ 1 m)	1 : 1 250 (1 in $\triangleq$ 104.17 ft)
1 : 500 (2 mm $\triangleq$ 1 m)	1 : 500 (1 in $\triangleq$ 41.67 ft)
1 : 200 (5 mm $\triangleq$ 1 m)	1 : 192 (1 in $\triangleq$ 16 ft)
1 : 100 (10 mm $\triangleq$ 1 m)	1 : 96 (1 in $\triangleq$ 8 ft)
1 : 50 (20 mm $\triangleq$ 1 m)	1 : 48 (1 in $\triangleq$ 4 ft)
1 : 20 (50 mm $\triangleq$ 1 m)	1 : 24 (1 in $\triangleq$ 2 ft)
1 : 10 (100 mm $\triangleq$ 1 m)	1 : 12 (1 in $\triangleq$ 1 ft)
1 : 5 (200 mm $\triangleq$ 1 m)	1 : 4 (1 in $\triangleq$ 4 in)
1 : 1 (full size)	1 : 1 (full size)

1) The idea "corresponds to" is expressed here by the symbol $\triangleq$ (see ISO/R 31, Part XI : *Mathematical signs and symbols for use in the physical sciences and technology*).

2) The two obsolete scales of 1 : 1056 and 1 : 528 have been discarded but may still be necessary at times, for example when old maps are used for block plans.