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Manual on Metric Building Drawing Practice

CANADA INSTITUTE FOR S.T.I.

JUL 17 1978

OTTAWA

INSTITUT CANADIEN DE L'I.S.T.



ANALYZED

PREPARED BY
C.S. STRELKA, L. LOSHAK AND J.S. TORRANCE

MEMBERS OF THE WORKING GROUP,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION,
INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR METRIC CONVERSION

National Research Council of Canada
Conseil national de recherches du Canada

copy for Main

MANUAL ON METRIC
BUILDING DRAWING PRACTICE

Prepared by

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ANALYZED

Members of the Working Group, Subcommittee
on Design and Construction,
Interdepartmental Committee for Metric Conversion

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The Metric Commission has granted use of the National Symbol for Metric Conversion

PREFACE

The Canadian construction industry is preparing for conversion to the metric system beginning in January 1978. This manual, prepared by the Working Group of the Subcommittee on Design and Construction of the Interdepartmental Committee for Metric Conversion, has been developed to assist in the preparation of proper construction drawings that are so essential to a smooth transition.

This Manual is a basic tool for metric conversion. The first three Parts explain what is involved in this conversion. Part 4 gives a step-by-step procedure for the production of metric drawings; the following Parts will assist, it is hoped, in design decisions and offer help with the actual act of "translating" a design approach to metric.

One of the main responsibilities of the Division of Building Research is to serve the Canadian construction industry. The Division was pleased, therefore, to have one of its members serve on the Working Group responsible for preparing this Manual and to arrange for its publication.

It is hoped that this Manual will be of assistance to those in the construction industry who are concerned with the conversion to metric. Comments on the Manual will be welcomed.

Ottawa
April 1976

C.B. Crawford
Director
Division of Building Research
National Research Council of Canada

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND REFERENCES

In the preparation of this Manual the Working Group consulted many texts, not only Canadian but also those issued by other countries that have recently converted to SI. Although these have not been cited in the text, the authors wish to acknowledge the information gained from the following references:

Metric Conversion in Building and Construction, 1972, Standards Association of Australia.

Metric Data for Building Designers, 1975, Standards Association of Australia.

AJ Metric Handbook, 1969, The Architectural Press, London.

CAN-3-Z234.1-76, Metric Practice Guide.

CAN-3-Z234.2-76, The International System of Units (SI).

CAN-3-A31.M-75, Series of Standards for Metric Dimensional Co-ordination in Building.

CSA B78.3 (draft) Building Drawings.

CGSB 88-GP-20M, Standard for Scales (Ratios) for Charts, Maps, and Plans in Metric (SI) System.

Metric Monitor and various booklets published by the Metric Commission, Ottawa.

The Working Group also wishes to credit the source of the following tables that are reproduced in this Manual:

Tables Nos. 8.1 to 8.4 and 8.6 to 8.14 from Metric Conversion in Building and Construction, 1972, Standards Association of Australia;

Tables Nos. 6.1 to 6.4 from Metric Data for Building Designers, 1975, Standards Association of Australia.

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PART 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

In the White Paper on Metric Conversion, released in January 1970, the Government of Canada responded to numerous representations from widely diverse segments of the nation (Canadian Construction Association, Engineering Institute of Canada, Canadian Council of Professional Engineers, Canadian Chamber of Commerce, Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, and Canadian Teachers' Federation to name only a few of the organizations that presented briefs on this matter). All these groups realized the desirability and inevitability of Canada's "going metric" in conformity with the world-wide trend exhibited in the 1960's and 70's by which time almost all nations were committed to this international system of weights and measures. General policy, set out in the White Paper, adopted the International System of Units (SI) as the basis for metric conversion in Canada. At the same time the Weights and Measures Act was revised to include the SI units, thus making them legal in Canada.

1.2 METRIC COMMISSION

To achieve one orderly change to the metric system of measurement, the Federal Government, by Order in Council in June 1971, established the Metric Commission to co-ordinate and stimulate metric conversion throughout the nation's economy. The Commission, in turn, established eleven Steering Committees, each responsible for co-ordinating a group of economic sectors with related interests. A chart of the distribution of the various engineering industries sectors in the Steering Committee is shown on Fig. 1.1. From this chart it is obvious that although the building industry as such comes under Steering Committee 5, the complexity of the industry necessitates co-operation with other sectors. Therefore, aside from the regular Sector Committee work in Steering Committee 5, intersectoral links were established to serve the interests of the building industry. To further co-ordination of metric conversion in the public service sector, two other committees were established: an Interdepartmental Committee for Metric Conversion (ICMC) Subcommittee on Design and Construction, and the Intergovernmental Design and Construction Committee on Metric Conversion (IDCC) (provincial level). (Names and addresses of members of Committees concerned with metric conversion in Canada's construction industry are included in Appendix A.)

1.3 M-DAY

By consensus of the representatives of the Canadian construction industry, 1 January 1978 has been selected as "M-Day" for construction. This is the first day of Metric Construction Year -- the year in which the Canadian construction industry will work mainly in the SI system. Following M-day, drawings and specifications will be prepared in metric terms and materials or components that are required in metric sizes will become available.

A timetable bar chart for metric conversion prepared by Sector 5.01, Construction, is shown on Fig. 1.2.



**Metric Commission
Canada** **Commission du système
métrique Canada**

STEERING & SECTOR COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

DATE ISSUED
MARCH 31, 1977
BY
RESEARCH & PLANNING DIRE

SECTOR NO.	SECTOR PLAN MANAGER		SECTOR TITLE	SECTOR NO.	SECTOR PLAN MANAGER		SECTOR TITLE	SECTOR NO.	SECTOR PLAN MANAGER		SECTOR TITLE
	PLANNING MANAGER	SECTOR NO.			PLANNING MANAGER	SECTOR NO.			PLANNING MANAGER	SECTOR NO.	
1.01	B	C	<u>STEERING COMMITTEE # 1</u>		E		<u>STEERING COMMITTEE # 5</u>		A		<u>STEERING COMMITTEE # 7</u>
1.02	B	C	AIR TRANSPORT	5.01	10	E	CONSTRUCTION	7.10	I	A	TEXTILES
1.03	B	C	RAILWAY TRANSPORT	5.02	10	E	NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	7.20	I	A	CLOTHING
1.04	B	C	WATER TRANSPORT	5.03	10	E	STRUCTURAL & ARCHITECTURAL METALS	7.30	I	A	LEATHER (FOOTWEAR)
1.07	B	C	ROAD & URBAN TRANSPORT	5.05	10	E	REAL ESTATE, LAND SURVEYORS & TOWN PLANNERS	7.41	I	A	JEWELRY
1.20	B	C	METEOROLOGY	5.06	10	E	ROAD DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION & OPERATIONS	7.42	I	A	SPORTING GOODS
			WORKING GROUP ON TARIFFS					7.43	I	A	TOYS
								7.45	I	A	BRUSH, BROOM & MOP
								7.49	I	A	LUGGAGE & LEATHER GOODS
											<u>STEERING COMMITTEE # 8</u>
											FORESTRY
2.04	6	B	<u>STEERING COMMITTEE # 2</u>	61.01	4	F	BULK GRAIN HANDLING INDUSTRY	8.17	URBAN FORESTRY ARBORICULTURE		
2.05	6	B	MOTOR VEHICLE & PARTS MANUFACTURERS	61.02	4	F	FEED INDUSTRY	9.17	WOOD (INCL. SUB-COMMITTEE)		
2.06	6	B	TRUCK BODY & TRAILER MANUFACTURERS	61.03	4	F	POULTRY	8.21	SOFT WOOD LUMBER		
2.07	6	B	RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK	61.04	4	F	LIVESTOCK	8.22	HARDWOOD LUMBER & FLOORING		
2.08	14	B	SHIPBUILDING & BOATBUILDING	61.05	4	F	HORTICULTURE	8.23	PANEL PRODUCTS		
	14	B	HEATING, VENTILATING, AIR COND.& FOOD SERVICE EQUIP.	61.06	4	F	FISHING & FISH PRODUCTS	8.24	SASH, DOORS & MILLWORK		
	2.09	B	2.09 PLUMBING & HYDRONIC HEATING	61.07	4	F	DAIRY FARMERS	8.25	LAMINATING		
2.10	15	B	IRON & STEEL MILLS & FOUNDRARIES	61.08	4	F	SEED	8.26	PALLETS		
	15	B	2.11 FASTENERS INDUSTRY	61.09	4	F	TOBACCO FARMERS	8.27	PRESERVATION		
2.21	15	B	METAL STAMPING, FORMING, PRESSING, COATING	61.10	4	F	TOBACCO PRODUCTS	8.28	POLES & PILING		
2.22	14	B	CAN MANUFACTURERS					8.29	SHINGLES		
2.23	14	B	COOKWARE & HOUSEWARES					8.30	PAPER & ALLIED IND. PRINTING & PUBLISHING		
2.24	14	B	TOOLS & MEASURING DEVICES					8.45			
2.25	15	B	BUILDERS & HOME HARDWARE							<u>STEERING COMMITTEE # 9</u>	
2.27	6	B	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT - SMALL ARMS - AMMUNITION	62.02	12	F	CONFECTIIONERY	9.10	HEALTH & WELFARE		
			MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY -	62.03	12	F	MEAT PACKERS	9.21	AMUSEMENT & RECREATION		
			AGRICULTURAL & CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	62.04	12	F	DAIRY PROCESSORS	9.22	ARTS & CULTURE		
2.31	6	B	MACHINERY & FLUID POWER	62.05	12	F	FOOD PROCESSORS	9.30	SERVICES TO BUSINESS MANAGEMENT		
2.32	15	B	METAL WORKING MACHINES - MACHINE SHOPS	62.06	12	F	PET FOODS	9.40	ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES		
2.33	15	B	TOOL & DIE SHOPS - CUTTING TOOLS	62.07	12	F	BISCUITS	9.50	RETAIL, HOME ECONOMICS & CONSUMERS		
				62.08	12	F	EDIBLE OILS	9.60	LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS		
				62.09	12	F	SUGAR	9.70	PERSONAL SERVICES		
				62.10	12	F	BAKERS		<u>STEERING COMMITTEE # 10</u>		
				62.11	12	F	TEA & COFFEE	10.01	ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS		
				62.13	12	F	MILLERS	10.03	POST SECONDARY NON-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION		
				62.21	12	F	COLD CEREALS	10.04	UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES		
3.01	13	C	<u>STEERING COMMITTEE # 3</u>	62.22	12	F	HOT CEREALS				
3.02	13	F	ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS	62.23	12	F	SPICES, EXTRACTS & FOOD COLOURING				
			RADIO, TELEVISION, COMMUNICATION, ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT & PARTS	62.24	12	F	COLD BEVERAGES, MIXES & DRY DESSERT MIXES				
3.03	13	C	AIRCRAFT & AIRCRAFT PARTS MANUFACTURERS	62.25	12	F	CHOCOLATE DRINKS & COCA POWDER				
3.04	13	F	BUSINESS MACHINES, SCIENTIFIC & PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT	62.26	12	F	PASTA PRODUCTS				
3.05	13	C	COMMUNICATIONS	62.27	12	F	BAKING MIXES				
3.06	11	C	ELECTRIC POWER	62.28	12	F	SNACK FOODS				
3.07	16	E	RUBBER PRODUCTS	62.29	12	F	RICE				
3.08	16	E	CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	62.50	12	F	WORKING GROUP ON PACKAGING				
3.09	16	E	PLASTICS INDUSTRY							<u>SECTOR STRUCTURE APPROVED BY THE METRIC COMMISSION SEPT.15, 1976</u>	
3.10	14	F	WORKING GROUP ON SCALES IN THE RETAIL FOOD INDUSTRY							REV. DEC.15/1976	
										ASSIGNMENTS OF SECTORS	
										TO SECTOR PLAN MANAGERS	
										TO PLANNING MANAGERS	
4.01	3	E	<u>STEERING COMMITTEE # 4</u>	63.01	12	F	<u>STEERING COMMITTEE # 63 - BEVERAGES</u>	1 - ALPERS P.	9 - EARLE J.	A - BERRY J.	
4.02	3	E	MINES	63.02	12	F	DISTILLED SPIRITS	2 - BENNETT J.	10 - FRIEDMAN I.	B - BOISVERT C.	
4.03	3	E	PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY & SERVICES	63.03	12	F	BREWRIES	3 - ROCKBURNE C.A.	11 - GANAPATHY N.	C - DREYER B.	
			PETROLEUM REFINERIES, WHOLESALERS & GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	63.04	12	F	SOFT DRINKS	4 - CRAIG B.	12 - GULAS G.M.	D - ECCLESTONE G.	
4.04	3	E	NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION & TRANSPORT	63.05	12	F	WINE	5 - DEACHMAN R.J.	13 - SWAIN G.	E - SPARKES E.	
4.05	3	E	NON-FERROUS METALS	63.06	12	F	LIQUOR COMMISSIONERS	6 - MANSOUR E.	14 - WASSINK B.	F - TALWAAR K.	
				63.07	12	F	MINERAL WATER PRODUCERS	7 - DESBARATS G.	15 - BRIGHT R.		
				63.08	12	F	FRUIT JUICE INDUSTRY	8 - DOW H.	16 - Trottier J.		

FIG. 1.1 ORGANIZATION CHART OF STEERING COMMITTEES, METRIC COMMISSION, CANADA

BAR CHART SECTOR 5.0 CONSTRUCTION

MAJOR ACTIVITY AREAS

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	
MEASUREMENT UNITS	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M M J A S N D	J F M M J A S N D	J F M M J A S N D	J F M M J A S N D	LEGEND
STANDARDS	1	2	3	4	5		KEY EVENTS
LEGISLATION & REGULATIONS			6	7	8		EARLIEST START EARLIEST FINISH LATEST FINISH
DESIGN & ENGINEERING	9	10	11	12			
PRODUCTION PROCESSES			13			14	
EQUIPMENT	15		16				
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES		17		18			
BUSINESS SYSTEMS			19				
TRAINING	20	21	22	23			
PUBLIC AWARENESS	24						
SECTOR PLAN MANAGEMENT							

KEY EVENTS

1. CONSENSUS ON UNITS & RATIOS
2. STANDARDS CONVERSION PRIORITIES ESTABLISHED
3. 1ST PRIORITY STANDARDS PUBLISHED
4. 2ND PRIORITY STANDARDS PUBLISHED
5. 3RD PRIORITY STANDARDS PUBLISHED
6. 1977 NATIONAL BUILDING CODE & METRIC SUPPLEMENT PUBLISHED
7. REVISED FEDERAL PROVINCIAL & MUNICIPAL LEGISLATION ENACTED
8. 1979 NATIONAL BUILDING CODE PUBLISHED IN METRIC
9. START PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR METRIC CONSTRUCTION
10. START UPDATE OF DRAWINGS FOR METRIC CONSTRUCTION
11. INITIAL METRIC TENDERING DOCUMENTS COMPLETED
12. INITIAL METRIC CONSTRUCTION TENDERED (**M-DAY**)
13. START ON-SITE METRIC CONSTRUCTION
14. ALL CONSTRUCTION SUBSTANTIALLY METRIC
15. START ACQUISITION OF METRIC DRAFTING EQUIPMENT
16. START ACQUISITION OF METRIC ON-SITE MEASURING EQUIPMENT
17. START OBTAINING METRIC PRODUCT LITERATURE
18. METRIC MATERIALS & COMPONENTS AVAILABLE
19. DATA PREPARED FOR METRIC ESTIMATING
20. START TRAINING PROFESSIONAL DESIGNERS & CONSULTANTS
21. START TRAINING TECHNICIANS & TECHNOLOGISTS
22. START TRAINING ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
23. START TRAINING ON-SITE PERSONNEL
24. START PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAM

SECTOR 5.01 CONSTRUCTION

ORIG DATE: AUG 15/75
ISSUE 9 : JUNE 18/76

FIG. 1.2 **TIMETABLE FOR METRIC CONVERSION IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY**
(SUBJECT TO REVISION)

PART 2. METRIC CONVERSION

2.1 GENERAL

The actual act of metric conversion can take two basic forms:

"soft conversion" defined as "a change of measurement language to SI units, which may include physical changes not exceeding those permitted by former measurement tolerances," and

"hard conversion" defined as "a change of measurement language to SI units, which necessitates physical changes outside those permitted by former measurement tolerances."

2.2 SOFT CONVERSION

In "soft conversion" the actual dimensions of a product (or, for example, of a set-back distance, floor area, etc.) are not changed but are only expressed in appropriate SI units. (Necessary conversion factors are in Part 8 of this Manual.) Inevitably in most practical cases, when a workable number is required a certain rounding off of the calculated figure will be involved. Here commonsense, practice and technical knowledge will come into play. The intention is to convey the degree of precision implicit in the original dimension, therefore a decision on the appropriate number of digits to be retained is necessary prior to rounding off the result of calculation. As an example let us assume that by exact calculation using conversion factors from Part 8 the resulting figure has more digits than required. Then the procedure is as follows:

- a) when the first digit discarded is less than five, the last digit retained should not be changed, e.g.,

7.151 426 rounded to 4 digits -- 7.151;

- b) when the first digit discarded is greater than five, or if it is a five followed by at least one digit other than zero, the last digit retained should be increased by one unit, e.g.,

3.416 72 rounded to 4 digits -- 3.417
2.213 501 rounded to 4 digits -- 2.214;

- c) when the first digit discarded is five, followed only by zero, the last digit retained should be increased by one if it is odd, but no adjustment made if it is an even number, e.g.,

2.35 rounded to 2 digits -- 2.4
2.45 rounded to 2 digits -- 2.4

It must again be stressed that the most accurate equivalents in conversion are obtained by multiplying the quantity to be converted by the conversion factor given in the Tables in Part 8, and then, and only then, rounding the product. If the equivalent is obtained by first rounding the conversion factor to the same number of significant digits as in the quantity being converted, the calculation will most probably not be accurate.

2.3 HARD CONVERSION

With very few exceptions, hard conversion to metric, as defined, involves a physical change (as may happen in the case of products originally manufactured to metric dimensions and up to now described in imperial units of measurement only for convenience). As far as manufactured goods are concerned, the change to metric dimensions offers in many instances an opportunity to rationalize product lines. For the construction industry this may lead to dimensional standardization of units and components. Advantages of this spin-off of metric conversion are numerous and can only improve the economy of the industry.

These changes of course will not occur by a mere wish or by an isolated decision. Canadian standards-writing organizations, e.g., CSA and CGSB, are at present involved in the standards conversion program. Many standards written in SI units will be prepared before M-Day; the rest will be converted as quickly as possible and as required.

It is expected that various professional organizations and industrial sectors will make available design tools specifically for their field of work. (This Manual is but one example.) The Intergovernmental Committee on Design and Construction has begun to issue bulletins indicating preferred dimensions of building components.

2.4 METRIC CONVERSION OF THE 1977 EDITION OF THE NATIONAL BUILDING CODE

The next (7th) edition of the National Building Code will be published in July 1977. It will be issued as an all-imperial Code accompanied by a pamphlet giving either hard or soft metric conversions depending on available standards and product information. This pamphlet will be in tabular form. In addition, Metric Product Bulletins will be published at intervals to accommodate subsequent introduction of metric products. Other documents associated with the 1977 Code will be changed to metric by the use of supplementary metric pamphlets where appropriate.

PART 3. SI METRIC

3.1 GENERAL

The International System of Units (SI) represents a coherent system usable for measurement of all physical quantities in present-day technology. Seven base units are used together with two supplementary units and a series of prefixes denoting decimal multiples or submultiples. Definitions and symbols of the complete system are given in National Standards CAN 3-Z.234.2-76, the International System of Units (SI) and CAN 3-Z.234.1-76, Metric Practice Guide. Recommended applications of multiples and submultiples, conversion factors relating SI and imperial systems and a table of "working units" applicable to various sectors of design and construction are shown in Part 9 of this Manual.

3.2 RULES FOR WRITING SI UNITS AND SYMBOLS

One of the main advantages of the SI is that there is a unique symbol for each unit. Throughout this text, the word "symbol" is used to refer to the signs used to represent the various units, for that is what they are: symbols, not abbreviations; and they remain the same in all languages. The word "symbol," not "abbreviation," should always be used. This makes for greater clarity and reduces the chance of error. The following are the basic rules for the use of these symbols.

3.2.1 Symbols are always printed in upright (roman) type. When according to ISO Standard 1000, "SI Units," the symbol for the litre, a lower case l (ell), is used without a prefix, it may be confused with the figure 1 (one). Canadian practice until now, therefore, has been to use the script ell (l), as shown in several places in this Manual. It should be noted, however, that the CSA Committee on Metric Practice Guide has recently recommended that a capital ell (L) be used as the symbol for litre in all applications. (This decision has recently also been taken by standards-writing organizations in the U.S.A.).

3.2.2 Symbols do not change in the plural: e.g., 1 kg, 45 kg (not 45 kgs).

3.2.3 A full stop after a symbol is not used, except when the symbol occurs at the end of a sentence.

3.2.4 When symbols consist of letters, there is always a full space between the quantity and the symbols: e.g., 45 kg (not 45kg). However, when the first character of a symbol is not a letter, no space is left: e.g., 32°C (not 32 °C or 32° C), and 45°12'45" (not 42 ° 12 ' 45 ").

3.2.5 Symbols are written in lower case, except when the unit is derived from a proper name. Examples: m for metre, s for second; but A for ampere, Wb for weber, N for newton, W for watt. Prefixes are printed in upright type without spacing between the prefix and the unit symbol: e.g., km is the symbol for kilometre.

3.2.6 When associated with a number, symbols for SI units should always be used and unit names not written out, e.g., 16 mm² and not 16 square millimetres; however, when no number is involved, the unit should be spelled out in full. Abbreviations such as "sq.mm" are not acceptable.

3.2.7 Where a decimal fraction of a unit is used, a zero should always be placed before the decimal marker: e.g., 0.45 kg (not .45 kg). This practice draws attention to the decimal marker, and helps avoid errors of scale.

3.2.8 Beware of the confusion which may arise with the word "tonne" (1000 kg). When this occurs in French text of Canadian origin, the meaning may be a "ton of 2000 pounds".

3.2.9 Names and symbols should not be mixed, e.g., N·m or newton metre but NOT N metre or newton m. Note that a multiplier dot is used between symbols in a compound unit but no dot is required when that unit is written out, e.g., W/(m²·°C) is written as "watt per square metre degree Celsius."

3.2.10 Compound units formed by division employ an oblique stroke (solidus) when symbols are used, e.g., km/h, not kph or km per hr. When the units are written out, the word "per" is used, e.g., kilonewtons per square metre NOT kilonewtons/square metre.

3.2.11 In text, a symbol should not be used to start a sentence.

3.3 RULES FOR WRITING NUMBERS

3.3.1 The decimal marker is independent of any language or system of units. Both the point and the comma are widely used throughout the world as the decimal marker. In Canada and the United States the decimal marker is the point. The comma may be used, however, depending on industrial, commercial or regional requirements.

3.3.2 To facilitate the reading of long numbers, the digits are commonly separated into groups of three, counted from the decimal marker to the left and right, e.g., 32 453.246 072 5. To avoid confusion with the decimal marker, the separator should be a space, not a comma, period, or any other mark. The space is optional with a 4-digit number, i.e., 1 234 or 1234.

TABLE 3.1 SI BASE UNITS

Physical Quantity	Unit	Symbol
length	metre	m
mass	kilogram	kg
time*	second	s
electric current*	ampere	A
thermodynamic temperature	kelvin	K
luminous intensity*	candela	cd
amount of substance†	mole	mol

* Three of these units (the second, ampere and candela) are already in use with the imperial system.

† The mole, which has recently been added to SI, will have no application in the building construction industry.

TABLE 3.2 SI SUPPLEMENTARY UNITS

Physical Quantity	Unit	Symbol
plane angle	radian	rad
solid angle	steradian	sr

TABLE 3.3 DERIVED UNITS WITH SPECIAL NAMES

Physical Quantity	Unit	Symbol	Derivation
frequency	hertz	Hz	s^{-1}
force	newton	N	$kg \cdot m/s^2$
pressure, stress	pascal	Pa	N/m^2
work, energy, quantity of heat	joule	J	$N \cdot m$
power	watt	W	J/s
electric charge	coulomb	C	$A \cdot s$
electric potential	volt	V	W/A
electric capacitance	farad	F	C/V
electric resistance	ohm	Ω	V/A
electric conductance	siemens	S	Ω^{-1}
magnetic flux	weber	Wb	$V \cdot s$
magnetic flux density	tesla	T	Wb/m^2
inductance	henry	H	$V \cdot s/A$
temperature (for temperature interval $1^\circ C = 1K$)	degree Celsius	$^\circ C$	K-273.15
luminous flux	lumen	lm	$cd \cdot sr$
illumination	lux	lx	lm/m^2

TABLE 3.4 SI DERIVED UNITS
(expressed in terms of other units and base units)

Physical Quantity	Unit	Symbol
area	square metre	m^2
volume	cubic metre	m^3
density	kilogram per cubic metre	kg/m^3
velocity	metre per second	m/s
angular velocity	radian per second	rad/s
acceleration	metre per second squared	m/s^2
angular acceleration	radian per second squared	rad/s^2
volume rate of flow	cubic metre per second	m^3/s
moment of inertia	kilogram metre squared	$\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$
moment of force	newton metre	$\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$
surface tension	newton per metre	N/m
dynamic viscosity	pascal second	$\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s}$
kinematic viscosity	metre squared per second	m^2/s
calorific value	joule per cubic metre	J/m^3
intensity of heat flow	watt per square metre	W/m^2
thermal conductivity	watt per metre kelvin	$\text{W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$
electric field strength	volt per metre	V/m
magnetic field strength	ampere per metre	A/m
luminance	candela per square metre	cd/m^2

TABLE 3.5 PREFERRED MULTIPLES AND SUBMULTIPLES

Prefix	Symbol	Factor	Magnitude
exa	E	10^{18}	1 000 000 000 000 000 000
peta	P	10^{15}	1 000 000 000 000 000
tera	T	10^{12}	1 000 000 000 000
giga	G	10^9	1 000 000 000
mega	M	10^6	1 000 000
kilo	k	10^3	1 000
milli	m	10^{-3}	0.001
micro	μ	10^{-6}	0.000 001
nano	n	10^{-9}	0.000 000 001
pico	p	10^{-12}	0.000 000 000 001
femto	f	10^{-15}	0.000 000 000 000 001
atto	a	10^{-18}	0.000 000 000 000 000 001

PART 4. DRAWING PRACTICE

4.1 DRAWING PAPER SIZES

In the absence of a Canadian national standard for drawing paper sizes, it is recommended that the ISO 'A' series, as described in CGSB 9-GP-100, be adopted.

4.1.1 Basic Principles

The 'A' series of paper sizes is a rationally designed system based on a sheet having an area of 1 m^2 ($841 \times 1189 \text{ mm}$) from which all other sizes are derived by successively dividing it into two equal parts parallel to the shorter side (Figure 4.1). Consequently, the ratio of the areas of any two successive sheets is 2:1 and the ratio between the short side x and the long side y , of any sheet, is $1:\sqrt{2}$, i.e., the ratio between a side and the diagonal of a square (Figure 4.1).

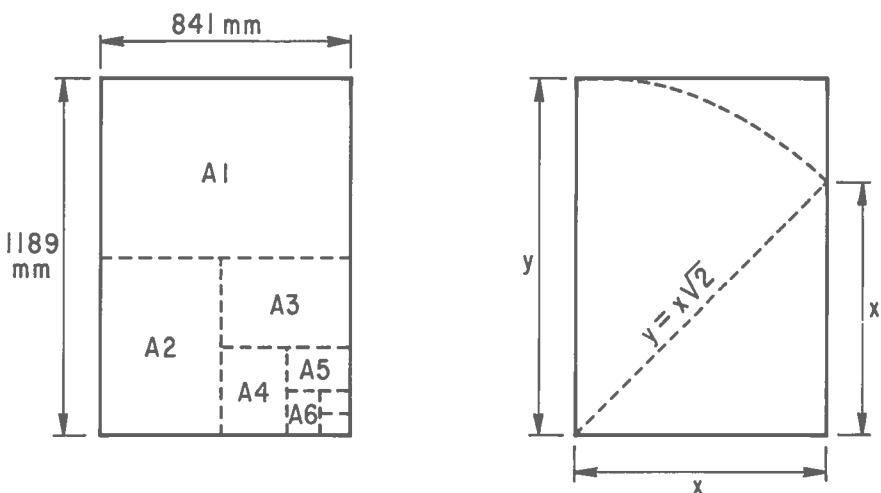


FIG. 4.1 SHEET SIZES

4.1.2 ISO Series 'A'

Trimmed sheet sizes are designated in Table 4.1 by 'A' followed by a number indicating the number of divisions that have been made. For example, sheet size A4 is produced from the basic A0 sheet by four successive divisions. Sizes larger than A0 may be designated by a prefix. Size 2AO is a sheet $1189 \times 1682 \text{ mm}$ and size 4AO is a sheet $1682 \times 2378 \text{ mm}$.

4.1.3 Tolerances

The tolerances on the above dimensions will vary depending on the sheet size and the end use. Unless otherwise specified in the product standards, the following tolerances shall apply:

Sizes A0 to A3 - -0; +2 mm
Sizes A4 to A10 - -0; +1 mm

TABLE 4.1 ISO SERIES 'A' PAPER SIZES

Designation	Dimensions, mm
A0	841 × 1189
A1	594 × 841
A2	420 × 594
A3	297 × 420
A4	210 × 297
A5	148 × 210
A6	105 × 148
A7	74 × 105
A8	52 × 74
A9	37 × 52
A10	26 × 37

TABLE 4.2 DIMENSIONS OF OVERSIZE SHEETS

Designation		Cut Sheet Dimensions, mm
Ordering Purposes Only	Standard	
RA0	A0	860 × 1220
RA1	A1	610 × 860
RA2	A2	430 × 610
RA3	A3	305 × 430
RA4	A4	215 × 305

Note: Until a final decision or standard sheet sizes in Canada is taken by the appropriate CGSB Standard Committee drawing sheets in inch sizes can be used.

4.1.4 Oversize Drawing Sheets

To provide added protection or to permit edge binding and subsequent print trimming to regular sizes, the over-all paper sizes listed in Table 4.2 are recommended.

4.1.5 Supplementary Size B1

For drawing offices that cannot conveniently accommodate the ISO-A0 size drawing sheet, but require a size larger than A1, an intermediate sheet size ISO-B1 (707 mm × 1000 mm) is recommended as an interim measure.

4.2 LAYOUT AND IDENTIFICATION OF DRAWING SHEETS

4.2.1 General

All drawing sheets require certain basic information, such as title and scale, but additional information is generally desirable. The use of preprinted sheets enables inclusion of information which would be uneconomical if done by hand.

Sheets may be preprinted for general use or for a particular project.

Every sheet should include the following:

- a) Border lines
- b) Binding margin
- c) Title block
- d) Information panel.

Sheets may also contain:

- e) Sheet grid reference systems
- f) Camera alignment marks for microfilming
- g) Marks to facilitate folding.

4.2.2 Borders

All drawing sheets should have a border on all four edges, that on the left-hand side being substantially wider than the others to provide a binding margin.

When borders are not provided, there is a risk of information being lost should the printing paper slip or be carelessly trimmed, or the print damaged in use. Recommended border widths are shown in Table 4.3.

TABLE 4.3 DIMENSIONS OF DRAWING FRAME: WITH BINDING MARGIN

Drawing Sheet Size Designation	Nominal Width of Borders, mm			Dimensions of Rectangular Drawing Frame, mm
	On Top and Bottom	On LHS	On RHS	
A0	20	40	16	801 × 1133
A1	14	28	12	566 × 801
A2	10	20	8	400 × 566
A3	7	20	6	283 × 394
A4	7	20	6	283 × 184

NOTE: Binding margin on A4 sheets is on a long edge, on other sheets it is on a short edge.

4.2.3 Print Trimming Line

Where ISO-RA series (oversize) drawing sheets are used, a method of indicating the trimming line should be marked on the sheets. This may be by means of broken lines forming a frame, dimensioned to the cut sheet dimensions of regular size sheets specified in Table 4.1, or by other suitable methods of indication.

4.3 MICROFILMING

4.3.1 Relationship of Microfilm and Paper Sizes

The ISO-A series drawing sheets are particularly well suited to reduction on a 35-mm microfilm. Their aspect ratio is $1:\sqrt{2}$ throughout the range; this is also the aspect ratio of the microfilm frame. A selection of print sizes on A series standard sensitized sheets can be obtained by employing uniformly related reduction and enlargement ratios. For example, a plan produced at 1:100 on an A2 sheet can be reproduced as 1:50 on A1 or 1:200 on A3 size.

4.3.2 Camera Alignment Marks

Where required, camera alignment marks should be provided at the centre of each of the four sides of the drawing sheet. Marks should be in the form of an outline arrowhead pointing outwards and should be placed outside the drawing frame.

4.3.3 Graphic Scale

Drawings prepared for microfilming should contain means of determining the original size. This should be achieved preferably by indicating the drawing frame dimensions. These may be shown outside the drawing frame near a corner. In addition, a graduated line 300 mm long should be shown in a suitable location representing the scale of the drawing for use when a microfilm printout to a different sheet size is required.

4.4 SHEET SIZE DESIGNATION

The sheet size designation number should be indicated on the drawing, preferably in the left-hand bottom corner outside the drawing frame.

4.5 ORIENTATION OF PLANS

A North point should be shown on every location plan, adjacent to the title panel.

Whenever practicable all plans for a particular project should be drawn with the same orientation on the drawing sheet.

The North point should preferably face the top of the drawing sheet.

4.6 KEY DIAGRAMS

Where a particular plan occupies more than one sheet, a key diagram may be included to relate graphically the particular block to the over-all design.

This key, with the appropriate part hatched or blacked in, should be located in or adjacent to the information panel on each relevant drawing sheet.

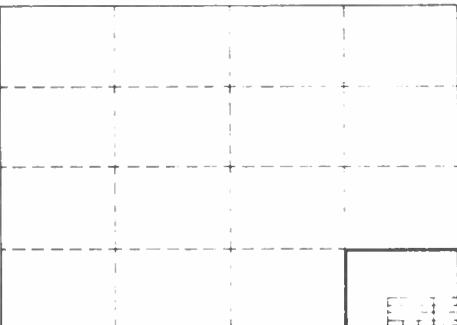
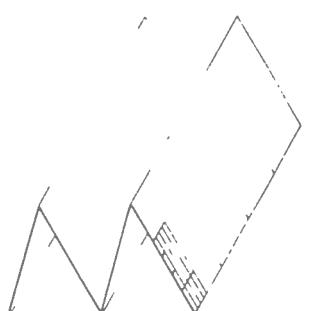
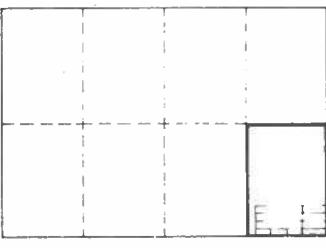
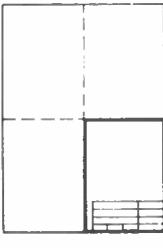
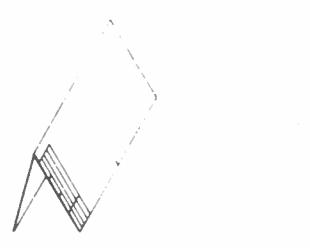
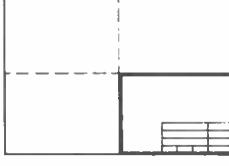
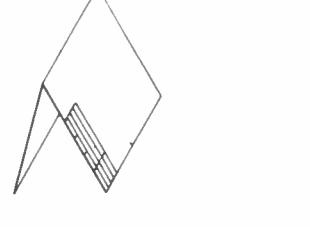
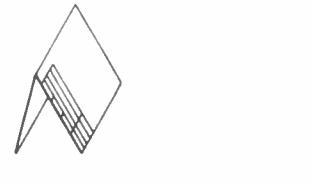
Sheet size	Fold lines	Intermediate	Final
A0 841 × 1189			
A1 594 × 841			
A2 420 × 594			
A2 420 × 594			
A3 297 × 420			

FIG. 4.2 SIMPLE FOLDING OF SHEETS

Sheet size	Fold lines	Intermediate	Final
A0 841 × 1189			
A1 594 × 841			
A2 420 × 594			
A2 420 × 594			
A3 297 × 420			

FIG. 4.3 FOLDING OF SHEETS FOR FILING

4.7 DRAWING SHEET REFERENCE

Drawings may be classified according to the source of production, e.g., architectural, structural, mechanical and electrical.

Drawings within these categories should then be numbered sequentially.

4.8 FOLD LINES

Fold lines should be indicated on drawings irrespective of whether prints are intended to be folded or rolled for storing. Methods of folding are shown in Figures 4.2 and 4.3. The number and position of fold lines should be specified by the user, but generally drawings should be folded to A4 size. Drawings preferably should be file folded.

4.9 INFORMATION PANEL

All notes and general information should be located in an information panel. This information panel should combine with the title panel to form a block on the drawing sheet, in a vertical or horizontal arrangement as shown in Figures 4.4 and 4.5.

The panel may contain the following information:

- a) Revision details (each of which is indexed to the revision suffix, dated and initialled)
- b) Notes (general or specific which are better consolidated under this heading rather than loosely placed on the drawing)
- c) Key to symbols and abbreviations. (The application of these by rubber stamp or transfer will save labour and also assist in standardization.)

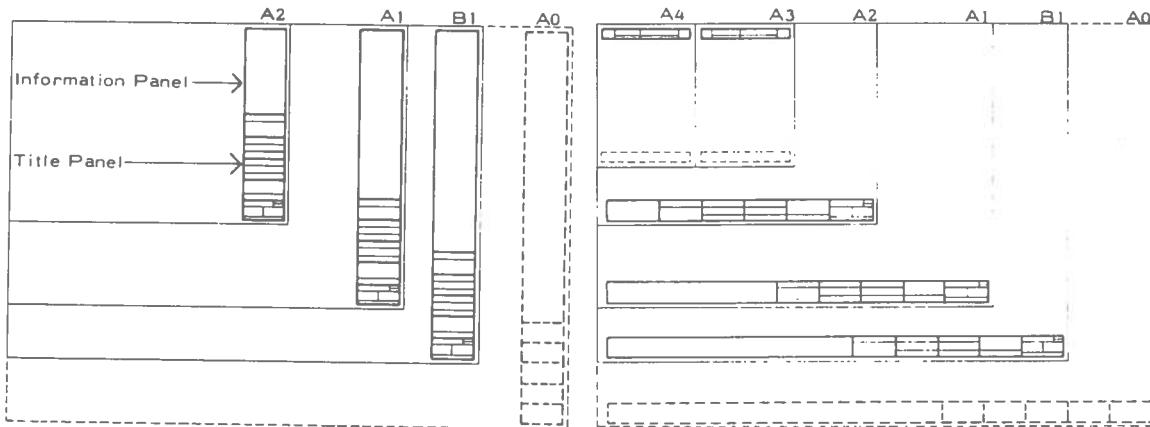


FIG. 4.4 VERTICAL ARRANGEMENT OF INFORMATION AND TITLE PANELS

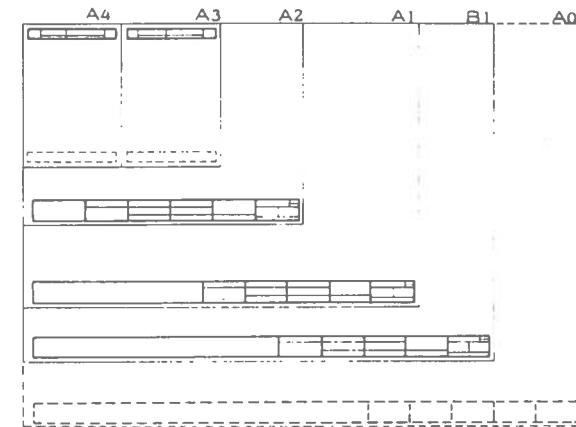


FIG. 4.5 HORIZONTAL ARRANGEMENT OF INFORMATION AND TITLE PANELS

4.10 TITLE PANEL

To facilitate reference when prints are simple or file folded, the title panel should be in either the vertical or horizontal format, located in the position shown in Figures 4.4 and 4.5.

It should include the following information as applicable:

- a) Job title (usually made up of nature of project, name of proprietor and site address)
- b) Subject of the drawing
- c) Scale
- d) Date of drawing
- e) Job number
- f) Drawing number and revision suffix
- g) Drawing reference, where a classification system has been adopted
- h) Name of architect (and associated architect where required) together with address and telephone number.

It may also include names or initials of the person(s) drawing or checking the drawing, and the name of the architect in charge of the job.

Title panels may be preprinted on the drawing sheet or on adhesive plastic film to avoid repetition of work.

Examples of title panels are given in Figures 4.6 and 4.7.

Public Works Canada / Travaux publics Canada	
office bureau	
consultant expert-conseil	
seal sceau	
designed by conçu par	
drawn by dessiné par	
approved by approuvé par	date
scale échelle	
A detail no. no. du détail	
B sheet no. - where detail required no. de la feuille - où détail exige	
C sheet no. - where detailed no. de la feuille - où détaillé	
revisions révisions	
project projet	
drawing dessin	
project No. du projet	sheet No. de la feuille

FIG. 4.6 HORIZONTAL TITLE PANEL

 Public Works Canada / Travaux publics Canada	Drawing title Titre du dessin:	designed by conçu par	date
	scale échelle	drawn by dessiné par	
date	revisions	reviewed by examiné par	
		approved by approuvé par	
		project no. no. du projet	dwg. no. dessin no.

FIG. 4.7 VERTICAL TITLE PANEL

4.11 SCALES

4.11.1 Standard Scales

The Canadian Government Specifications Board (CGSB) Standard 88-GP-20M sets out scales and ratios recommended for use in charts, maps and plans in metric SI. The standard includes a comprehensive list ranging from 1:1 000 000 reduction ratio to 100:1 enlargement based on the 1.2.5 series for use in architecture, engineering, construction and surveying and mapping. For convenience, the preferred scales for building drawings are reproduced in Table 4.4.

4.11.2 Choice of Scale

The scale selected for a particular drawing should be determined by consideration of:

- a) The type of information to be communicated;
- b) The need for the drawing to communicate adequately and accurately the information necessary for the particular work to be carried out;
- c) The need for economy in time and effort in drawing production.

4.11.3 Indication of Scales

The drawing scale should be stated in the title panel of each drawing sheet.

e.g., Scale 1:100

or Scale: Not To Scale (NTS)

Where two or more scales are used on the same sheet, the particular scales should be clearly indicated.

In addition to the statement in the title panel, it may be advisable to indicate the scale graphically, e.g.,

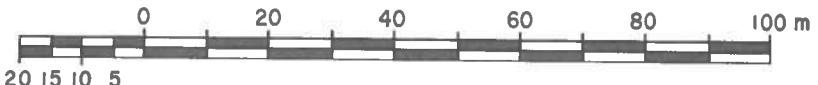


FIG. 4.8 GRAPHIC SCALE

4.11.4 Metric Scales (Instruments)

The simplicity of the metric system is reflected in the ease with which metric ratios can be operated (see Figure 4.9). The decimal subdivision of the scale 1:1 and 1:100 allows for almost all drawings to be done with one metric scaling instrument. However, to acquire metric knowledge quickly, it is suggested that the recommended ratios of the metric scales, as listed in Table 4.4, should be used.

TABLE 4.4 PREFERRED SCALES FOR BUILDING DRAWINGS

Drawing	Recommended Scales	Use	Former Scales (Ratios)
Block Plan	1:2000 1:1000 1:500	To locate the site within the general district	1"=200' (1:2400) 1"=100' (1:1200) 1"=40' (1:480)
Site Plan	1:500 1:200	To locate building work, including services and site works, on the site.	1"=40' (1:480) 1/16"=1' (1:192)
Sketch Plans General Location Drawings	1:200 1:100 1:50	To show the over-all design of the building. To indicate the juxtaposition of rooms and spaces, and to locate the position of components and assemblies.	1/16"=1' (1:192) 1/8"=1' (1:96) 1/4"=1' (1:48)
Special Area Location Drawings	1:50 1:20	To show the detailed location of components and assemblies in complex areas.	1/4"=1' (1:48) 1/2"=1' (1:24)
Construction Details	1:20 1:10 1:5 1:1	To show the interface of two or more components or assemblies for construction purposes.	1/2"=1' (1:24) 1"=1' (1:12) 3"=1' (1:4) Full size (1:1)
Range Drawings	1:100 1:50 1:20	To show in schedule form, the range of specific components and assemblies to be used in the project.	1/8"=1' (1:96) 1/4"=1' (1:48) 1/2"=1' (1:24)
Component and Assembly Details	1:10 1:5 1:1	To show precise information of components and assemblies for workshop manufacture.	1"=1' (1:12) 3"=1' (1:4) Full size (1:1)

THIS DRAWING MAY BE USED TO CHECK THE CORRECT INTERPRETATION
OF A SCALE.

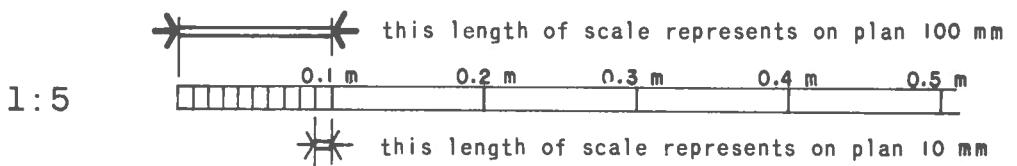
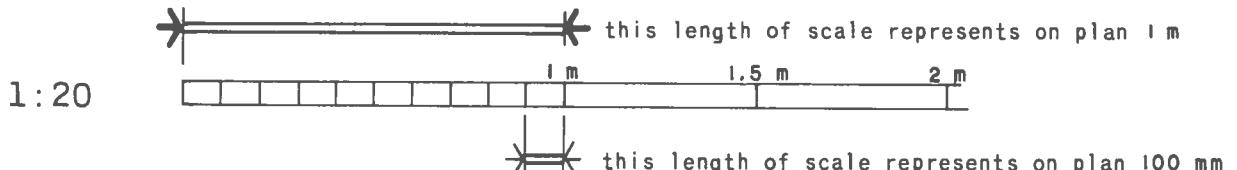
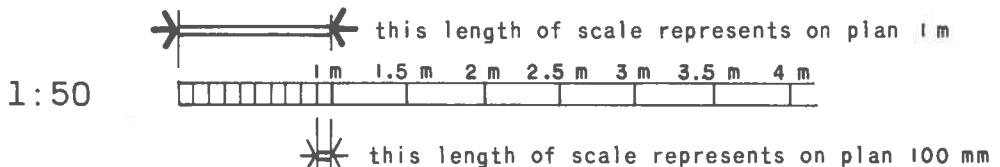
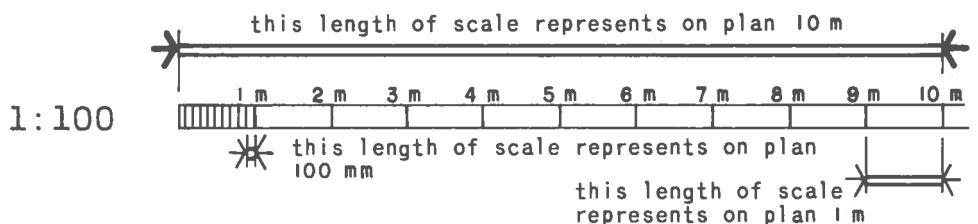
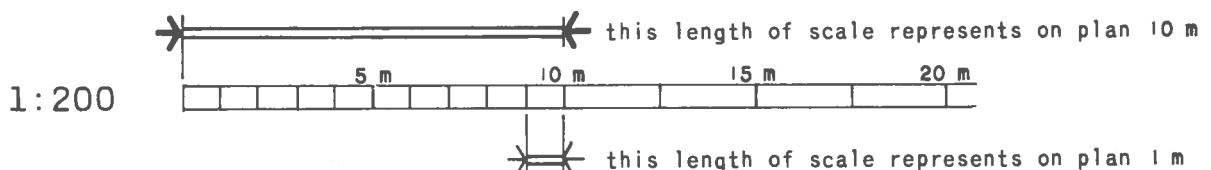
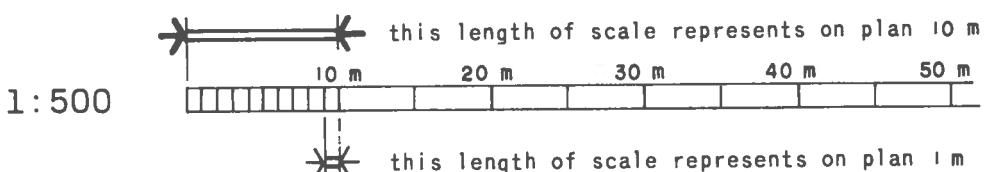
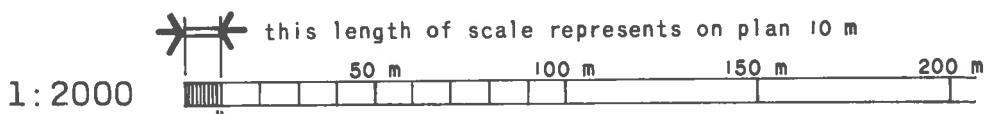


FIG. 4.9 REPRESENTATION OF METRIC LENGTHS (TO SCALE)

4.12 LINES

4.12.1 General

Lines of differing thicknesses should be used to facilitate the reading of a drawing. The actual thickness of lines used will depend on the purpose of the drawing, its size, scale, whether the lines are in ink or pencil, the proposed method of reproduction and if to be microfilmed. The range of line thicknesses on each drawing should be kept to a minimum and once determined, they should be used consistently for the same type of drawing throughout a project.

4.12.2 Minimum Thickness

The minimum thickness of line to be used is largely dependent on the proposed method of reproduction. The minimum ink line thickness recommended for 1:1 dyeline reproduction is 0.18 mm. Where drawings are made for reproduction at a reduced scale, either by microfilming or other method, the minimum line thickness used in the original drawing shall be such that in the smallest print to be made, the line will have a thickness of not less than 0.18 mm.

4.12.3 Range of thicknesses

The recommended range of line thickness for general use is 1.0 mm, 0.7 mm, 0.5 mm, 0.35 mm, 0.25 mm and 0.18 mm. These thicknesses form a series which follows a $\sqrt{2}$ progression in accordance with the sizes of drawing sheets given in clause 4.1 of this Manual. One great advantage in the use of this series is that when drawings are microfilmed and re-enlarged to a different scale, using standard reduction and enlargement ratios, the resulting line thicknesses are still standard and any necessary modification can be made using standard drawing pens and lettering stencils.

4.12.4 Thickness Grouping

It is not necessary, or desirable, that all of the line thicknesses given in clause 4.12.3 be used together. For any one drawing it is recommended that lines from only one of the groups given in Table 4.5 be adopted. For general office use Group C is recommended.

TABLE 4.5 LINE THICKNESS GROUPINGS, mm

Size	A	B	C	D
Thick	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.35
Medium	0.7	0.5	0.35	0.25
Thin	0.5	0.35	0.25	0.18

4.12.5 Thicknesses for Specific Purposes

A guide to the relative thicknesses of lines for specific purposes is given in Table 4.6.

TABLE 4.6 LINES FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

Drawing	Line	Thickness
Block Plans	Outline of new building and site boundaries.	Thick
	Outline of existing buildings.	Medium
	Reference and dimension lines and hatching.	Thin
Site Plans	Outline of site and new building.	Thick
	General building works and landscaping.	Medium
	Reference grid, dimension lines and hatching.	Thin
Location Drawings	Primary elements in horizontal or vertical section, outlines requiring emphasis.	Thick
	Components and assemblies in plan, section and elevation.	Medium
	Reference grids, dimension lines and hatching.	Thin
Construction Details	Primary components and assemblies in horizontal or vertical section.	Thick
	Components and assemblies in plan, section and elevation.	Medium
	Reference grids, dimension lines and hatching.	Thin
Range Drawings	Outlines requiring emphasis.	Thick
	Components and assemblies in elevation.	Medium
	Reference lines, dimension lines and hatching.	Thin
Component and Assembly Details	Profiles in horizontal or vertical section.	Thick
	Profiles in elevation.	Medium
	Reference grids, dimension lines and hatching.	Thin

4.13 LETTERING AND NOTES

4.13.1 *General*

Lettering should be used on drawings to convey information that is not readily or clearly indicated by graphics alone, and the combination of lettering and graphics should fully and concisely define the object being drawn.

The most important requirements for lettering are legibility, reproducibility and ease of execution. These are particularly important due to the increased use of microfilming which requires optimum clarity and adequate size of all details and lettering. It is recommended that all drawings be made to conform to these requirements, and that particular attention be paid to the avoidance of the following common faults:

- a) Unnecessary fine detail,
- b) Poor spacing of details,
- c) Carelessly drawn figures and letters,
- d) Inconsistent delineation,
- e) Incomplete erasures, leaving ghosted images,
- f) Use of differing densities, such as pencil, ink and typescript on the same drawing,
- g) Use of heavy guidelines for lettering.

4.13.2 *Notes on Drawings*

In placing notes on drawings the following principles should be applied:

- a) Generalized notes, i.e., those that apply to the drawings as a whole or involve similar parts of detail over the body of the drawing, should be consolidated in a prominent position on the sheet or, preferably, in the notes column of the information panel and referred to if necessary by a notation adjacent to the detail, e.g., Note 1, Notes 1 and 2, etc.
- b) Special notes should be placed clear of, but as close as practicable to, the items to which they refer. In no case should lettering obscure any part of the drawing.
- c) Leaders linking notes with details should be used only where confusion might otherwise arise.
- d) The underlining of lettering or notes is not recommended. If special attention is required to be drawn to a note, the word "Important" or "Note" should prefix the lettering.
- e) Lettering, when not written to be viewed from the bottom of the sheet, should be placed for viewing from the right-hand side of the sheet.

4.13.3 *Lettering*

The requirements and principles listed in clauses 4.13.1 and 4.13.2 are best met by the style of lettering known as standard upper case roman (simple block without serif or scroll) which should be used exclusively, except for metric symbols requiring lower case letters, e.g., millimetres (mm) and centimetres (cm). Condensed or extended styles are not recommended.

Decimal points should be heavier than the lettering and should be shown on the lower line, e.g., 53.4 kg.

4.13.4 Size of Lettering

The line thickness for letters and figures should be in the same range as the line thicknesses used on the particular drawing, as described in clause 4.12.2. These bear the same $\sqrt{2}$ relationship to one another as do paper sizes. It is expected that pens in the full range of sizes recommended will be available commercially.

The height of lettering should be in accordance with Table 4.7 consistent with line thickness used.

TABLE 4.7 RECOMMENDED HEIGHT OF LETTERING

Thickness of Lines, mm	Height of Letters, mm	
	For Contact Printing (Ratio 1:10)	For Microfilming (Ratio 1:14)
0.18	1.8	2.5
0.25	2.5	3.5
0.35	3.5	5.0
0.5	5.0	7.0
0.7	7.0	10.0
1.0	10.0	14.0

For microfilming, letters and figures should be drawn so that in the smallest print to be made from the film, they will have a height of not less than 1.3 mm.

The use of the recommended line thickness of 0.25 mm for lettering on the A1 sheet, using a thickness/height ratio of 1:10 (and therefore a height of 2.5 mm) will, when reduced to A2, give a height of 1.8 mm and when reduced to A3 a height of 1.3 mm, which is still legible to most people. Further reduction to 0.9 mm is not advisable.

Where microfilming, rather than contact printing, is the major consideration, a thickness/height ratio of 1:14 is recommended.

Fine lines and miniature lettering should not be used because they are unsuitable for reproduction either by contact printing or microfilming.

The size of the figures denoting the project and drawing numbers should be not less than 7 mm high, so that the microfilm will be readily identifiable at low magnitudes.

Symbols, such as signs for power outlets and telephones, should be at least as large as the lettering.

4.13.5 *Spacing*

There should be adequate and even spacing between letters and adequate space inside enclosed letters such as P and R. Words should be compact without being cramped and close enough to one another to allow sentences to be easily read.

The clear space between letters and figures should be not less than double the thickness of the line used. The space between words should be equal to that required by the letter O if touching both words and the space between sentences should be double that between words.

Spacing between lines of lettering should be not less than one half the height of the characters.

4.13.6 *Typewriting*

Where variable typeface typewriters are used, the previously recommended relationships between height and thickness of letters should be maintained, particularly if reduction of the drawing is planned.

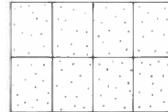
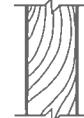
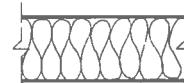
Where typewriting is used, the type face, size and density should be selected or controlled to conform as nearly as possible with the line work previously recommended and to that used on the drawing. A typeface without serifs is preferred.

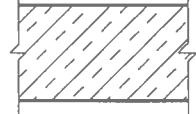
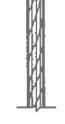
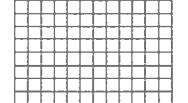
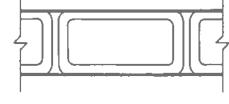
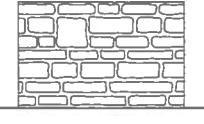
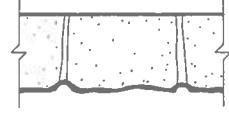
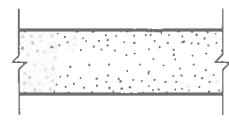
4.14 SYMBOLS

MATERIALS

BRICK MASONRY

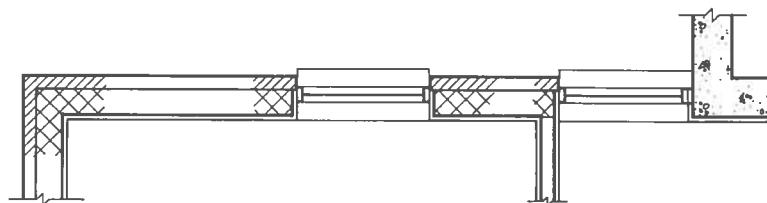
GENERAL LOCATION DRAWINGS SCALE 1:50 OR SMALLER		ASSEMBLY DRAWINGS SCALE 1:10 OR LARGER
PLAN & SECTION	ELEVATION	PLAN & SECTION
	 SPACING TO REPRESENT COURSING	
	 LINE SPACING TWICE AS WIDE AS FOR BRICK	
	 STIPPLE DENSITY ONE-THIRD OF THAT FOR CUT STONE	
	 STIPPLE DENSITY ONE-THIRD OF THAT FOR CUT STONE	
	 LINE SPACING THREE TIMES AS WIDE AS FOR BRICK	

	GENERAL LOCATION DRAWINGS SCALE 1:50 OR SMALLER	ELEVATION	ASSEMBLY DRAWINGS SCALE 1:10 OR LARGER
	PLAN & SECTION	PLAN & SECTION	
TERRAZZO	TOO FINE TO HATCH	 SHOW PATTERN OF STRIPS	
GLASS		GL	
WOOD FRAMING	 		
WOOD (FINISHED)	TOO FINE TO HATCH		
RIGID INSULATION			
BATT INSULATION			
STRUCTURAL STEEL	I C L U		
BRONZE, BRASS, COPPER, & ASSOCIATED ALLOYS	AS FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL		
ALUMINUM	AS FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL		

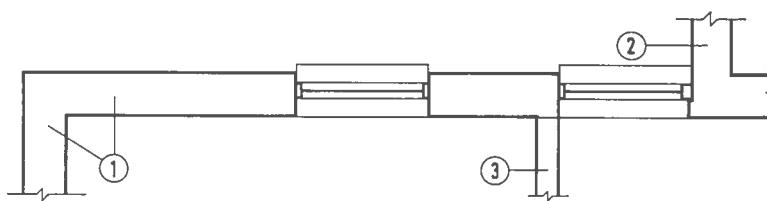
	GENERAL LOCATION DRAWINGS SCALE 1:50 OR SMALLER		ASSEMBLY DRAWINGS SCALE 1:10 OR LARGER
	PLAN & SECTION	ELEVATION	PLAN & SECTION
EARTH			
ROCK			
GRAVEL FILL			
CINDER OR SLAG FILL			
FIRE BRICK			
PLYWOOD			
GLASS BLOCK			
NATURAL STONE - RIP RAP, FIELD STONE, ETC.			
SAND, FILL, PLASTER, GYPSUM BOARD & CEMENT			

WALLS

WALL MATERIAL SYMBOLS ARE SHOWN
ONLY WHERE MATERIAL OR CONSTRUCTION
CHANGES OR TERMINATES



WALL MATERIAL SYMBOLS NEED NOT BE
USED WHEN WALL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
ARE SHOWN IN A WALL TYPE SCHEQUE
ESPECIALLY APPLICABLE TO SMALL SCALE DRAWING



NOTE: IN RENOVATION WORK MATERIAL SYMBOLS ARE NOT USED FOR EXISTING WALLS; MATERIAL SYMBOLS ARE USED ONLY TO DIFFERENTIATE
NEW WORK FROM EXISTING; WALLS OR PARTITIONS TO BE REMOVED ARE SHOWN BY BROKEN LINES

WALL OF SHEET GLASS OR OTHER TRANSPARENT
OR TRANSLUCENT SHEETS IN WOOD OR METAL
FRAME; E.G. STORE WINDOW



WALL OF GLASS BLOCK OR OTHER TRANSPARENT
OR TRANSLUCENT MASONRY



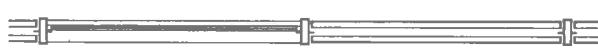
A WINDOW BUILT INTO A TRANSPARENT OR
TRANSLUCENT MASONRY WALL



PANEL TYPE CURTAIN WALL,
WITHOUT WINDOWS



PANEL TYPE CURTAIN WALL,
WITH WINDOWS

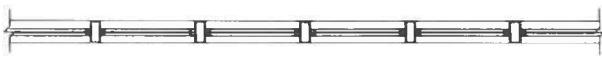


PARTITIONS

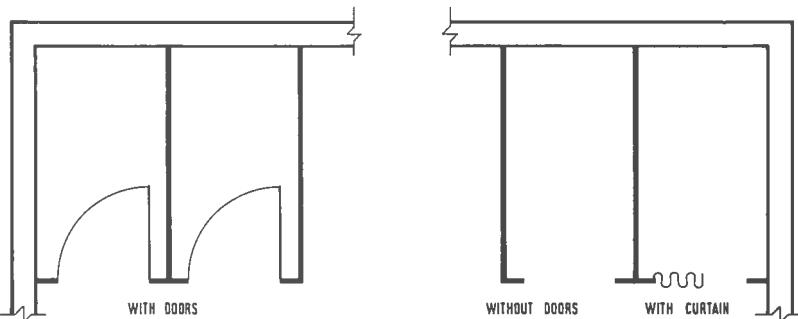
FRAME PARTITION
IN NEW WORK MATERIAL SYMBOLS ARE NOT SHOWN



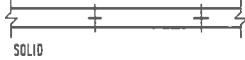
GLAZED PARTITION - ANY TRANSPARENT OR
TRANSLUCENT SHEET MATERIAL, EITHER FLAT,
CORRUGATED, OR TEXTURED IN ANY WAY



TOILET PARTITIONS
THE SAME PARTITION SYMBOL IS TO BE USED FOR
ALL TYPES OF TOILET PARTITION CONSTRUCTION AT
SCALES OF 1:50 & 1:100



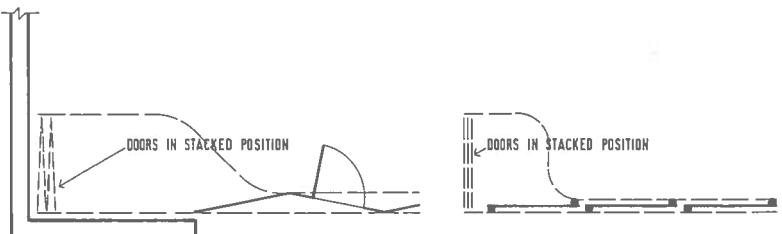
MOVABLE PARTITIONS



WIRE PARTITIONS



TWO-TRACK ACCORDION PARTITIONS



DOORS ARE HUNG ON TWO TRACKS AND STACK WHEN OPEN; PILOT OR PASS DOORS ARE SHOWN IN USUAL WAY

ARCHWAY - AN OPENING IN A WALL
OR PARTITION, WITHOUT DOORS

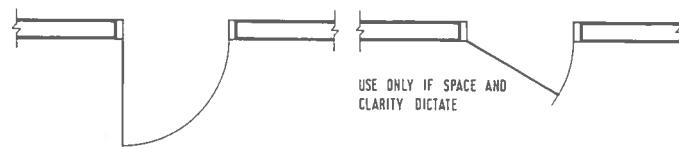


OPENING EXTENDS UP TO A LINTEL, ARCH OR VALENCE

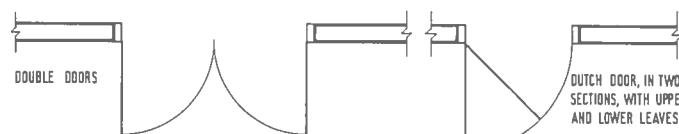
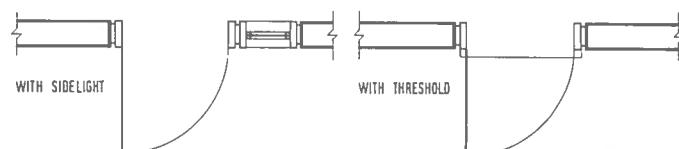
DOORS

SINGLE SWING DOORS

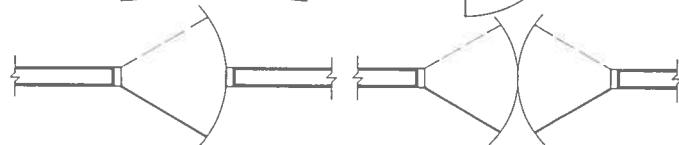
NOTE : SIZE AND TYPE OF DOOR IS SHOWN
WHEN A DOOR SCHEDULE IS NOT USED



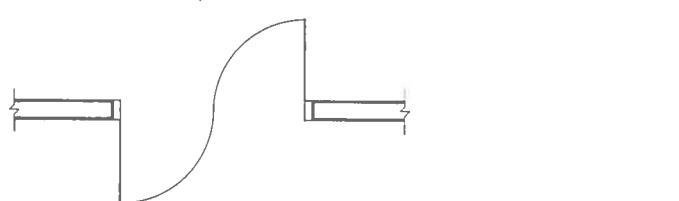
USE ONLY IF SPACE AND
CLARITY DICTATE



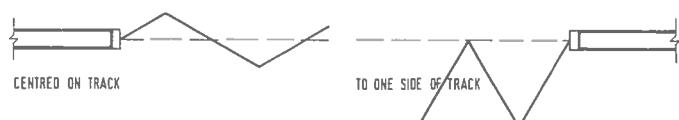
DOUBLE ACTING DOORS



IN - AND - OUT DOORS



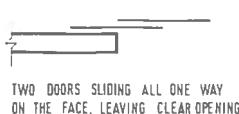
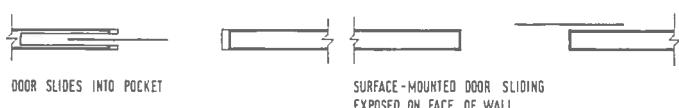
FOLDING DOORS



ACCORDION DOORS



SLIDING DOORS



TWO DOORS SLIDING ALL ONE WAY
ON THE FACE, LEAVING CLEAR OPENING

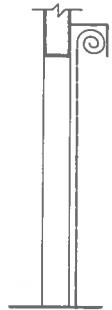


BYPASSING SLIDING DOORS BOTH MOVING TO
EITHER SIDE BUT NOT LEAVING CLEAR OPENING

ROLL-UP DOORS

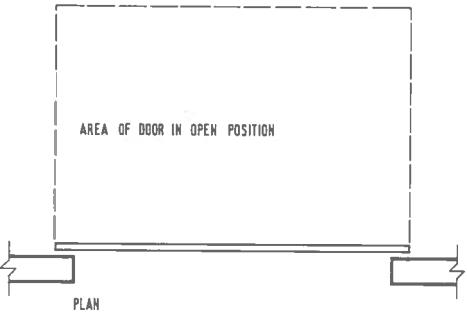


PLAN

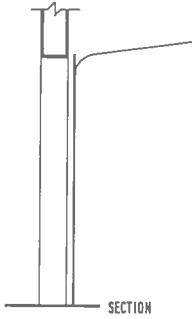


SECTION

OVERHEAD DOORS



PLAN



SECTION

VERTICAL LIFT DOORS

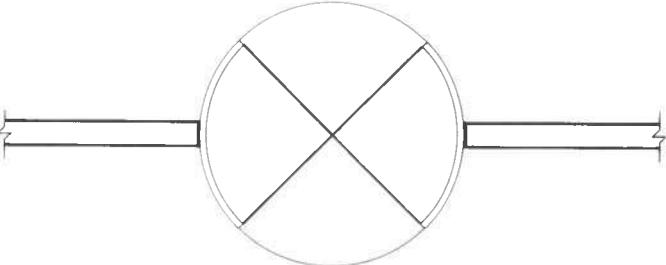


PLAN



SECTION

REVOLVING DOORS

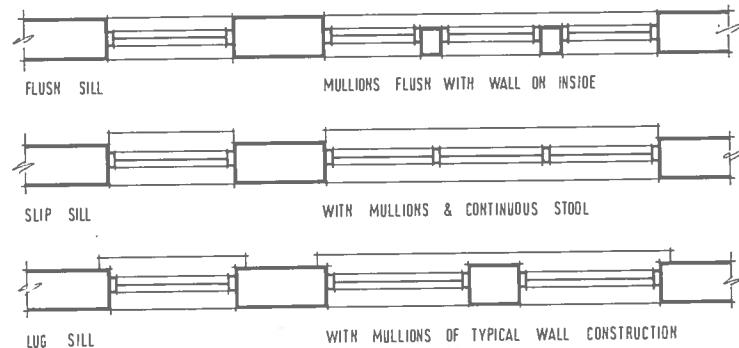


DOUBLE - LEAF SWINGING DOORS



WINDOWS

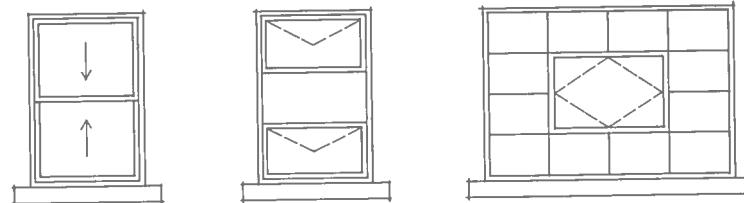
IN PLAN, FOR ALL TYPES OF SASH



LUG SILL WITH MULLIONS OF TYPICAL WALL CONSTRUCTION

IN ELEVATION

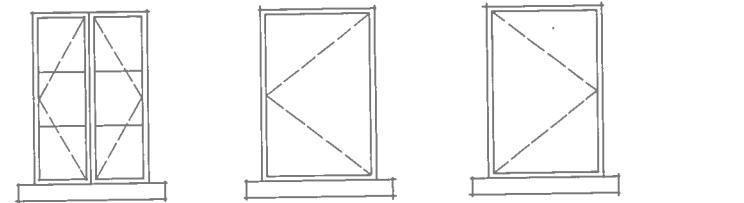
SYMBOLS APPLY REGARDLESS OF MATERIAL USED IN MANUFACTURE OF SASH.



DOUBLE HUNG

PROJECTED

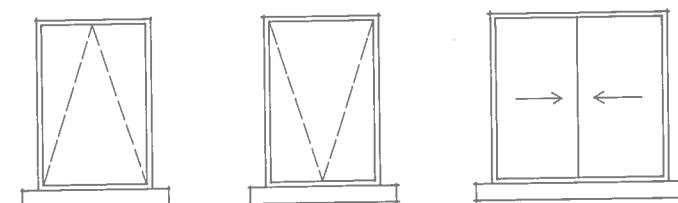
PIVOTED



CASEMENT

LEFT SIDE HINGED

RIGHT SIDE HINGED



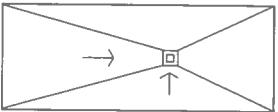
TOP HINGED

BOTTOM HINGED

HORIZONTAL SLIDING

MISCELLANEOUS

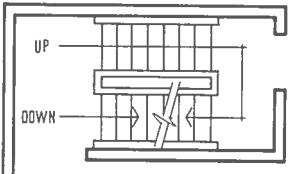
SURFACE SLOPE



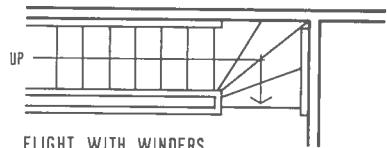
TO INDICATE FLOOR OR ROOF
CONDITIONS OR OTHER SLOPING
SURFACES IN PLAN; ARROWS
INDICATE DIRECTION OF SLOPE

STAIRS

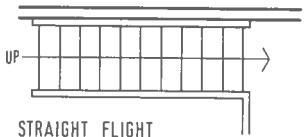
NOTE : ALL ARROWS SHOWING A
SLOPE OR STEPS SHOULD BE PRECEDED
BY THE INFORMATION 'UP' OR 'DOWN';
THIS MAY BE FOLLOWED BY AN
INDICATION OF THE NO. OF RISERS
FROM FLOOR TO FLOOR; EG 'UP 12 RISERS'



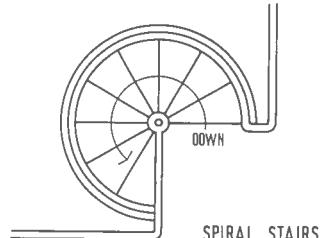
OPEN WELL



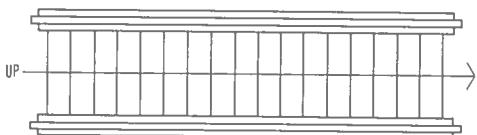
FLIGHT WITH WINDERS



STRAIGHT FLIGHT

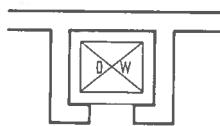
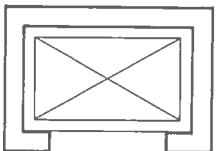


SPIRAL STAIRS



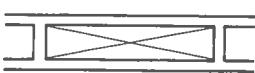
ESCALATOR

ELEVATORS



DUMBWAITER

DUCTS



CHIMNEY FLUE
AT FLOOR WHERE HEATING
UNIT IS CONNECTED TO FLUE

ACCESS HATCH



LOCATED IN CEILING



LOCATED IN FLOOR

SKYLIGHTS



CABINETS

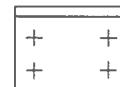


RECESSED



SURFACE MOUNTED

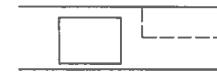
FURNITURE & APPLIANCES



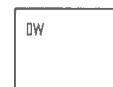
RANGE



REFRIGERATOR



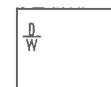
SINK IN COUNTER & WALL CABINETS



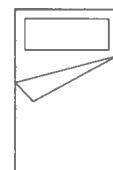
DISHWASHER



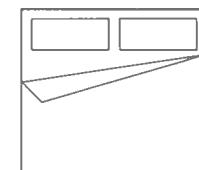
WASHER & DRYER



COMBINED WASHER & DRYER



SINGLE & DOUBLE BED



CHESTERFIELD & ARMCHAIR



STRUCTURAL

THE DESIGNATION OF ROLLED STEEL SHAPES ARE TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THOSE PUBLISHED IN THE C.I.S.C. HANDBOOK OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION.

SYMBOLS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ABOVE DESIGNATIONS TO INDICATE THE MAKE-UP OF STRUCTURAL MEMBERS.



BEAM WITH WEB IN VERTICAL PLANE



BEAM WITH WEB NORMAL TO VERTICAL PLANE



CHANNEL WITH WEB IN VERTICAL PLANE



CHANNEL WITH WEB NORMAL TO VERTICAL PLANE,
TOES DOWN



CHANNEL WITH WEB NORMAL TO VERTICAL PLANE,
TOES UP



2 ANGLES, BACK TO BACK



2 ANGLES, STARRED



UNEQUAL ANGLE, O.S.L. IS THE SHORT LEG



2 UNEQUAL ANGLES, LONG LEGS BACK TO BACK



2 UNEQUAL ANGLES, SHORT LEGS BACK TO BACK



2 UNEQUAL ANGLES, SHORT LEGS IN VERTICAL PLANE
TOE IN TOWARDS EACH OTHER AND BATTENED OR LACED



2 CHANNELS, WEBS IN VERTICAL PLANE, TOE OUT,
BATTENED OR LACED



2 CHANNELS, WEBS IN VERTICAL PLANE, TOE IN
AND 2 PLATES, BOXED



4 ANGLES, BATTENS OR LACING ON ALL FOUR SIDES

STRUCTURAL ABBREVIATIONS

TOS	TOP OF STEEL
BM	BEAM
COL	COLUMN
U/N	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
U/S	UNDERSIDE
MIN	MINIMUM
MAX	MAXIMUM
NF	NEAR FACE
FF	FAR FACE
EL OR ELEV	ELEVATION
CL	CENTRE - LINE
OPNG	OPENING
ARCH.	ARCHITECTURAL
MECH.	MECHANICAL
ELEC.	ELECTRICAL
STRUCT.	STRUCTURAL
DWG (S)	DRAWING (S)
PL	PLATE
BPL	BASE (BEARING) PLATE
FL	FLAT
LLV	LONG LEG VERTICAL
LLH	LONG LEG HORIZONTAL
NO.	NUMBER
CAP.	CAPACITY
@	AT
a/c or cc	CENTER TO CENTER
REINF	REINFORCING
CONC	CONCRETE
T	TOP
BOT	BOTTOM
BROG	BROGING
OWSJ	OPEN WEB STEEL JOIST
OWSSJ	OPEN WEB SHORT SPAN JOIST
OWLSJ	OPEN WEB LONG SPAN JOIST

EW	EACH WAY
EF	EACH FACE
ES	EACH SIDE
EE	EACH END
IF	INSIDE FACE
OF	OUTSIDE FACE
UL	UPPER LAYER
LL	LOWER LAYER
VERT	VERTICAL
HORZ	HORIZONTAL
DWLS	DOWELS
FTG	FOOTING
INT	INTERIOR
EXT	EXTERIOR
WWM	WELDED WIRE MESH
TEMP STL	TEMPERATURE STEEL
DIAG	DIAGONAL
R	RADIUS
Ø	DIAMETER
EXIST	EXISTING
WWF	WELDED WIDE FLANGE

ELECTRICAL

CEILING	WALL	
○	-○	OUTLET
◎	-◎	BLANKED OUTLET
◎		DROP CORD
◎	-◎	ELECTRIC OUTLET IF CONFUSION WITH OTHER SYMBOLS POSSIBLE
◎	-◎	FAN OUTLET
◎	-◎	JUNCTION BOX
◎	-◎	LAMPHOLDER
◎ _{PS}	-◎ _{PS}	LAMPHOLDER WITH PULL SWITCH
◎	-◎	PULL SWITCH
◎	-◎	OUTLET FOR VAPOUR DISCHARGE LAMP
◎	-◎	EXIT LIGHT OUTLET
◎	-◎	CLOCK OUTLET
◎		DUPLEX RECEPTACLE
◎ _{1,3}		SINGLE, TRIPLEX RECEPTACLE
◎		SPLIT-SWITCHED-DUPLEX RECEPTACLE
◎		THREE-CONDUCTOR SPLIT-DUPLEX RECEPTACLE
◎		THREE-CONDUCTOR SPLIT-SWITCHED-DUPLEX RECEPTACLE
◎ _{WP}		WEATHERPROOF RECEPTACLE
◎ _R		RANGE RECEPTACLE
◎ _S		SWITCH & RECEPTACLE
◎ _R		RADIO & RECEPTACLE
△		SPECIAL PURPOSE OUTLET, UNDESIGNATED
◎		FLOOR RECEPTACLE
○ _{a,b,c,etc.}		DESIGNATED SPECIAL PURPOSE OUTLET
◎ _{a,b,c,etc.}		DESIGNATED SPECIAL PURPOSE RECEPTACLE
	[]	FLUORESCENT FIXTURE

S	SINGLE POLE SWITCH
S ₂	DOUBLE POLE SWITCH
S ₃	THREE WAY SWITCH
S ₄	FOUR WAY SWITCH
S ₀	AUTOMATIC DOOR SWITCH
S _E	ELECTROLIER SWITCH
S _K	KEY OPERATED SWITCH
S _P	SWITCH & PILOT LAMP
S _{CB}	CIRCUIT BREAKER
S _{WCB}	WEATHERPROOF CIRCUIT BREAKER
S _{MC}	MOMENTARY CONTACT SWITCH
S _{RC}	REMOTE CONTROL SWITCH
S _{WP}	WEATHERPROOF SWITCH
S _F	FUSED SWITCH
S _{WF}	WEATHERPROOF FUSED SWITCH
S _{a,b,c, etc.}	SPECIAL SWITCH OR CIRCUIT BREAKER
	LIGHTING PANEL
	POWER PANEL
	BRANCH CIRCUIT IN CEILING OR WALL
	BRANCH CIRCUIT IN FLOOR
	EXPOSED BRANCH CIRCUIT
	HOME RUN TO PANELBOARD NUMBER OF CIRCUITS INDICATED BY NUMBER OF ARROWS
	UNDERFLOOR DUCT & JUNCTION BOX
	GENERATOR
	MOTOR
	INSTRUMENT
	POWER TRANSFORMER
	CONTROLLER
	ISOLATING SWITCH

●	PUSHBUTTON
□	BUZZER
□p	BELL
◇	ANNUNCIATOR
△	INTERCONNECTING TELEPHONE
◀	TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD
○	BELL - RINGING TRANSFORMER
□	ELECTRIC DOOR OPENER
□p	FIRE ALARM
□	FIRE ALARM STATION
■	CITY FIRE ALARM STATION
FA	FIRE ALARM CENTRAL STATION
FS	AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM DEVICE
W	WATCHMAN'S STATION
WI	WATCHMAN'S CENTRAL STATION
H	HORN
N	NURSE'S SIGNAL PLUG
M	MAID'S SIGNAL PLUG
R	RADIO OUTLET
SCI	SIGNAL CENTRAL STATION
□	INTERCONNECTION BOX
	BATTERY
—	AUXILIARY SYSTEM CIRCUITS
□ a, b, c	SPECIAL AUXILIARY OUTLETS

TELEPHONE

	CABLE EXPOSED
	CONDUIT
	CONDUIT, HOME RUN
	UNDERFLOOR DUCT & JUNCTION BOX
	CONDUIT RISER
	RISER SLEEVE
	FLOOR OUTLET BOX
	CEILING OUTLET BOX
	WALL OUTLET BOX
	PRIMARY ENTRANCE LOCATION
	UTILITY COLUMN
	BACKBOARD
	METAL WALL CABINET
	SWITCHBOARD
	PULL BOX
	TRENCH HEADER FEED ON UNDERFLOOR DUCT SYSTEM
	HEADER DUCT WITH ACCESS UNIT ON UNDERFLOOR DUCT SYSTEM

PLUMBING

— + —	SOIL & WASTE
— — + — —	SOIL, WASTE OR LEADER BELOW GRADE
— — V — —	VENT
— — — —	COLD WATER
— — — —	HOT WATER
○ F.D.	FLOOR OR ROOF DRAIN
○ R.W.L.	RAINWATER LEADER
○	SOIL STACK
— C.I. —	GREASE INTERCEPTER
□ S.S.	SERVICE SINK
UR UR	URINALS
□ O W.C.	WATER CLOSET WITH TANK
□ W.C.	WATER CLOSET, FLUSH VALVE TYPE
□ B.	BIDET
□ B.T.	BATH TUB
□ SH	SHOWER
□	COLUMN SHOWER
— ○ — □ —	FIRE HYDRANT
— + —	SIAMESE CONNECTION
— H.B.	HOSE BIB
○ S	SMOKE DETECTOR

HEATING, VENTILATING, AIR CONDITIONING

	DIRECTION OF FLOW
	DIRECTION OF PIPE SLOPE
	HIGH PRESSURE STEAM
	LOW PRESSURE STEAM
	HIGH PRESSURE RETURN
	LOW PRESSURE RETURN
	SUPER HEATED STEAM
	UNTREATED STEAM
	HOT WATER HEATING SUPPLY
	HOT WATER HEATING RETURN
	ANYTYPE OF SUPPLY
	ANY RETURN
	GATE VALVE
	RISER, SUPPLY & RETURN
	ELBOW
	TEE
	Y CONNECTION
	RECESSED CONVECTOR RADIATOR
	SURFACE MOUNTED CONVECTOR
	CONVECTOR
	DUCT & DIRECTION OF FLOW
	SUPPLY DUCT IN SECTION
	RETURN DUCT IN SECTION
	FIRE DAMPER
	ACCESS DOOR

4.15 ABBREVIATIONS FOR USE IN BUILDING DRAWING PRACTICE

Abbreviations used in building drawings should be those recommended in CSA Standard Z-85 (new Standard now (1977) being prepared). When using abbreviations, care should be taken that an abbreviation cannot be mistaken for an SI symbol; in typewritten text, use of italic type is recommended for abbreviations, e.g., *A* for area, *A* for ampere.

4.16 DRAWING EXAMPLES

4.16.1 General

The following examples are given solely to show certain of the drawing conventions previously described and the appearance of drawings at three of the commonly used scales.

The examples are not only deliberately simplified but also incorporate a number of assumptions, necessitated by lack of information at the time of publication. These assumptions concern the dimensions of materials and spaces which cannot be confirmed until the relevant codes and standards are established and the manufacturing industry has made decisions about product sizes. The examples, therefore, must not be considered as guides to design or construction practice.

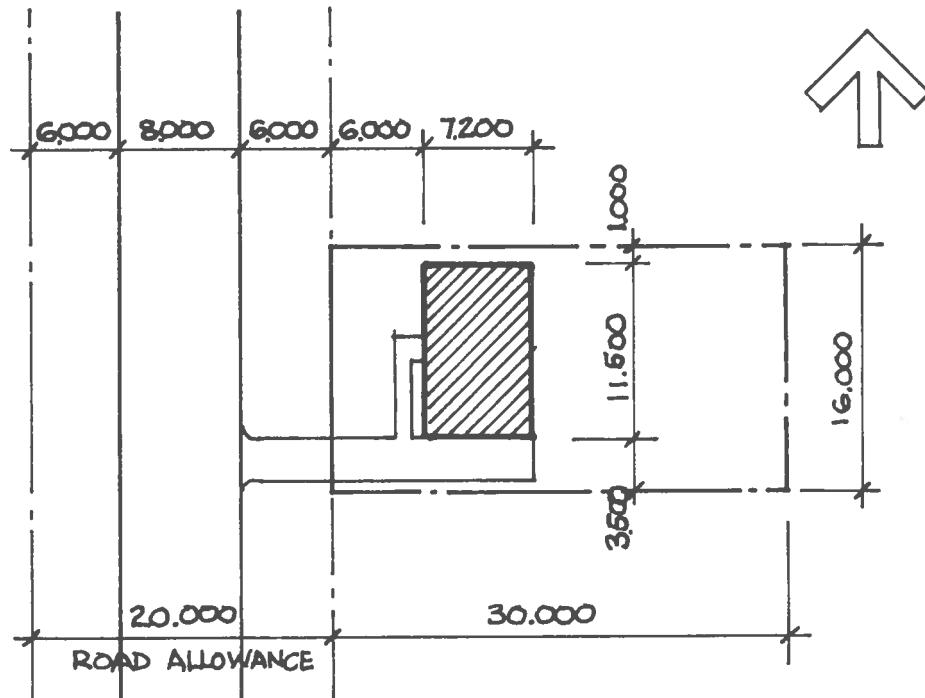


FIG. 4.10 EXAMPLE OF PLOT PLAN 1:500

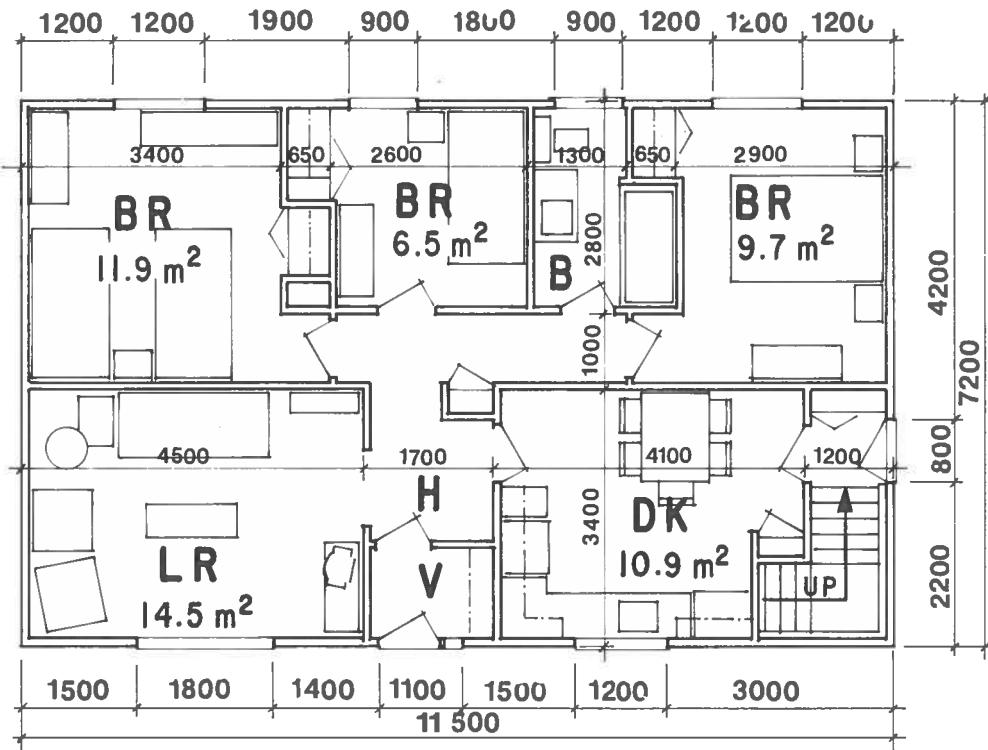
4.16.2 Preferred Units in Dimensioning

Units for linear measurement in building and construction should normally be restricted to the metre (m) and the millimetre (mm). The kilometre (km) may also be used where necessary. However, the centimetre (cm) should be avoided, as should the hectometre (hm), the decimetre (dm) and the decametre (dam). These recommendations are made for the following reasons:

- a) The preferred multiples and submultiples in SI are those that are related to the base unit by a factor of 1000.
- b) Not using the centimetre, etc., means unit symbols are not required after dimensions. Whole numbers will always indicate millimetres, and decimalized expressions (which must be taken to three decimal places) will indicate metres. For example, the dimensions 600, 1200, 25 000 are all in millimetres and 1.200 and 25.000 are in metres.
- c) The use of units other than the metre and the millimetre would introduce an unnecessary degree of complexity and ambiguity into drawings, and would increase the likelihood of errors in calculating and checking of dimensions.

Until metric usage is completely familiar it may be useful to add to drawings a note such as "All dimensions are in millimetres."

To avoid the need of using numbers with an excessive number of digits, particularly in the dimensioning of areas or volumes, it is recommended that mathematical notation be used: e.g., $2\ 160\ 000 \text{ mm}^2$ (1200×1800) may be written as $2.16 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^2$ or more simply, 2.16 m^2 . For room and other spaces in buildings it is sufficient to give areas to the nearest one tenth of a square metre.



NOTE: All dimensions are
given in millimetres
unless otherwise indicated

FIG. 4.11 EXAMPLE OF FLOOR PLAN 1:100

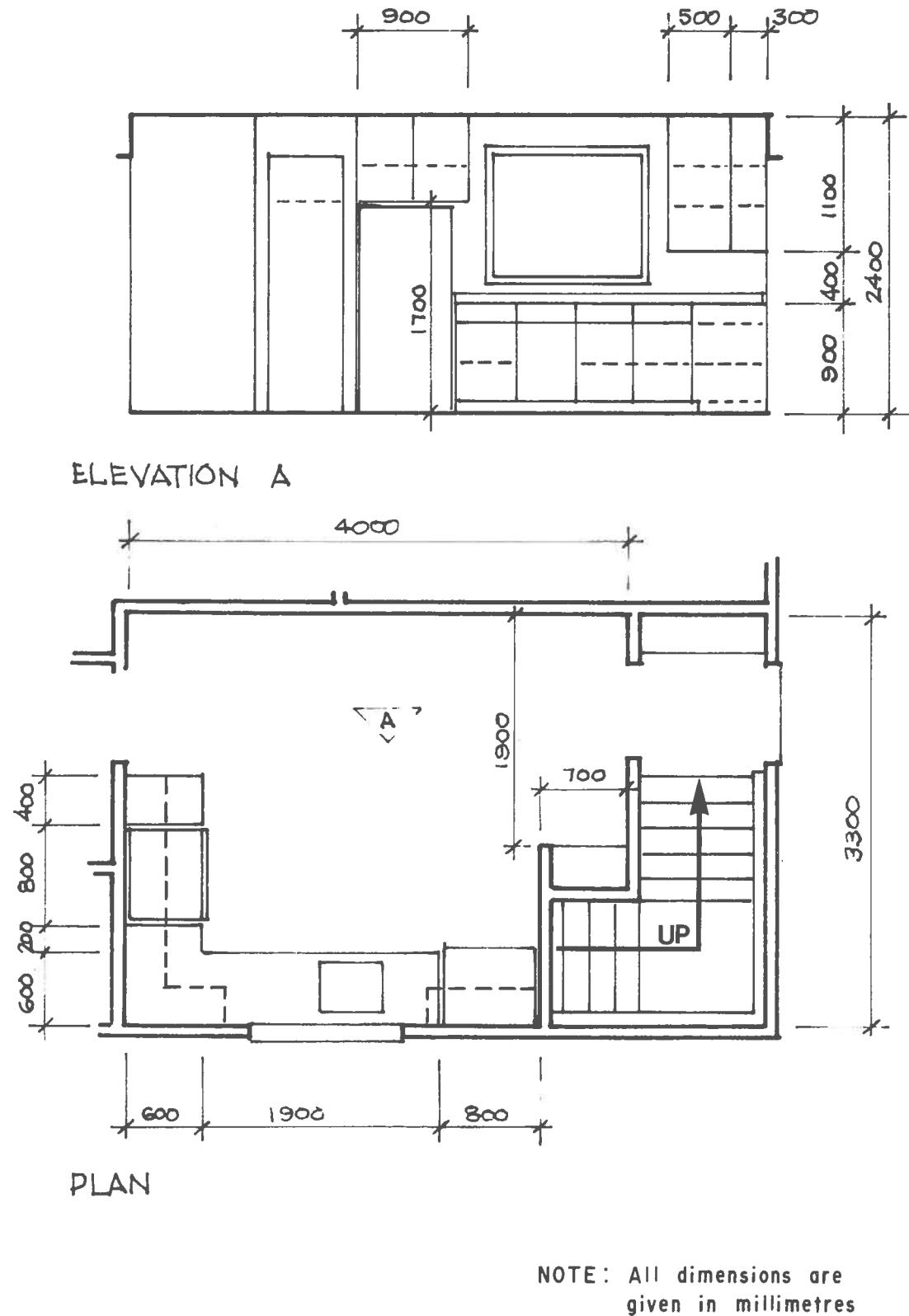


FIG. 4.12 EXAMPLE OF DETAILED PLAN & ELEVATION 1:50

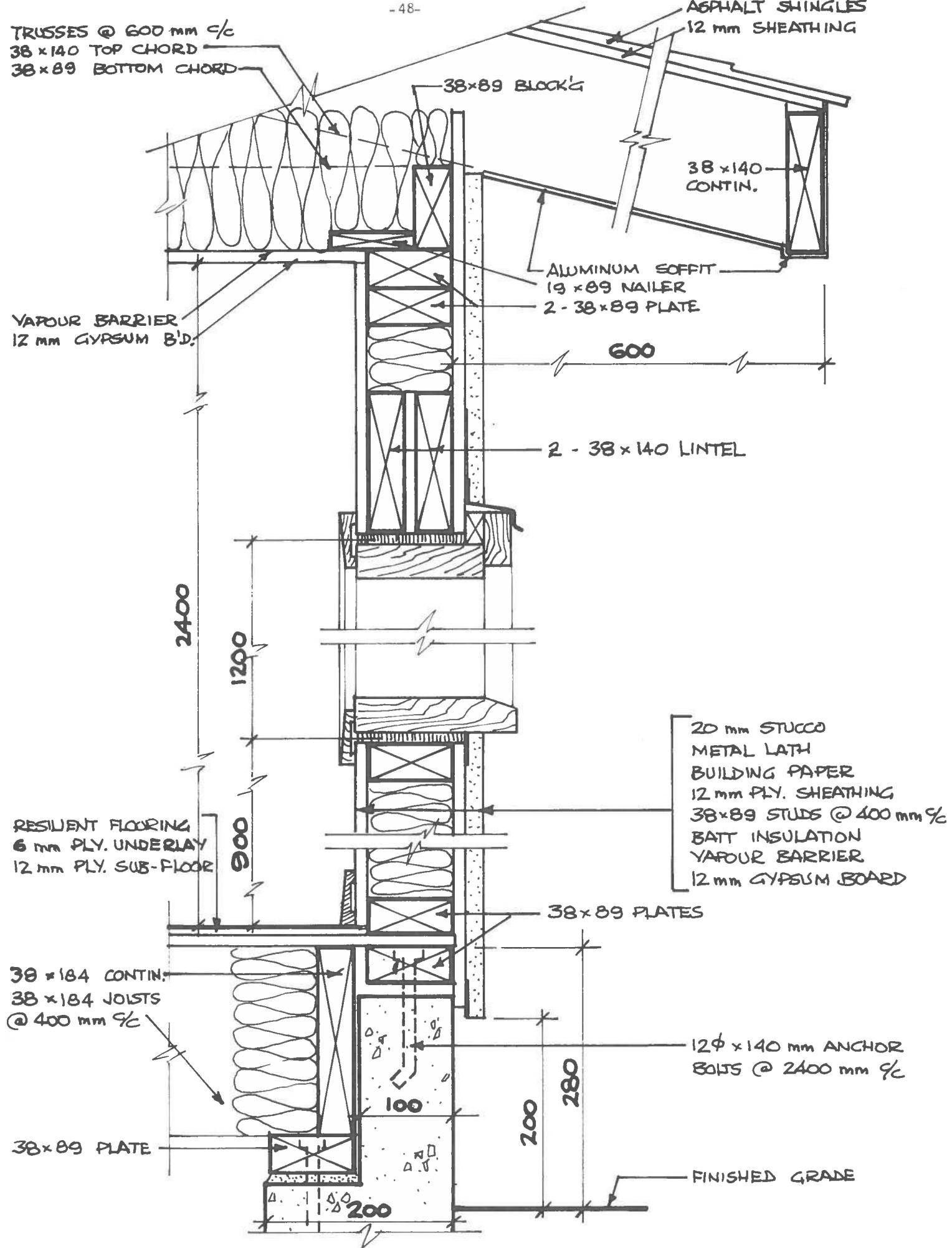
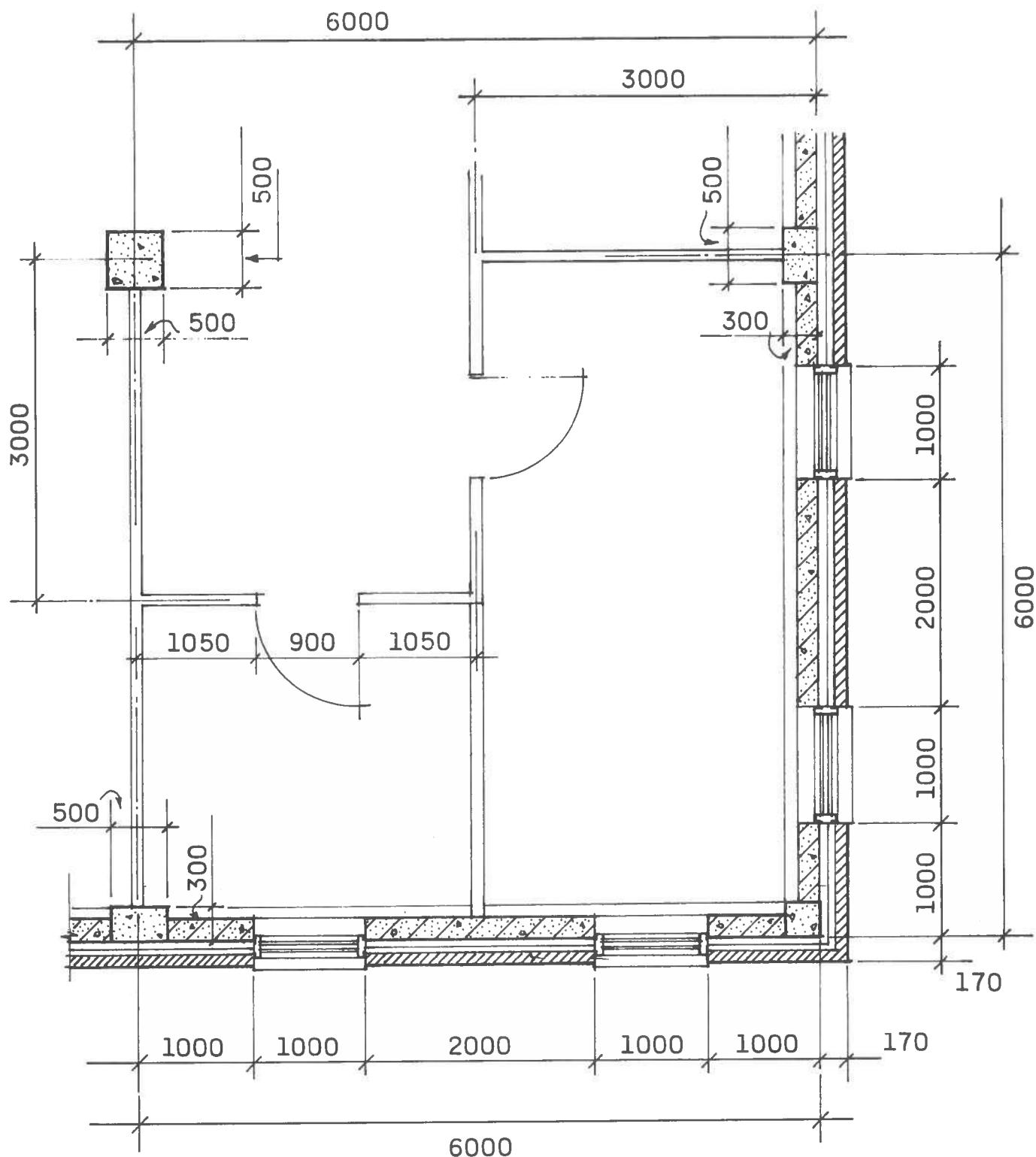


FIG. 4.15 EXAMPLE OF SECTION 1:5



NOTE:
ALL DIMENSIONS
GIVEN IN
MILLIMETRES

FIG. 4.14 EXAMPLE OF OFFICE FLOOR PLAN 1:50

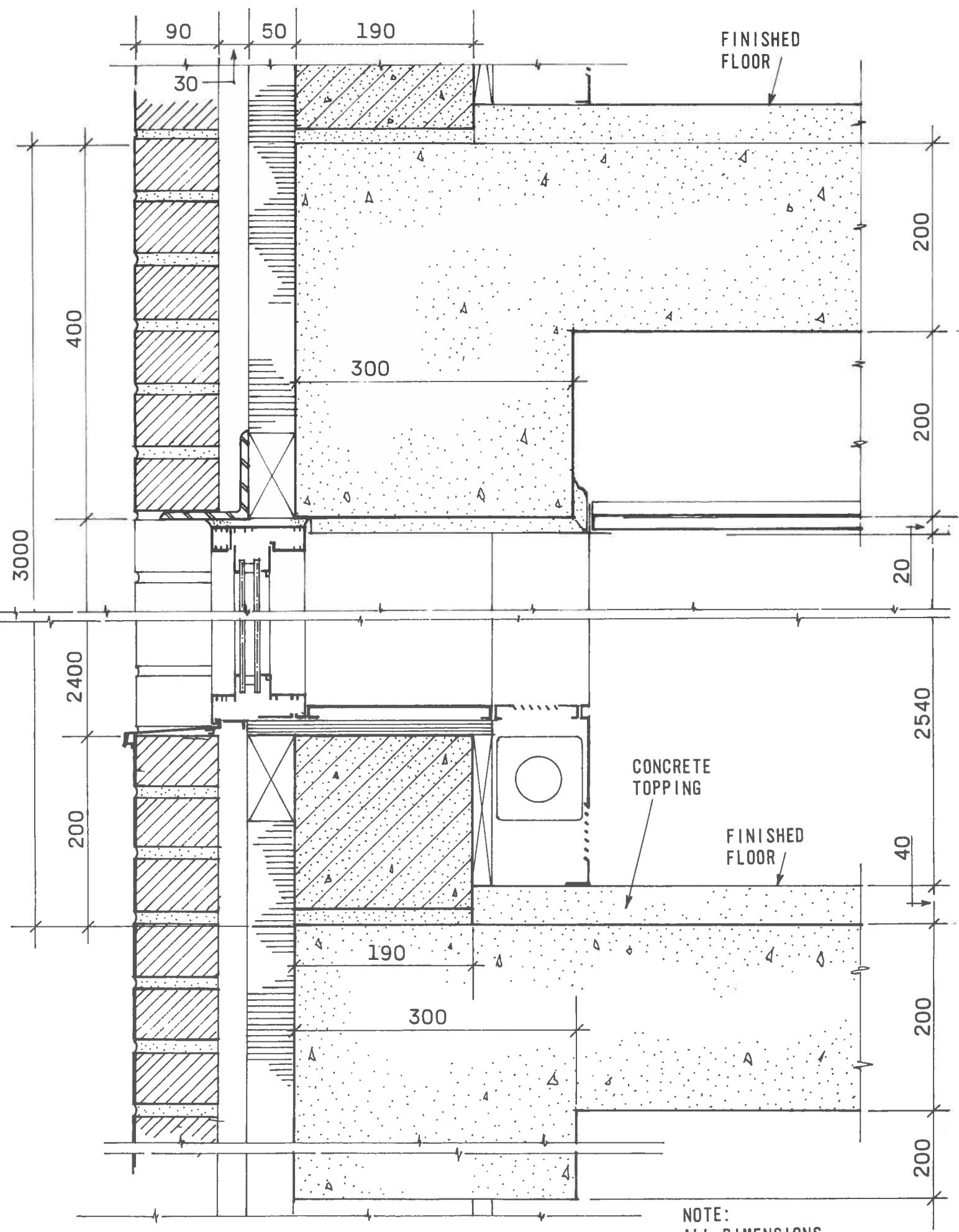


FIG. 4.15 EXAMPLE OF SECTION 1:5

NOTE:
ALL DIMENSIONS
IN MILLIMETRES

PART 5. DIMENSIONAL CO-ORDINATION

5.1 PRODUCT SIZES

The sizes of products and the ways of putting them together to make a building have seldom been guided by a common dimensional framework understood by all. Traditionally, each major participant in the building process, the manufacturer, the designer, and the builder, has been obliged to make compromises that take account of individual dimensional constraints. Dimensional co-ordination is simply a means of ensuring that everyone concerned with building is using the same dimensional language, and that manufactured components will fit together in the spaces allocated to them in a building.

The change to the metric SI system will oblige many manufacturers to change the actual physical size of their products. If these new sizes are chosen with reference to a common dimensional framework the entire building process, from manufacturing to on-site construction, will be simplified. This is particularly true in view of the trend in the industry toward the increasing use of pre-manufactured components which cannot be easily modified on site. The use of dimensional co-ordination means that the manufacturer will be able to standardize his products and reduce their variety, the designer will be able to use off-the-shelf components with the assurance that they will fit together without complex detailing, and the builder will have no need to cut and fit on site or resort to makeshift and wasteful building techniques.

5.2 DIMENSIONAL CO-ORDINATION IN DESIGN

5.2.1 *Modular Grid*

Dimensional co-ordination relies on the establishment of rectangular and three-dimensional grids of basic modules into which components can be introduced in an inter-related pattern of sizes. The modular grid delineates the space into which a component fits. This is the most important characteristic of dimensional co-ordination: the component must always be under-sized in relation to the grid, just as a piston must be of smaller diameter than that of the cylinder in which it moves. The grid therefore is made up of spaces which permit the insertion of a component plus a joint.

5.2.2 *Basic Module*

The modular grid is based on a basic module of 100 mm, an internationally accepted module. The basic module is used to generate a practical and acceptable range of preferred multiples of 100 mm which at the same time gives sufficient flexibility to the designer and an economic range of product sizes to the manufacturer. The preferred multiples (and sub-multiples) of the basic module for vertical and horizontal use are fully described in the CSA A31.M-75 series of Standards.

5.2.3 *Multimodule*

The multimodule for horizontal controlling dimensions is 600 mm. Horizontal controlling dimensions are dimensions between vertical controlling planes, i.e., planes generated by the modular grid. Horizontal controlling dimensions should be in increments of:

- a) 600 mm up to 9600 mm
- b) 1200 mm above 9600 mm.

Below 600 mm, increments of 300 mm (1st preference) and 200 mm (2nd preference) may be used.

5.2.4 Vertical Controlling Planes

Vertical controlling planes may be placed either on the axis of structural members or on their boundaries. When boundary controlling planes are used, the width of the zone for the structure (columns or loadbearing walls) should be in multiples of 100 mm.

The multimodules for vertical controlling dimensions are 300 mm and 600 mm. Vertical controlling dimensions are dimensions between horizontal controlling planes.

5.2.5 Floor Heights

For floor-to-floor (storey) heights, vertical controlling dimensions should be in increments of:

- a) 100 mm from 2400 mm up to 3000 mm
- b) 300 mm from over 3000 mm up to 4800 mm.

For floor-to-ceiling (room) heights, vertical controlling dimensions should be in increments of:

- a) 100 mm from 2100 mm up to 2700 mm
- b) 300 mm from over 2700 mm up to 3600 mm
- c) 600 mm above 3600 mm.

It is recommended that floor-to-ceiling heights of 2200 mm or less be restricted to multi-storey carparks, unfinished basements, agricultural buildings and residential bathrooms, utility rooms, passages and halls.

For changes in levels of floors and roofs, vertical controlling dimensions should be in increments of:

- a) 100 mm up to 2400 mm
- b) 300 mm above 2400 mm.

The height of the zones for floors and roofs which contain structural elements, and which may also include floor and ceiling finishes and services, should be in increments of:

- a) 100 mm up to 1200 mm
- b) 300 mm over 1200 mm.

5.2.6 Door Heights

Height of door head, taken from controlling plane at the surface of the finished floor to the underside of rough opening, should be 2100 mm or 2200 mm.

5.2.7 Window Heights

Height of windows taken from the controlling plane at the surface of the finished floor:

- a) to the underside of the rough opening at the head should be: 2100, 2200, 2400, or 2700 mm.
- b) to the top of the rough opening at the sill should be: 300, 600, 900 or 1200 mm (1st preference)
400, 800 or 1000 mm (2nd preference).

It should be noted that a sill height of 800 mm may be appropriate for a window above a desk, and 1000 mm for a window above a kitchen counter or laboratory bench.

PART 6. ANTHROPOMETRIC DATA AND INTERNAL CIRCULATION

6.1 GENERAL

The body and reach characteristics of persons have a direct influence on design. Average (mean) dimensions of some of the more important of these characteristics for men and women between the ages of 18 and 40 are shown in Figures 6.1 and 6.2.

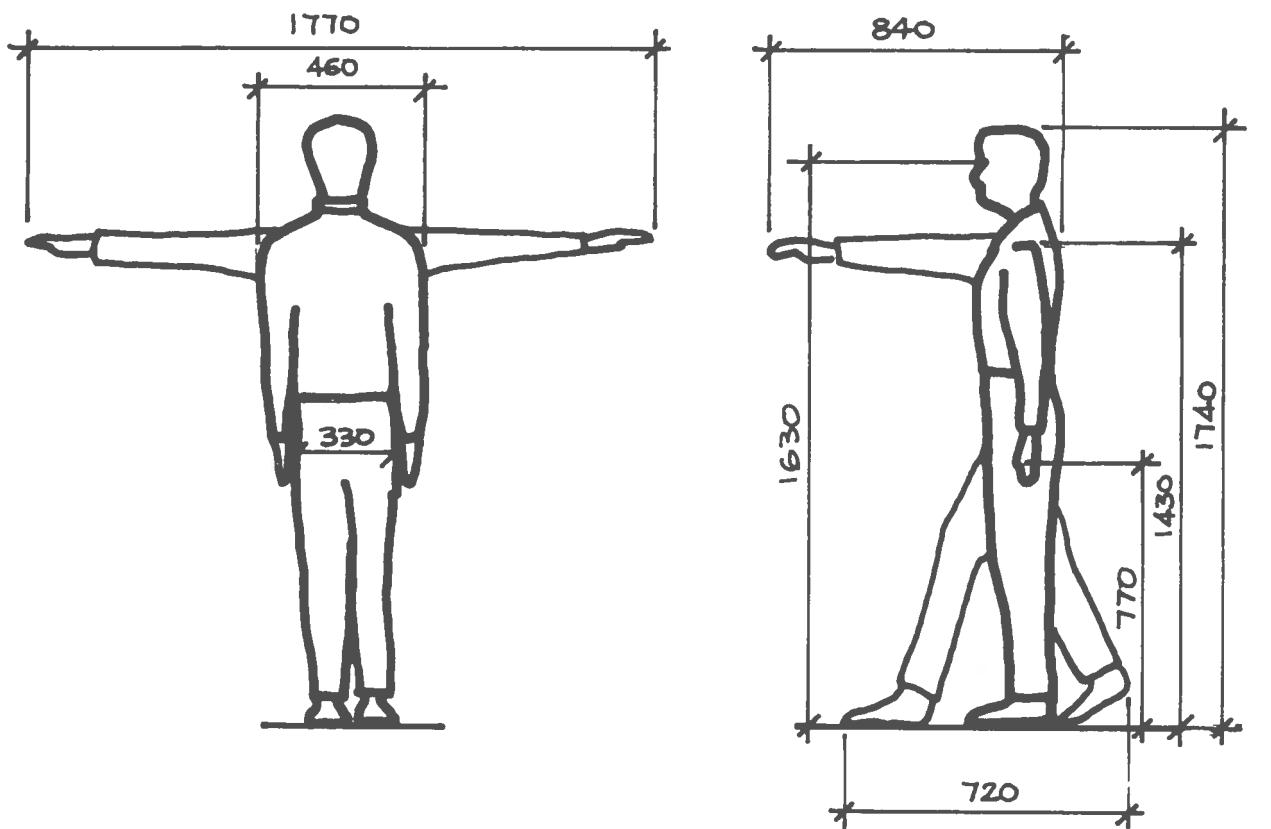
6.2 AVERAGES

It must be emphasized that averages should be treated with caution as only about half the population will be included in the "average" group. It is seldom economic or practicable to consider 100 per cent of the population in design calculations. The dimensions shown in the Figures in this Part are thus only guidelines for general design purposes.

6.3 STATISTICAL DATA AVAILABLE

As the only statistical data available for Canadian adults are for heights and weights,* the dimensions shown in the following Figures are from United Kingdom data. The heights shown include an allowance for footwear. The average Canadian man between the ages of 18 and 40 is 1739 mm tall (barefoot) and has a mass of 72.8 kg. The figures for Canadian women are 1604 mm and 58.5 kg.

* "Tables of Heights and Weights of Canadians," Health and Welfare Canada 1975, a report on a national survey taken in 1970-72 for Nutrition Canada.



NOTE: All dimensions are given in millimetres

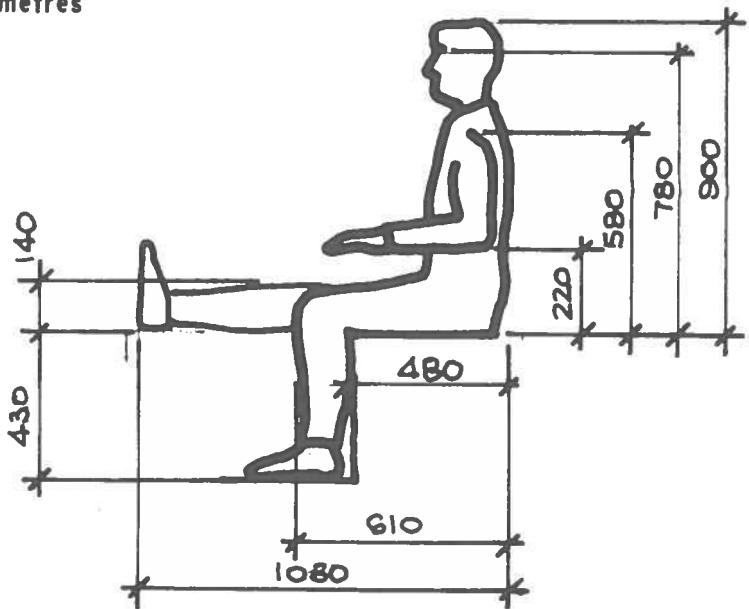
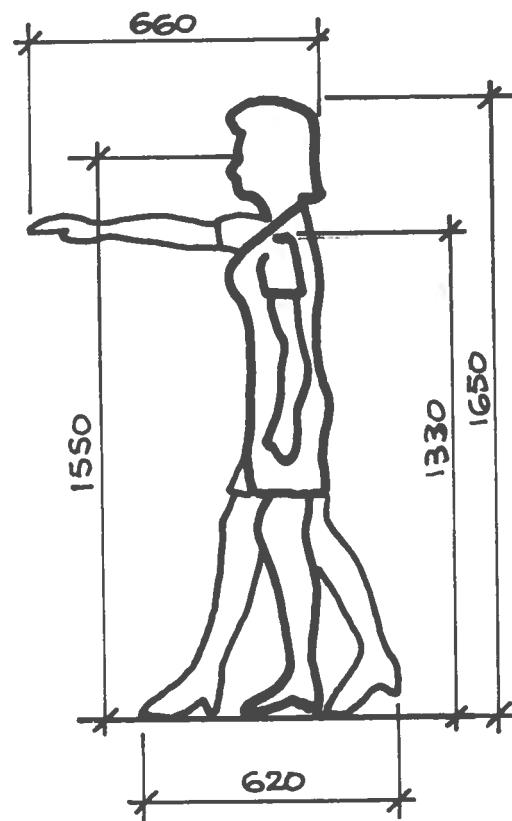
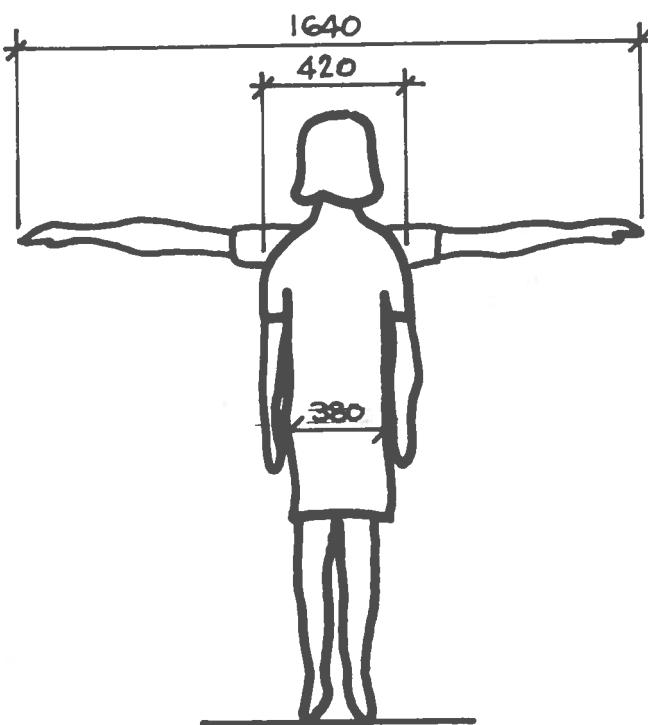


FIG. 6.1 AVERAGE MAN



NOTE: All dimensions are given in millimetres

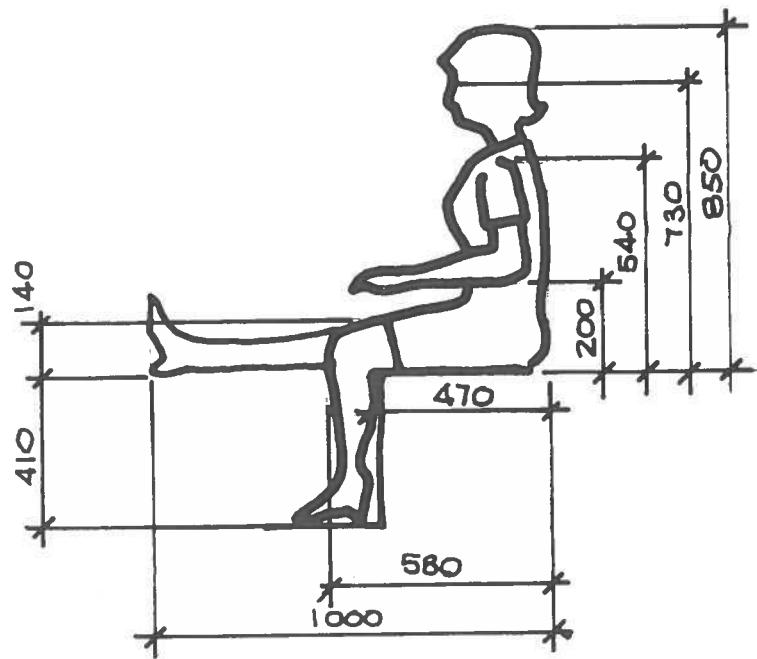
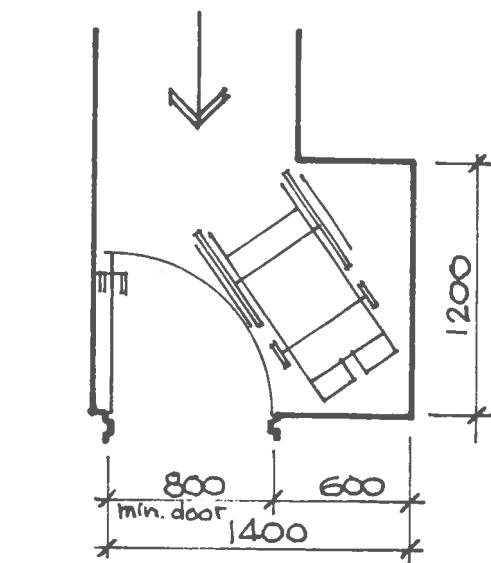
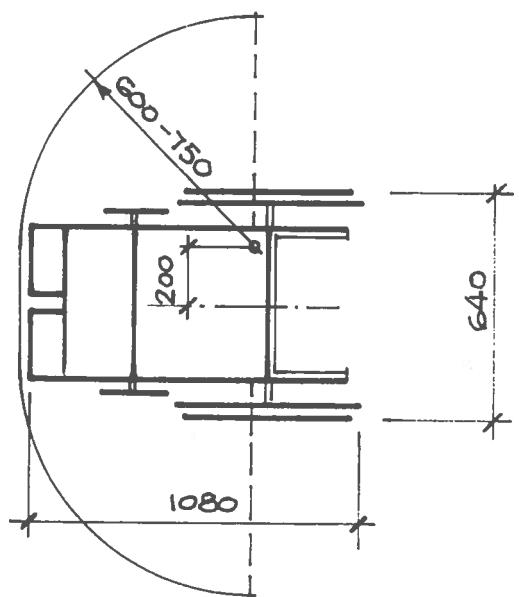
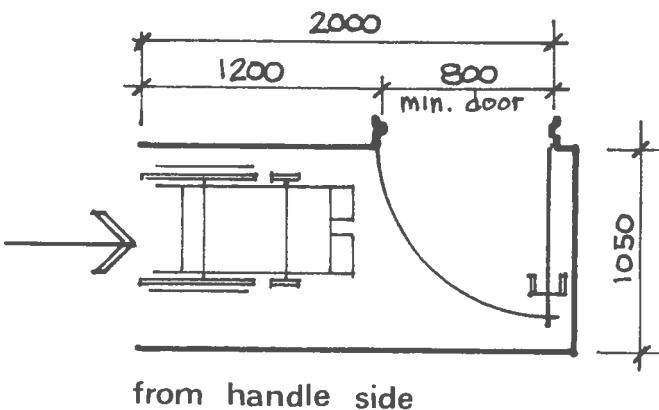
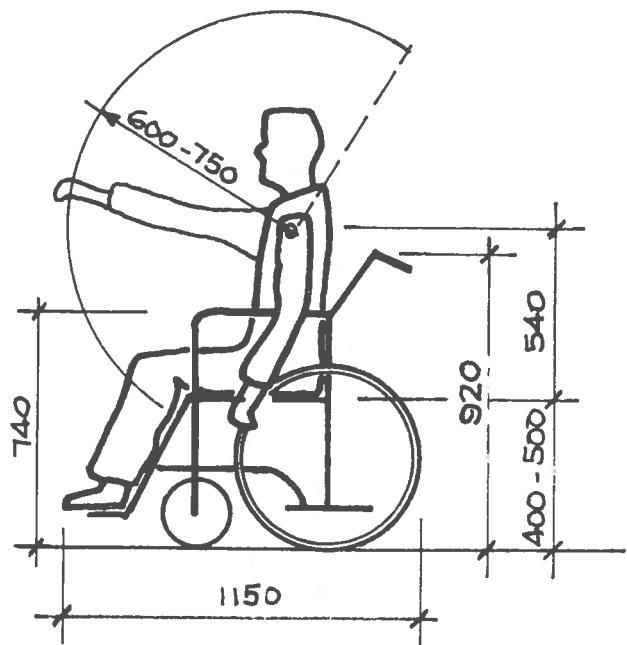


FIG. 6.2 AVERAGE WOMAN



NOTE: All dimensions are given in millimetres

FIG. 6.3 DISABLED PERSON IN WHEELCHAIR

approach to
out-swinging doors

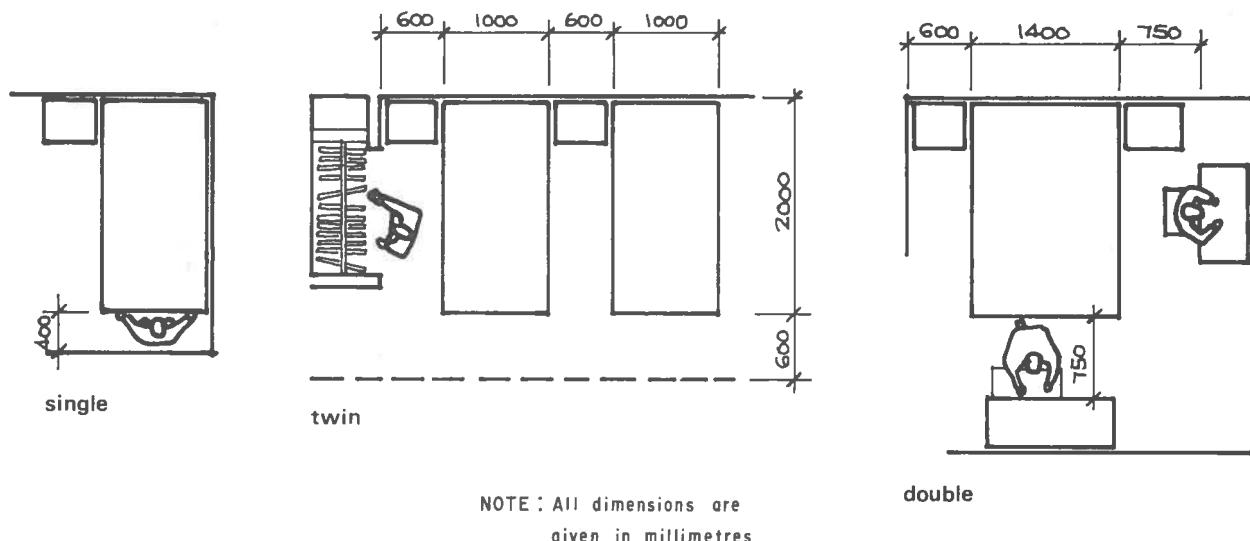
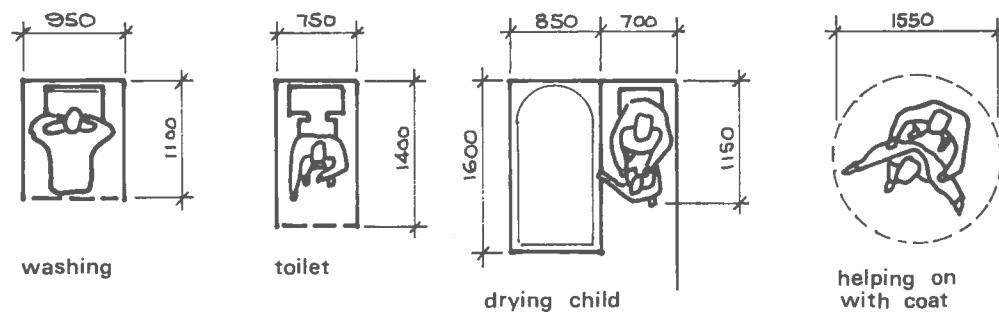


FIG. 6.4 INTERNAL CIRCULATION SCHEMES - SLEEPING SPACES



NOTE : All dimensions are given in millimetres

FIG. 6.5 INTERNAL CIRCULATION SCHEMES - PERSONAL CARE

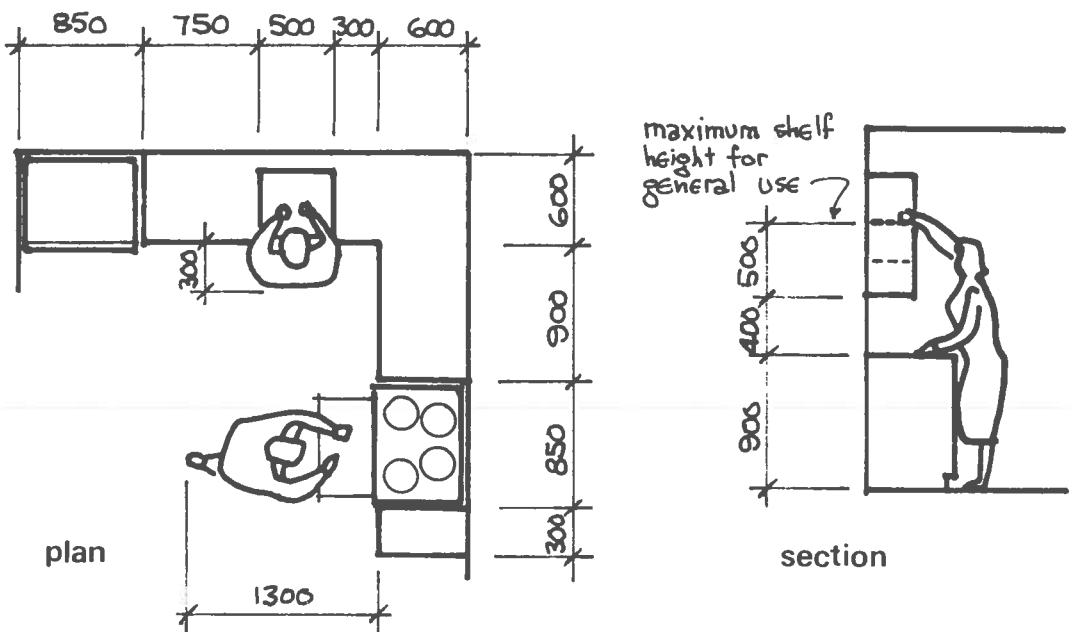


FIG. 6.6 KITCHEN SPACE

NOTE: All dimensions given in millimetres

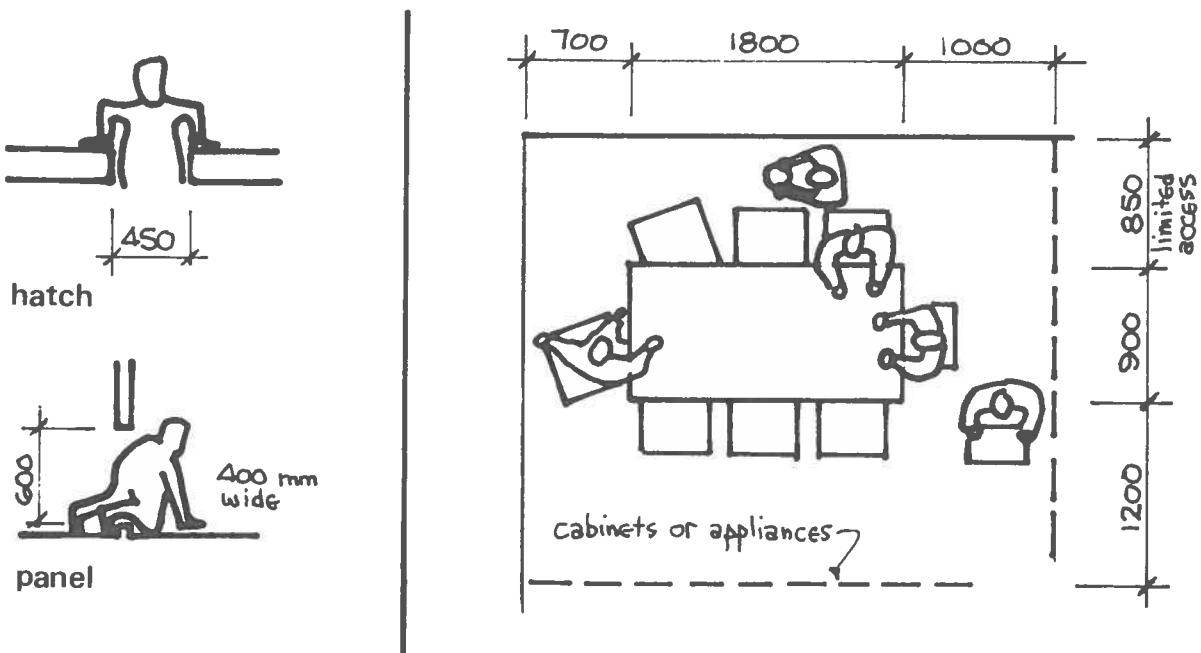
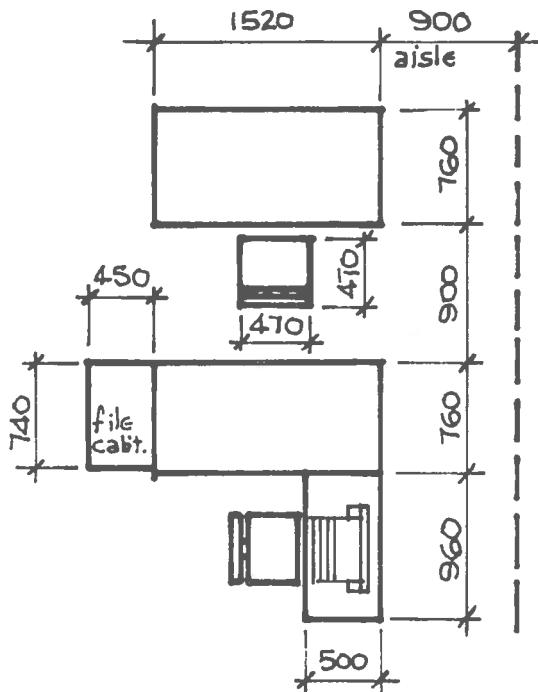
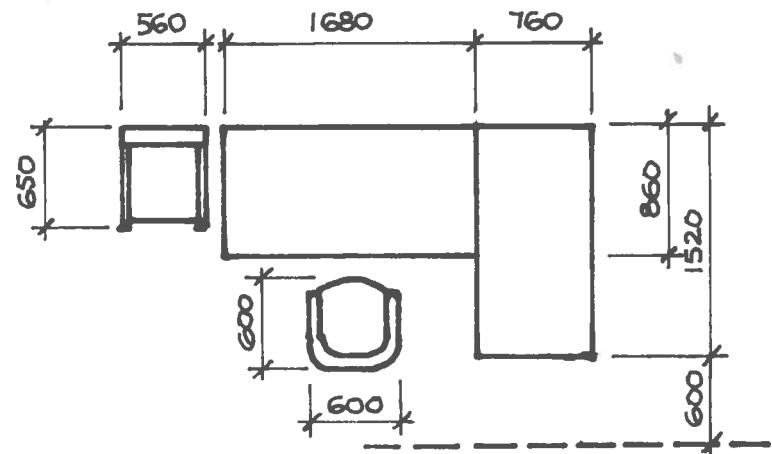


FIG. 6.7 ACCESS

FIG. 6.8 EATING SPACE

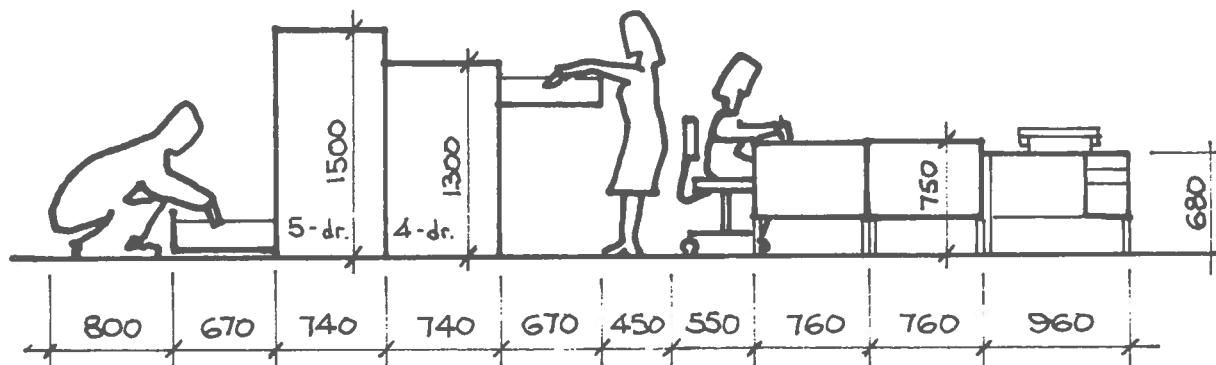


secretarial/clerical



executive

NOTE: All dimensions are given in millimetres



typical requirements

FIG. 6.9 OFFICE SPACES

6.4 INTERNAL CIRCULATION

6.4.1 Tables 6.1 to 6.4 can be used to estimate areas, e.g., floor areas. The dimensions of the area to be determined are given in millimetres at the edge of the table; the area is given in square metres and square feet (square feet in italics). From these tables one can determine:

- areas, given the dimensions of the area; or
- possible lengths and widths of the area (in preferred dimensions), given a specific area.

6.4.2 Example in the Use of Area Tables

Problem: Determine the preferred metric dimensions for an office with an area of approximately 150 ft².

From Table 6.2, alternative possible dimensions are:

$$5400 \times 2600 \text{ mm} = 14.04 \text{ m}^2 = 151 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$*5100 \times 2700 \text{ mm} = 13.77 \text{ m}^2 = 148 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$4800 \times 2900 \text{ mm} = 13.92 \text{ m}^2 = 150 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$4500 \times 3100 \text{ mm} = 13.95 \text{ m}^2 = 150 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$*4200 \times 3300 \text{ mm} = 13.86 \text{ m}^2 = 149 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$*3900 \times 3600 \text{ mm} = 14.04 \text{ m}^2 = 151 \text{ ft}^2$$

Although there are other dimensions that are close to 150 ft², those listed above were selected because the first figure is a multiple of 300 mm. In this range a multiple of 600 mm is the most preferred. It will be found, however, that on this basis the obtainable area nearest to 150 ft² is 4800 × 3000 mm, 14.40 m² or 155 ft². By resorting to the second preference of 300 mm increments, those marked * are valid alternatives. When the third preference of 100 mm increment is considered, all the above examples, and others, become valid.

Note: Examples of the utilization of various spaces in home and office are shown in Figs. 6.4 to 6.9 (pages 57 to 59).

Table 6.1 100 × 100 mm to 2400 × 4800 mm

	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400
100	0.01 0.1	0.02 0.2	0.03 0.3	0.04 0.4	0.05 0.5	0.06 0.6	0.07 0.8	0.08 0.9	0.09 1.0	0.10 1.1	0.11 1.2	0.12 1.3	0.13 1.4	0.14 1.5	0.15 1.6	0.16 1.7	0.17 1.8	0.18 1.9	0.19 2.0	0.20 2.2	0.21 2.3	0.22 2.4	0.23 2.5	0.24 2.6
200	0.02 0.2	0.04 0.4	0.06 0.6	0.08 0.9	0.10 1.1	0.12 1.3	0.14 1.5	0.16 1.7	0.18 1.9	0.20 2.2	0.22 2.4	0.24 2.6	0.26 2.8	0.28 3.0	0.30 3.2	0.32 3.4	0.34 3.7	0.36 3.9	0.38 4.1	0.40 4.3	0.42 4.5	0.44 4.7	0.46 5.0	0.48 5.2
300	0.03 0.3	0.06 0.6	0.09 1.0	0.12 1.3	0.15 1.6	0.18 1.9	0.21 2.3	0.24 2.6	0.27 2.9	0.30 3.2	0.33 3.6	0.36 3.9	0.39 4.2	0.42 4.5	0.45 4.8	0.48 5.2	0.51 5.5	0.54 5.8	0.57 6.1	0.60 6.5	0.63 6.8	0.66 7.1	0.69 7.4	0.72 7.8
400	0.04 0.4	0.08 0.9	0.12 1.3	0.16 1.7	0.20 2.2	0.24 2.6	0.28 3.0	0.32 3.4	0.36 3.9	0.40 4.3	0.44 4.7	0.48 5.2	0.52 5.6	0.56 6.0	0.60 6.5	0.64 6.9	0.68 7.3	0.72 7.8	0.76 8.2	0.80 8.6	0.84 9.0	0.88 9.5	0.92 10.3	0.96 10.9
500	0.05 0.5	0.10 1.1	0.15 1.6	0.20 2.2	0.25 2.7	0.30 3.2	0.35 3.8	0.40 4.3	0.45 4.8	0.50 5.4	0.55 5.9	0.60 6.5	0.65 7.0	0.70 7.5	0.75 8.1	0.80 8.6	0.85 9.1	0.90 9.7	0.95 10.2	1.00 10.8	1.05 11.3	1.10 11.8	1.15 12.4	1.20 12.9
600	0.06 0.6	0.12 1.3	0.18 1.9	0.24 2.6	0.30 3.2	0.36 3.9	0.42 4.5	0.48 5.2	0.54 5.8	0.60 6.5	0.66 7.1	0.72 7.8	0.78 8.4	0.84 9.0	0.90 9.7	0.96 10.3	1.02 11.0	1.08 11.6	1.12 12.3	1.16 12.9	1.20 13.6	1.24 14.2	1.30 14.9	1.44 15.5
700	0.07 0.8	0.14 1.5	0.21 2.3	0.28 3.0	0.35 3.8	0.42 4.5	0.49 5.3	0.56 6.0	0.63 6.8	0.70 7.5	0.77 8.3	0.84 9.0	0.91 9.7	0.98 10.5	1.05 11.3	1.12 12.1	1.19 12.8	1.26 13.6	1.33 14.3	1.40 15.1	1.47 15.8	1.54 16.6	1.61 17.3	1.68 18.1
800	0.08 0.9	0.16 1.7	0.24 2.6	0.32 3.4	0.40 4.3	0.48 5.2	0.56 6.0	0.64 6.9	0.72 7.8	0.80 8.5	0.88 9.5	0.96 10.3	1.04 11.2	1.12 12.1	1.20 12.9	1.28 13.8	1.36 14.6	1.44 15.5	1.52 16.4	1.60 17.2	1.68 18.1	1.76 19.0	1.84 19.8	1.92 20.7
900	0.09 1.0	0.18 1.9	0.27 2.9	0.36 3.9	0.45 4.8	0.54 5.8	0.63 6.8	0.72 7.8	0.81 8.7	0.90 9.7	0.99 10.7	1.08 11.6	1.17 12.6	1.26 13.6	1.35 14.5	1.44 15.5	1.53 16.5	1.62 17.4	1.71 18.4	1.80 19.4	1.89 20.3	1.98 21.3	2.07 22.3	2.16 23.3
1000	0.10 1.1	0.20 2.2	0.30 3.2	0.40 4.3	0.50 5.4	0.60 6.5	0.70 7.5	0.80 8.6	0.90 9.7	1.00 10.8	1.10 11.8	1.20 12.9	1.30 14.0	1.40 15.1	1.50 16.1	1.60 17.2	1.70 18.3	1.80 19.4	1.90 20.5	2.00 21.5	2.10 22.6	2.20 23.7	2.30 24.8	2.40 25.8
1100	0.11 1.2	0.22 2.4	0.33 3.6	0.44 4.7	0.55 5.9	0.66 7.1	0.77 8.3	0.88 9.5	0.99 10.7	1.10 11.8	1.21 13.0	1.32 14.2	1.43 15.4	1.54 16.6	1.65 17.8	1.76 18.9	1.87 20.1	1.98 21.3	2.09 22.5	2.20 23.7	2.31 24.9	2.42 26.0	2.53 27.2	2.64 28.4
1200	0.12 1.3	0.24 2.6	0.36 3.9	0.48 5.2	0.60 6.5	0.72 7.8	0.84 9.0	0.96 10.3	1.08 11.6	1.20 12.9	1.32 14.2	1.44 15.5	1.56 16.8	1.68 18.1	1.80 19.4	1.92 20.7	2.04 22.0	2.16 23.3	2.28 24.5	2.40 25.8	2.52 27.1	2.64 28.4	2.76 29.7	2.88 31.0
1300	0.13 1.4	0.26 2.8	0.39 4.2	0.52 5.6	0.65 7.0	0.78 8.4	0.91 9.8	1.04 11.2	1.17 12.6	1.30 14.0	1.43 15.6	1.56 16.8	1.69 18.2	1.82 19.6	1.95 21.0	2.08 22.4	2.21 23.8	2.34 25.2	2.47 26.6	2.60 28.0	2.73 29.4	2.86 30.8	2.99 32.2	3.12 33.6
1400	0.14 1.5	0.28 3.0	0.42 4.5	0.56 6.0	0.70 7.5	0.84 9.0	0.98 10.5	1.12 11.6	1.26 13.6	1.40 15.1	1.54 16.6	1.68 18.1	1.82 19.6	1.96 21.1	2.10 22.6	2.24 24.1	2.38 25.6	2.52 27.1	2.68 28.6	2.80 30.1	2.94 31.6	3.08 32.2	3.36 34.7	3.46 36.2
1500	0.15 1.6	0.30 3.2	0.45 4.8	0.60 6.5	0.75 8.1	0.90 9.7	1.05 11.3	1.20 12.9	1.35 14.6	1.50 16.1	1.65 17.8	1.80 19.4	1.95 21.0	2.10 22.6	2.25 24.2	2.40 25.8	2.55 27.4	2.70 29.1	2.85 30.7	3.00 32.3	3.15 33.9	3.30 35.5	3.45 37.1	3.60 38.8
1600	0.16 1.7	0.32 3.4	0.48 5.2	0.64 6.9	0.80 8.6	0.96 10.3	1.12 12.1	1.28 13.8	1.44 15.5	1.60 17.2	1.76 18.9	1.92 20.7	2.08 22.4	2.24 24.1	2.40 25.8	2.56 27.6	2.72 29.3	2.88 31.0	3.04 32.7	3.20 34.4	3.36 36.2	3.52 37.9	3.68 39.6	3.84 41.3
1700	0.17 1.8	0.34 3.7	0.51 5.5	0.68 7.1	0.85 8.3	1.02 9.1	1.19 11.0	1.36 12.8	1.53 14.6	1.70 16.5	1.87 18.3	2.01 20.0	2.21 22.0	2.38 23.8	2.55 25.6	2.72 27.4	2.89 29.3	3.06 31.1	3.23 32.9	3.40 34.8	3.57 36.6	3.74 38.4	3.91 40.3	4.08 42.9
1800	0.18 1.9	0.36 3.9	0.54 5.8	0.72 7.8	0.90 9.7	1.08 11.6	1.26 13.6	1.44 15.5	1.62 17.4	1.80 19.4	1.98 21.3	2.16 23.3	2.34 25.2	2.52 27.1	2.70 29.1	2.88 31.0	3.06 32.9	3.24 34.9	3.42 36.8	3.60 38.8	3.78 40.7	3.96 42.6	4.14 44.6	4.32 46.5
1900	0.19 2.0	0.38 4.1	0.57 6.1	0.76 8.2	0.95 10.2	1.14 12.3	1.33 14.3	1.52 16.4	1.71 18.4	1.90 20.5	2.09 22.5	2.28 24.5	2.47 26.6	2.66 28.6	2.85 30.7	3.05 32.7	3.24 34.7	3.42 36.8	3.61 38.9	3.80 40.9	3.99 42.9	4.18 45.0	4.37 49.1	4.56 50.1
2000	0.20 2.2	0.40 4.3	0.60 6.5	0.80 8.6	1.00 10.8	1.20 12.7	1.40 15.1	1.60 17.9	1.80 21.5	2.00 23.1	2.20 25.7	2.40 28.0	2.60 30.0	2.80 32.3	3.00 34.3	3.20 36.3	3.40 38.4	3.60 40.6	3.80 42.9	4.00 45.1	4.20 47.4	4.40 49.5	4.60 51.7	4.80 53.1
2100	0.21 2.3	0.42 4.5	0.63 6.8	0.84 9.0	1.05 11.3	1.26 13.6	1.47 15.8	1.68 18.1	1.89 20.3	2.10 22.6	2.31 24.9	2.52 27.1	2.73 29.4	2.94 31.6	3.15 33.9	3.36 36.2	3.57 38.4	3.78 40.7	3.99 42.9	4.20 45.2	4.41 47.5	4.62 49.7	4.83 52.0	5.04 54.3
2200	0.22 2.4	0.44 4.7	0.66 7.1	0.88 9.5	1.10 11.8	1.32 14.2	1.54 16.6	1.76 18.9	1.98 21.3	2.20 23.7	2.42 26.0	2.64 28.4	2.86 30.8	3.08 33.2	3.30 35.5	3.52 37.9	3.74 40.3	3.96 42.6	4.18 45.0	4.42 47.4	4.62 49.7	4.84 51.6	5.06 54.8	5.28 56.8
2300	0.23 2.5	0.46 5.0	0.69 7.4	0.92 9.9	1.15 12.4	1.38 14.9	1.61 17.3	1.84 19.8	2.07 22.3	2.30 24.8	2.53 27.2	2.76 29.7	2.99 32.2	3.22 34.7	3.45 37.1	3.68 39.6	3.91 42.1	4.14 44.6	4.37 47.0	4.60 49.5	4.83 52.0	5.06 54.5	5.29 59.4	5.52 60.9
2400	0.24 2.6	0.48 5.2	0.72 7.8	0.96 10.3	1.20 12.9	1.44 15.8	1.68 18.1	1.92 20.7	2.16 23.3	2.40 25.8	2.64 28.4	2.88 31.0	3.12 33.6	3.36 36.2	3.56 38.8	3.84 41.3	4.08 43.9	4.32 46.5	4.56 49.1	4.80 51.7	5.04 54.3	5.28 56.8	5.52 59.4	5.76 62.0
2500	0.25 2.7	0.50 5.4	0.75 8.1	1.00 10.8	1.25 13.5	1.50 16.1	1.75 18.8	2.00 21.5	2.25 24.2	2.50 26.9	2.75 29.6	3.00 32.3	3.25 35.0	3.50 37.5	3.75 40.4	4.00 43.1	4.25 45.7	4.50 48.4	4.75 51.1	5.00 53.8	5.25 56.5	5.50 59.2	5.75 61.9	6.00 64.6
2600	0.26 2.8	0.52 5.6	0.78 8.4	1.04 11.2	1.30 14.0	1.56 16.8	1.82 19.6	2.08 22.4	2.34 25.2	2.60 28.0	2.86 30.8	3.12 33.6	3.38 36.4	3.64 39.2	3.84 42.0	4.06 43.7	4.32 46.6	4.56 49.4	4.80 52.3	5.04 55.2	5.28 58.0	5.52 61.6	5.72 64.7	
2700	0.27 2.9	0.54 5.8	0.81 8.7	1.08 11.6	1.35 14.5	1.62 17.4	1.89 20.3	2.16 23.3	2.43 26.2	2.70 29.1	2.97 32.0	3.24 34.9	3.51 37.8	3.78 40.7	4.05 43.6	4.32 46.5	4.59 49.4	4.86 52.3	5.13 55.2	5.47 58.1	5.67 61.0	5.94 63.9	6.18 66.9	
2800	0.28 3.0	0.56 6.0	0.84 9.0	1.12 11.2	1.40 12.1	1.68 15.1	1.96 18.1	2.24 21.1	2.52 24.1	2.80 30.1	3.08 33.2	3.36 36.2	3.64 39.2	3.92 42.2	4.20 									

Table 6.2 2400 × 2400 mm to 4800 × 7200 mm

	2400	2500	2600	2700	2800	2900	3000	3100	3200	3300	3400	3500	3600	3700	3800	3900	4000	4100	4200	4300	4400	4500	4600	4700	4800
2400	5.76 62.0	6.00 64.5	6.24 67.0	6.48 70.0	6.72 72.9	6.96 75.0	7.20 77.5	7.44 80.0	7.68 82.5	7.92 85.5	8.16 88.0	8.40 90.5	8.64 93.0	8.88 95.5	9.12 98.0	9.36 101	9.60 102	9.84 106	10.08 109	10.32 111	10.56 114	10.80 116	11.04 119	11.28 121	11.52 124
2500	6.00 64.5	6.25 67.5	6.50 70.0	6.75 72.5	7.00 75.5	7.25 78.0	7.50 80.5	7.75 83.5	8.00 86.0	8.25 89.0	8.50 91.5	8.75 94.0	9.00 97.0	9.25 99.5	9.50 102	9.75 105	10.00 108	10.25 110	10.50 111	10.75 116	11.00 118	11.25 121	11.50 124	11.75 126	12.00 129
2600	6.24 67.0	6.50 70.0	6.76 73.0	7.02 75.5	7.28 78.5	7.54 81.0	7.80 84.0	8.06 87.0	8.32 90.5	8.58 93.0	8.84 95.0	9.10 98.0	9.36 101	9.62 104	9.88 106	10.14 109	10.40 112	10.66 115	10.92 118	11.18 120	11.44 123	11.70 126	11.96 129	12.22 132	12.48 134
2700	6.48 70.0	6.75 72.5	7.02 75.5	7.29 78.5	7.56 81.5	7.83 84.5	8.10 87.0	8.37 90.0	8.64 93.0	8.91 96.0	9.18 99.0	9.45 102	9.72 105	9.99 108	10.26 111	10.53 113	10.80 116	11.07 119	11.34 122	11.61 125	11.88 128	12.15 131	12.42 134	12.69 137	12.96 140
2800	6.72 72.5	7.00 75.5	7.28 78.5	7.56 81.5	7.84 84.5	8.12 87.5	8.40 90.5	8.68 93.5	8.96 96.5	9.24 99.5	9.52 102	9.80 105	10.08 109	10.36 112	10.64 115	10.92 118	11.20 121	11.48 124	11.76 127	12.04 130	12.32 133	12.60 139	12.88 142	13.16 145	13.44 145
2900	6.96 75.0	7.25 78.0	7.54 81.0	7.83 84.5	8.12 87.5	8.41 90.5	8.70 93.5	8.99 96.5	9.28 99.5	9.57 100	9.86 103	10.15 106	10.44 109	10.73 112	11.02 115	11.31 119	11.60 122	11.89 125	12.18 128	12.47 131	12.76 134	13.05 140	13.34 144	13.92 150	
3000	7.20 77.5	7.50 80.5	7.80 84.0	8.10 87.0	8.40 90.5	8.70 93.5	9.00 97.0	9.30 100	9.60 103	9.90 107	10.20 110	10.50 113	10.80 116	11.10 123	11.40 126	11.70 129	12.00 132	12.30 136	12.60 139	13.20 142	13.50 145	13.80 149	14.10 152	14.40 155	
3100	7.44 80.0	7.75 83.5	8.06 87.0	8.37 90.0	8.68 93.5	8.99 97.0	9.30 100	9.61 103	9.92 107	10.23 110	10.54 113	10.85 117	11.16 120	11.47 123	11.78 127	12.09 130	12.40 133	12.71 137	13.02 140	13.33 143	13.64 147	13.95 150	14.26 153	14.57 160	14.88 160
3200	7.68 82.5	8.00 86.0	8.32 89.5	8.64 93.0	8.96 96.5	9.28 100	9.60 103	10.12 107	10.41 110	10.74 114	11.02 117	11.32 121	11.64 124	11.94 127	12.18 131	12.48 134	12.80 138	13.12 141	13.44 145	13.76 148	14.08 152	14.40 155	14.72 158	15.04 162	15.36 165
3300	7.92 85.5	8.25 89.0	8.58 92.5	8.91 96.0	9.24 99.5	9.57 103	9.90 107	10.23 110	10.56 114	10.89 117	11.22 121	11.55 124	11.88 128	12.21 131	12.54 135	12.87 142	13.20 146	13.53 149	13.86 153	14.19 156	14.52 160	14.85 163	15.18 167	15.51 171	15.84 171
3400	8.16 88.0	8.50 91.5	8.84 95.0	9.18 99.0	9.52 102	9.86 106	10.20 110	10.54 113	10.88 117	11.22 121	11.56 124	11.90 128	12.24 132	12.58 135	12.92 139	13.26 143	13.60 146	13.94 150	14.28 154	14.62 157	14.96 161	15.30 165	15.64 168	15.98 172	16.32 176
3500	8.40 90.5	8.75 94.0	9.10 98.0	9.45 102	9.80 105	10.15 109	10.50 113	10.85 117	11.20 121	11.55 124	11.90 128	12.25 132	12.60 136	12.95 139	13.30 143	13.65 147	14.00 151	14.35 154	14.70 158	15.05 162	15.40 166	15.75 170	16.10 173	16.45 177	16.80 181
3600	8.64 93.0	9.00 97.0	9.36 101	9.72 105	10.08 109	10.44 116	10.80 120	11.16 124	11.52 128	11.88 133	12.24 136	12.60 140	12.96 143	13.32 147	13.68 151	14.04 155	14.40 159	14.76 163	15.12 167	15.48 171	15.84 174	16.20 178	16.56 182	16.92 186	17.28 190
3700	8.88 95.5	9.25 99.5	9.62 104	9.99 108	10.36 112	10.73 115	11.10 119	11.47 127	11.84 131	12.21 135	12.58 139	12.95 143	13.32 147	13.69 151	14.06 155	14.43 160	14.80 164	15.17 167	15.54 171	15.91 175	16.28 179	16.65 183	17.02 187	17.39 191	17.76 191
3800	9.12 98.0	9.50 102	9.88 106	10.26 110	10.64 115	11.02 123	11.40 127	11.78 131	12.16 135	12.54 139	12.92 143	13.30 147	13.68 151	14.06 155	14.44 160	14.82 164	15.20 168	15.58 172	15.96 176	16.34 180	16.72 184	17.10 188	17.48 192	17.86 196	18.24 196
3900	9.36 101	9.75 105	10.14 109	10.53 113	10.92 118	11.31 122	11.70 126	12.09 130	12.48 134	12.87 139	13.26 143	13.65 147	14.04 151	14.43 155	14.82 160	15.21 164	15.60 168	15.99 172	16.38 176	16.77 181	17.15 185	17.55 189	17.94 193	18.33 197	18.72 197
4000	9.60 103	10.00 108	10.40 112	10.80 116	11.20 121	11.60 125	12.00 129	12.40 133	12.80 138	13.20 142	13.60 146	14.00 151	14.40 155	14.80 159	15.20 164	15.60 168	16.00 172	16.40 177	16.80 181	17.20 185	17.60 189	18.00 194	18.40 198	18.80 202	19.20 207
4100	9.84 106	10.25 110	10.66 115	11.07 124	11.48 132	11.89 137	12.30 142	12.71 147	13.12 152	13.53 157	13.94 162	14.35 166	14.76 170	15.17 174	15.58 178	15.99 182	16.40 186	16.80 190	17.22 194	17.63 198	18.04 202	18.45 207	18.86 212	19.27 212	19.68 216
4200	10.08 109	10.50 113	10.92 118	11.34 122	11.76 127	12.18 131	12.60 136	13.02 140	13.44 145	13.86 149	14.28 154	14.70 158	15.12 163	15.54 167	15.96 172	16.38 176	16.80 180	17.22 184	17.64 188	18.06 192	18.48 196	18.90 200	19.32 203	19.74 208	20.16 217
4300	10.32 111	10.75 116	11.18 120	11.61 125	12.04 130	12.47 134	12.90 139	13.33 143	13.76 148	14.19 153	14.62 157	15.05 162	15.48 167	15.91 171	16.34 176	16.77 181	17.20 185	17.63 190	18.06 194	18.49 199	18.92 204	19.35 208	19.78 213	20.21 222	20.64 222
4400	10.56 114	11.00 118	11.44 123	11.88 128	12.32 133	12.76 137	13.20 142	13.64 147	14.08 152	14.52 156	14.96 161	15.40 166	15.84 171	16.28 175	16.72 180	17.16 185	17.60 190	18.04 194	18.48 198	18.92 204	19.30 208	19.68 213	20.24 222	20.68 227	21.12 227
4500	10.80 116	11.25 121	11.70 126	12.15 131	12.60 136	13.05 140	13.50 145	13.95 150	14.40 155	14.85 160	15.30 165	15.75 170	16.20 174	16.65 179	17.05 184	17.50 189	17.95 194	18.45 199	18.90 203	19.35 208	19.80 213	20.25 223	20.70 228	21.15 233	21.60 233
4600	11.04 119	11.40 129	11.88 139	12.32 144	12.78 149	13.24 153	13.76 158	14.30 163	14.80 169	15.24 174	15.64 178	16.10 183	16.56 187	17.02 193	17.48 198	17.94 203	18.40 208	18.86 213	19.32 218	19.78 223	20.24 228	20.70 233	21.16 238	21.62 244	22.08 248
4700	11.28 121	11.75 126	12.09 132	12.46 137	12.84 142	13.21 147	13.66 152	14.05 157	14.57 162	15.04 167	15.51 172	15.98 177	16.45 182	16.92 187	17.39 192	17.86 197	18.33 202	18.80 197	19.27 202	19.74 207	20.21 212	20.68 228	21.12 233	21.56 238	22.09 243
4800	11.52 124	12.00 129	12.48 134	12.92 140	13.44 145	13.90 150	14.40 155	14.88 160	15.36 165	15.84 171	16.32 177	16.80 182	17.28 187	17.76 191	18.24 196	18.72 201	19.20 206	19.68 211	20.16 216	20.64 221	21.22 227	21.80 232	22.26 233	22.56 240	23.04 248
4900	11.76 127	12.25 132	12.74 137	13.23 142	13.72 148	14.21 153	14.70 158	15.19 164	15.68 169	16.17 174	16.66 179	17.15 185	17.64 190	18.13 195	18.57 199	19.11 201	19.60 205	20.09 209	20.58 211	21.07 216	21.56 222	22.05 227	22.54 233	23.02 243	23.52 253
5000	12.00 129	12.50 135	13.00 140	13.44 145	13.92 151	14.40 156	14.88 161	15.30 167	15.76 172	16.20 178	16.63 183	17.05 189	17.50 194	18.00 199	18.50 204	19.00 209	19.50 214	20.00 219	20.50 224	21.00 229	21.50 234	22.00 239	22.50 244	23.00 248	23.50 258
5100	12.24 132	12.75 137	13.26 143	13.77 148	14.28 154	14.79 160	15.20 165	15.68 171	16.13 177	16															

Table 6.3 4800 × 4800 mm to 12 000 × 18 000 mm

	4800	5100	5400	5700	6000	6300	6600	6900	7200	7500	7800	8100	8400	8700	9000	9300	9600	9900	10200	10500	10800	11100	11400	11700	12000	
4 800	23.0 248	24.5 264	25.9 279	27.4 295	28.8 310	30.2 326	31.7 341	33.1 357	34.6 372	36.0 388	37.4 403	38.9 419	40.3 414	41.8 450	43.2 481	44.6 496	46.1 512	47.5 527	49.0 543	50.4 556	51.8 574	53.3 589	54.7 589	56.2 604	57.6 620	
5 100	24.5 264	26.0 280	27.5 296	29.1 313	30.6 329	32.1 346	33.7 367	35.2 379	36.7 395	38.2 412	39.8 428	41.3 445	42.8 478	44.4 494	45.9 511	47.4 527	49.0 543	50.5 560	52.0 576	53.5 593	55.1 593	56.6 628	58.1 645	59.7 663	61.2 680	61.6 698
5 400	25.9 279	27.5 296	29.2 314	30.8 331	32.4 350	34.0 368	35.6 387	37.3 405	38.9 423	40.5 442	42.1 460	43.7 479	45.4 497	47.0 515	48.6 534	50.2 552	51.8 558	53.5 575	55.1 593	56.7 610	58.3 628	59.9 645	61.6 663	63.2 680	64.8 698	
5 700	27.4 295	29.1 313	30.8 331	32.5 350	34.2 368	35.9 387	37.6 405	39.3 423	41.0 442	42.7 460	44.5 479	46.2 497	47.9 515	49.6 534	51.3 552	53.0 571	54.7 589	56.4 607	58.1 626	59.8 644	61.6 663	63.3 681	65.0 699	66.7 718	68.4 736	
6 000	28.8 310	30.6 329	32.4 349	34.2 368	36.0 388	37.8 407	39.6 426	41.4 446	43.2 464	45.0 494	46.8 504	48.6 523	50.4 543	52.2 581	54.0 601	55.8 620	57.6 639	59.4 659	61.2 678	63.0 698	64.8 717	66.6 756	68.4 775	70.2 775	72.0 775	
6 300	30.2 326	32.1 346	34.0 366	35.9 387	37.8 407	39.7 427	41.6 448	43.5 468	45.4 488	47.2 509	49.1 529	51.0 549	52.9 570	54.8 590	56.7 610	58.6 631	60.5 651	62.4 671	64.3 692	66.1 712	68.0 732	69.9 753	71.8 773	73.7 793	75.6 814	
6 600	31.7 341	33.7 362	35.6 384	37.6 405	39.6 426	41.6 448	43.6 469	45.5 490	47.5 512	49.5 533	51.5 554	53.5 575	55.4 597	57.4 618	59.4 639	61.4 661	63.4 682	65.3 701	67.3 725	69.3 746	71.3 767	73.3 789	75.2 810	77.2 831	79.2 853	
6 900	33.1 357	35.2 379	37.3 401	39.3 423	41.4 446	43.5 468	45.5 490	47.6 512	49.7 535	51.7 557	53.8 579	55.9 602	58.0 624	60.0 646	62.1 680	64.2 713	66.2 735	68.3 758	70.4 780	72.4 802	74.5 847	76.6 869	78.7 889	80.7 891	82.8 891	
7 200	34.6 372	36.7 395	38.9 419	41.0 442	42.3 455	44.5 488	47.5 512	49.7 535	51.8 558	54.0 581	56.2 605	58.3 628	60.5 651	62.6 674	64.8 698	67.0 721	69.1 744	71.3 767	73.4 791	75.6 814	77.8 837	79.9 860	82.1 884	84.2 917	86.4 930	
7 500	36.0 388	38.2 412	40.5 436	42.7 460	45.0 484	47.2 509	49.5 531	51.7 557	54.0 581	56.2 605	58.5 630	60.7 654	63.0 678	65.2 702	67.5 727	69.7 751	72.0 775	74.2 799	76.5 823	78.7 846	81.0 856	83.2 896	85.5 920	87.7 945	90.0 969	
7 800	37.4 403	39.8 428	42.1 453	44.5 479	46.8 504	49.1 529	51.5 554	53.8 579	56.2 605	58.5 630	60.8 655	63.2 675	65.5 705	67.9 730	70.2 756	72.5 781	74.9 786	77.2 813	79.6 856	81.9 882	84.2 907	86.6 922	88.9 942	91.3 957	93.6 982	95.6 1008
8 100	38.9 419	41.3 445	43.7 471	46.2 497	48.6 521	50.1 549	52.5 575	55.9 602	58.3 628	60.7 651	63.2 678	65.6 706	68.0 732	70.5 759	72.9 785	75.3 811	77.8 817	80.2 863	82.6 889	85.0 915	87.5 942	89.9 966	92.3 994	94.8 1046	97.2 1046	
8 400	40.3 434	42.8 461	45.4 488	47.9 515	50.4 543	52.9 570	55.4 597	58.0 624	60.5 651	63.0 678	65.5 705	68.0 720	70.6 752	73.1 774	75.6 814	78.1 841	80.6 868	83.2 895	85.7 922	88.2 949	90.7 977	93.2 1004	95.8 1011	98.3 1058	100.8 1085	
8 700	41.8 450	44.4 476	47.0 506	49.6 534	52.2 569	54.8 601	57.4 646	60.0 674	62.6 702	65.2 730	67.9 759	70.5 778	73.1 815	75.3 843	78.3 871	80.9 899	83.5 927	86.1 955	88.7 983	91.3 1011	94.0 1039	96.6 1068	99.2 1096	101.8 1124	104.4 1124	
9 000	43.2 465	45.9 494	48.6 521	51.3 552	54.0 581	56.7 610	59.4 639	62.1 671	64.8 703	67.5 735	70.2 767	72.9 785	75.6 814	78.3 843	81.0 872	83.7 901	86.4 939	89.1 959	91.8 988	94.5 1017	97.2 1046	99.9 1075	102.6 1133	105.3 1163	108.0 1163	
9 300	44.6 481	47.0 511	50.2 541	53.0 571	55.8 601	58.6 631	61.4 661	64.2 691	67.0 721	69.7 751	72.5 781	75.3 811	78.1 841	80.9 871	83.7 891	86.5 931	89.3 961	92.1 991	94.9 1021	97.6 1051	100.4 1081	103.2 1121	106.0 1141	108.8 1171	111.6 1201	
9 600	46.1 496	49.0 527	51.8 558	54.7 598	57.6 620	60.5 651	63.4 682	66.2 713	69.1 744	72.0 775	74.9 806	77.8 837	80.6 868	83.5 898	86.4 930	89.3 961	92.2 992	95.0 1023	97.9 1054	100.8 1085	103.7 1116	106.5 1147	109.4 1178	112.3 1200	115.2 1240	
9 900	47.5 512	50.5 543	53.5 575	56.4 607	59.4 639	62.4 671	65.3 703	68.3 735	71.3 767	74.2 799	77.2 831	80.2 863	83.2 903	86.1 943	89.1 989	92.1 991	95.0 1023	98.0 1055	101.0 1087	103.9 1119	106.9 1151	109.9 1183	112.9 1215	115.8 1247	118.8 1279	
10 200	49.0 527	52.0 560	55.1 593	58.1 626	61.2 659	64.3 705	67.3 726	70.4 758	73.4 791	76.5 823	79.6 856	82.6 889	85.7 922	88.7 958	91.8 998	94.9 1021	97.9 1054	101.0 1087	104.0 1166	107.1 1219	110.2 1252	113.2 1285	116.3 1320	119.3 1318	122.4 1318	
10 500	50.4 543	53.5 576	56.7 610	59.8 644	63.0 678	66.1 712	69.3 746	72.4 780	75.6 814	78.7 848	81.9 882	85.0 915	88.2 949	91.3 981	94.5 1017	97.6 1051	100.8 1129	103.9 1153	107.1 1187	110.2 1221	113.4 1255	116.5 1288	119.7 1322	122.8 1356	126.0 1356	
10 800	51.8 558	55.1 593	58.3 628	61.6 663	64.8 698	68.0 712	71.3 767	74.5 802	77.8 837	81.0 872	84.2 907	87.5 947	90.7 997	94.0 1021	97.0 1046	100.9 1116	103.9 1171	107.0 1209	110.9 1247	114.9 1287	118.9 1326	122.8 1362	126.4 1360	129.6 1395	132.8 1479	
11 100	53.3 574	56.6 609	59.9 645	63.3 681	66.6 717	69.9 753	73.3 789	76.6 824	79.9 860	83.2 896	86.6 932	90.3 968	93.2 1004	96.6 1039	99.9 1075	103.2 1111	106.6 1147	109.9 1183	113.2 1255	116.5 1290	120.2 1326	123.2 1362	126.5 1398	129.9 1434		
11 400	54.7 587	58.1 626	61.6 663	65.0 699	68.4 736	71.8 773	75.2 810	78.7 847	82.1 884	85.5 920	88.9 957	92.3 994	95.8 1031	98.2 1068	102.6 1141	106.0 1141	109.4 1178	112.9 1255	116.3 1288	120.7 1325	124.5 1366	128.5 1436	132.8 1473	136.8 1473		
11 700	56.2 605	59.7 642	63.2 680	66.7 718	70.2 756	73.7 793	77.2 831	80.7 869	84.2 907	87.7 945	91.3 982	94.8 1020	98.3 1058	101.8 1133	105.3 1171	108.8 1209	112.3 1247	115.8 1287	119.3 1326	122.8 1362	126.4 1398	130.0 1436	133.4 1473	136.9 1511		
12 000	57.6 620	61.2 659	64.8 698	68.4 736	72.0 775	75.6 814	79.2 843	82.8 874	86.4 919	90.0 959	93.6 1003	97.2 1046	100.8 1085	104.4 1124	108.0 1163	111.6 1201	115.2 1240	118.8 1270	122.4 1318	126.0 1356	129.6 1434	133.2 1473	136.8 1511	140.4 1550		
12 300	59.0 636	62.7 675	66.4 715	70.1 755	73.8 794	77.5 834	81.2 874	84.9 914	88.6 953	92.2 993	95.9 1033	103.3 1073	107.0 1121	111.7 1172	115.2 1211	119.2 1231	123.1 1271	128.5 1350	132.1 1390	136.0 1430	140.2 1459	143.7 1549	147.6 1589			
12 600	60.5 651	64.3 692	68.0 732	71.8 773	75.6 814	79.4 854	83.2 895	86.9 936	90.7 977	94.5 1017	98.3 1058	102.1 1099	105.8 1139	109.6 1180	113.4 1221	117.2 1261	121.0 1303	124.8 1343	128.7 1383	132.3 1424	136.1 1465	139.3 1505	142.4 1546	147.4 1587	152.0 1628	
12 900	61.9 667	65.8 708	69.7 750	73.5 791	77.4 833	81.3 875	85.1 916	89.0 958	92.9 1000	96.7 1041	100.6 1083	104.5 1123	108.4 1166	112.1 1208	116.0 1250	119.8 1291	123.7 1333	127.7 1375	131.6 1416	135.4 1416	139.3 1456	143.2 1503	147.1 1583	150.9 1666		
13 200	63.4 682	67.3 725	71.3 767	75.2 810	79.2 853	83.2 895</td																				

Table 6.4 12 000 × 12 000 mm to 24 000 × 36 000 mm

	12 000	12 600	13 200	13 800	14 400	15 000	15 600	16 200	16 800	17 400	18 000	18 600	19 200	19 800	20 400	21 000	21 600	22 200	22 800	23 400	24 000
12 000	144.0 1550	151.2 1628	158.4 1705	165.6 1783	172.8 1860	180.0 1938	187.2 2025	194.4 2093	201.6 2170	208.8 2248	216.0 2125	223.2 2403	230.4 2554	237.6 2635	244.8 2711	252.0 2790	259.2 2868	266.4 2945	273.6 3021	280.8 3100	288.0 3100
12 600	151.2 1628	158.8 1709	166.3 1790	173.9 1872	181.4 1953	189.0 2034	196.6 2116	204.1 2197	211.7 2279	219.2 2361	226.8 2441	234.4 2521	241.9 2604	249.5 2684	257.9 2767	264.6 2848	272.2 2930	279.7 2911	287.3 2992	294.8 3024	302.4 3255
13 200	158.4 1705	166.3 1790	174.2 1876	182.2 1961	190.1 2046	198.0 2131	205.9 2217	213.8 2302	221.8 2387	229.7 2472	237.6 2558	245.5 2641	253.4 2728	261.4 2811	269.3 2892	277.2 2984	285.1 3069	293.0 3154	301.0 3240	308.9 3410	
13 800	165.6 1783	173.9 1872	182.2 1961	190.4 2050	198.7 2139	207.0 2228	215.3 2317	223.6 2406	231.8 2496	240.1 2585	248.4 2674	256.7 2763	265.0 2852	273.2 2941	281.5 3030	289.8 3119	298.1 3209	306.4 3298	314.6 3387	322.9 3476	331.2 3565
14 400	172.8 1860	181.4 1953	190.1 2046	198.7 2139	207.4 2232	216.0 2215	224.6 2418	233.3 2511	241.9 2604	250.6 2697	259.2 2790	267.8 2883	276.5 2976	285.1 3069	293.8 3162	302.4 3255	311.0 3348	319.7 3441	328.3 3514	337.0 3627	345.6 3720
15 000	180.0 1938	189.0 2034	198.0 2131	207.0 2228	216.0 2325	225.0 2422	234.0 2519	243.0 2616	252.0 2713	261.0 2804	270.0 2906	279.0 2970	288.0 3011	297.0 3100	306.0 3147	315.0 3294	324.0 3488	330.0 3584	342.0 3682	351.0 3778	360.0 3875
15 600	187.2 2015	196.6 2116	205.9 2217	215.3 2317	224.6 2418	234.0 2519	243.4 2620	252.7 2720	262.1 2821	271.4 2921	280.8 2922	290.2 3021	299.5 3123	308.9 3224	318.2 3325	327.6 3426	337.0 3562	346.3 3728	355.7 3829	365.0 3929	374.4 4030
16 200	194.4 2093	204.1 2197	213.8 2302	223.6 2406	233.3 2511	243.0 2616	252.7 2720	262.4 2825	272.2 2930	281.9 3034	291.6 3139	301.3 3243	311.0 3348	320.8 3451	330.5 3557	340.2 3662	349.9 3767	359.6 3871	369.0 3976	379.1 4080	388.8 4185
16 800	201.6 2170	211.7 2279	221.8 2387	231.8 2496	241.9 2604	252.0 2713	262.1 2821	272.2 2921	282.2 2921	292.3 2930	302.4 3147	312.5 3255	322.6 3364	332.6 3472	342.7 3581	352.8 3689	362.9 3798	373.0 3906	383.0 4015	393.1 4121	403.2 4340
17 400	208.8 2248	219.2 2360	229.7 2472	240.1 2585	250.6 2697	261.0 2809	271.4 2922	281.9 3034	292.3 3147	302.8 3259	313.2 3259	323.6 3484	334.1 3596	344.5 3708	355.0 3821	365.4 3933	375.8 4046	386.3 4158	396.7 4270	407.2 4383	417.6 4495
18 000	216.0 2325	226.8 2441	237.6 2558	248.4 2674	259.2 2790	270.0 2906	280.8 3023	291.6 3139	302.4 3255	313.2 3371	324.0 3488	334.8 3604	345.6 3720	356.4 3730	367.2 3816	378.0 3953	388.9 4069	399.6 4185	410.4 4301	421.2 4418	432.0 4534
18 600	223.2 2403	234.4 2523	245.5 2641	256.7 2761	267.8 2883	279.0 3003	290.2 3123	301.3 3243	312.5 3364	323.6 3484	334.8 3604	346.0 3674	357.1 3784	368.3 3964	379.4 4084	390.6 4204	401.8 4325	412.9 4445	424.1 4565	435.2 4685	446.4 4805
19 200	230.4 2480	241.9 2604	253.4 2728	265.0 2852	276.5 2976	288.0 3100	299.5 3224	311.0 3348	322.6 3472	334.1 3596	345.6 3720	357.1 3844	368.6 3942	380.2 4147	391.7 4216	403.2 4464	414.7 4588	426.2 4712	437.8 4860	449.3 4960	460.8 4960
19 800	237.6 2558	249.5 2685	261.4 2813	273.2 2941	285.1 3069	297.0 3197	308.9 3325	320.8 3451	332.6 3581	344.5 3708	356.4 3834	368.3 3964	380.2 4092	392.0 4221	403.9 4449	415.8 4476	427.7 4604	439.6 4711	451.4 4854	463.3 5115	475.2 5115
20 400	244.8 2635	257.0 2767	269.3 2899	281.5 3030	293.8 3162	306.0 3294	318.2 3426	330.5 3557	342.7 3781	355.0 3951	367.2 4051	379.4 4281	391.7 4383	403.9 4480	416.2 4611	428.4 4743	440.6 4875	452.9 5007	465.1 5018	477.4 5154	489.6 5245
21 000	252.0 2713	264.6 2848	277.2 2984	289.8 3119	302.4 3255	315.0 3391	327.6 3526	340.2 3662	352.8 3798	364.5 3931	376.4 4069	387.0 4204	396.0 4419	405.8 4476	415.8 4611	424.8 4747	434.1 4883	445.6 4912	455.3 5018	466.2 5154	478.8 5204
21 600	259.2 2790	272.2 2930	285.1 3069	298.1 3209	311.0 3348	324.0 3488	337.0 3627	349.9 3767	362.9 3906	375.8 4046	388.8 4185	401.8 4325	414.7 4464	427.7 4686	440.6 4786	450.6 4883	459.5 4912	469.5 5021	479.5 5301	489.4 5441	498.5 5580
22 200	266.4 2868	279.7 3011	293.0 3154	306.4 3298	319.7 3441	331.0 3584	343.6 3728	356.0 3871	373.0 4015	386.3 4158	399.6 4445	412.6 4588	426.2 4731	439.5 4875	452.9 5018	462.6 5162	472.5 5105	482.4 5448	492.5 5596	502.4 5742	512.8 5890
22 800	273.6 2945	287.3 3092	301.0 3240	314.6 3387	328.3 3534	342.0 3681	355.7 3829	369.4 3976	383.0 4123	396.7 4270	410.4 4418	424.1 4565	437.8 4823	451.4 4853	465.1 507	478.8 5154	492.5 5401	506.2 5548	519.8 5742	533.5 5715	
23 400	280.8 3023	294.8 3174	308.9 3215	322.9 3476	337.0 3627	351.0 3778	365.0 3929	379.1 4080	393.1 4232	407.2 4381	423.6 4534	435.2 4815	449.3 4876	463.3 5138	477.4 5138	491.4 5289	505.4 5441	519.5 5592	533.5 5743	547.6 5894	
24 000	288.0 3101	297.9 3154	303.4 3298	319.7 3441	331.2 3620	345.6 3865	360.0 3720	374.4 3875	388.8 4030	403.2 4185	417.6 4340	432.0 4495	446.4 4650	462.6 4805	479.5 4961	492.8 5175	506.2 5305	519.5 5448	532.8 5715	547.2 5815	
24 600	295.2 3178	310.0 3336	324.7 3455	339.5 3654	354.2 3813	369.0 3972	380.8 4131	398.5 4290	413.3 4449	428.0 4607	442.9 4766	457.6 4907	472.3 5045	487.1 5243	501.8 5402	516.8 5561	531.4 5720	546.1 5878	560.9 6037	576.2 6196	
25 200	302.4 3255	317.5 3418	332.6 3581	347.8 3743	362.9 3906	378.0 4069	393.1 4232	408.2 4194	423.4 4557	438.5 4755	453.6 4917	468.7 5100	483.5 5282	504.3 5464	525.2 5646	547.4 5845	567.1 6022	587.5 6185	607.2 6417	627.2 6710	
25 800	309.6 3333	325.1 3499	340.6 3666	356.0 3832	371.5 3999	387.0 4166	402.5 4332	418.0 4499	433.4 4666	448.9 4832	464.4 4990	479.9 5149	495.4 5312	510.8 5499	526.3 5665	541.8 5812	557.3 5999	572.8 6165	588.2 6322	603.7 6498	
26 400	316.8 3410	332.6 3581	347.8 3751	362.9 3921	380.2 4092	396.0 4202	411.8 4423	427.7 4744	443.5 4945	459.4 5040	475.2 5231	491.0 5425	507.6 5515	522.7 5715	537.2 5868	552.3 6068	567.2 6209	582.4 6479	598.0 6650	613.6 6820	
27 000	324.0 3488	340.2 3662	356.4 3836	372.6 4011	388.8 4185	405.0 4359	421.2 4534	437.4 4708	453.6 4883	469.8 5057	486.0 5231	502.2 5406	518.4 5580	534.6 5754	550.8 5929	567.0 6103	583.2 6278	599.4 6452	615.6 6626	631.8 6975	
27 600	331.2 3565	347.8 3747	364.3 3922	380.9 4100	397.4 4278	414.0 4556	430.6 4635	447.1 4811	463.7 4991	480.2 5169	496.8 5348	513.4 5526	529.9 5704	545.6 5802	563.0 6061	579.6 6239	596.2 6417	612.7 6595	629.3 6774	645.8 6952	662.4 7130
28 200	338.4 3643	355.3 3825	372.2 4007	389.2 4189	406.1 4371	423.0 4553	439.9 4735	456.8 4917	473.8 5100	490.7 5282	507.6 5464	524.5 5646	541.4 5846	558.4 5828	575.3 6010	592.2 6192	609.1 6374	626.0 6557	643.0 6728	659.9 7285	
28 800	345.6 3720	362.9 3906	380.2 4092	397.4 4278	414.7 4464	432.0 4650	449.3 4836	466.6 5022	483.8 5208	501.1 5394	518.4 5580	535.7 5766	553.0 5952	570.2 6118	587.5 6324	604.8 6510	622.1 6696	639.4 6882	656.6 7254	673.9 7440	
29 400	352.8 3798	370.4 4087	388.1 4177	405.7 4367	423.4 4557	441.0 4747	458.6 4937	476.3 5127	493.9 5317	511.6 5506	529.2 5696	546.8 5886	564.5 6076	582.1 6456	599.8 6456	617.4 6846	635.0 6836	652.7 7025	670.3 7215	688.0 7405	
30 000	360.0 3875	378.0 4069	396.0 4140	414.0 4423	432.0 4556	450.0 4650	468.0 4844	486.0 5038	504.0 5231	522.0 5425	540.0										

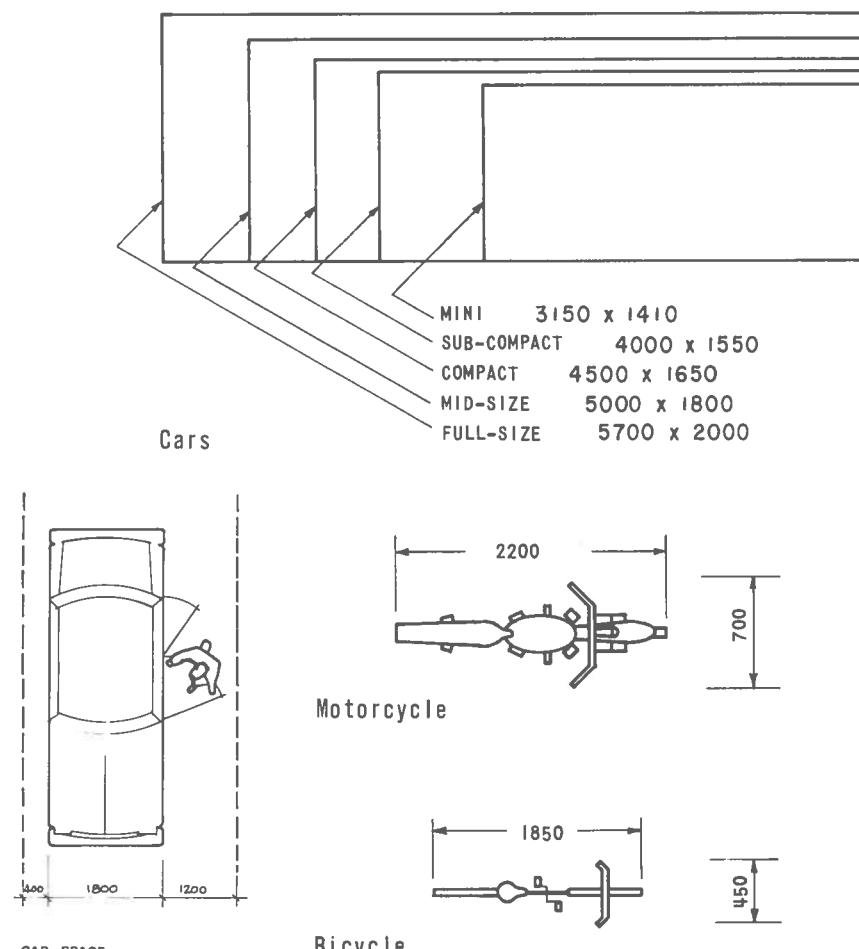
PART 7. EXTERNAL CIRCULATION

- 7.1 The illustrations shown in Figures 7.1 - 7.5 are included as examples of vehicles, and parking and turning spaces in metric dimensions. Designers are referred to the following comprehensive publications, both of which will be converted to metric in due course:

"Geometric Design Manual," Roads and Transportation Association of Canada (RTAC).

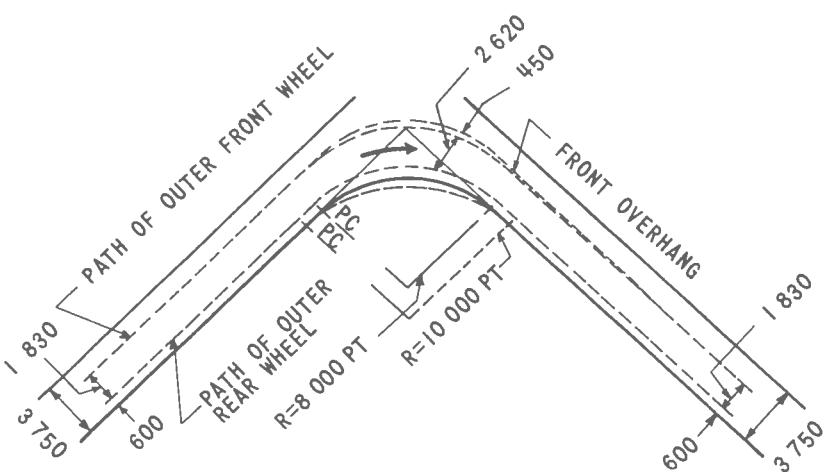
"A Policy on Geometric Design for Rural Highways," American Association of State Highway Officials (AASHO).

(It should be noted that some provincial and municipal authorities stipulate specific requirements for roads and parking areas within their jurisdiction.)



NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE
GIVEN IN MILLIMETRES

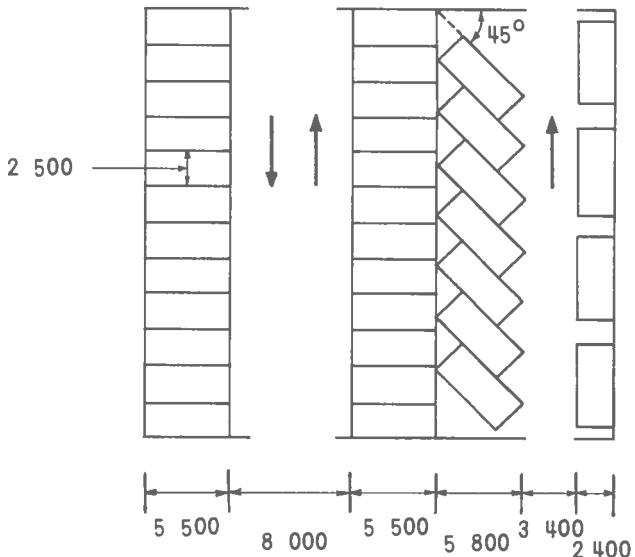
FIG. 7.1 SAMPLE VEHICLE SIZES



SCALE: 1:500

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN IN MILLIMETRES

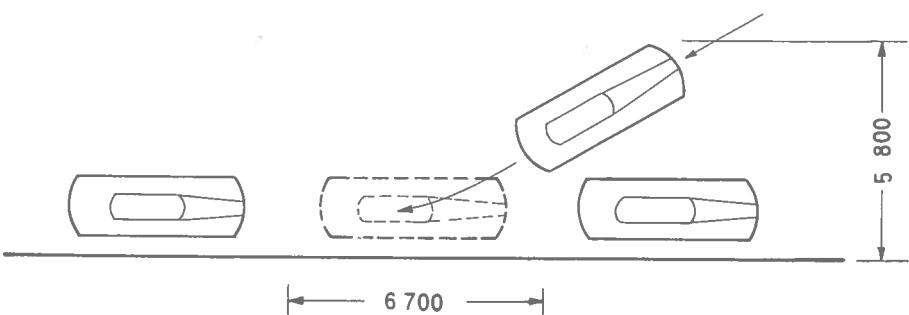
FIG. 7.2 MINIMUM SIMPLE CURVE (8000 OR 10 000 RADIUS)



SCALE: 1:500

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN IN MILLIMETRES

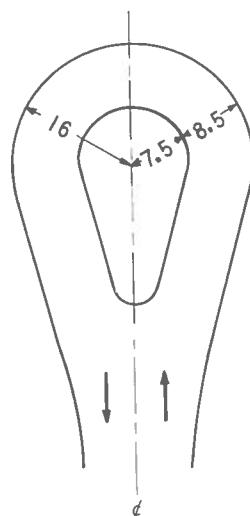
FIG. 7.3 SAMPLE PARKING LOT LAYOUT



SCALE: 1:200

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE GIVEN IN MILLIMETRES

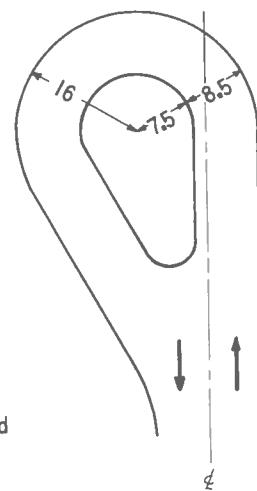
FIG. 7.4 TYPICAL CURB PARKING



CIRCULAR

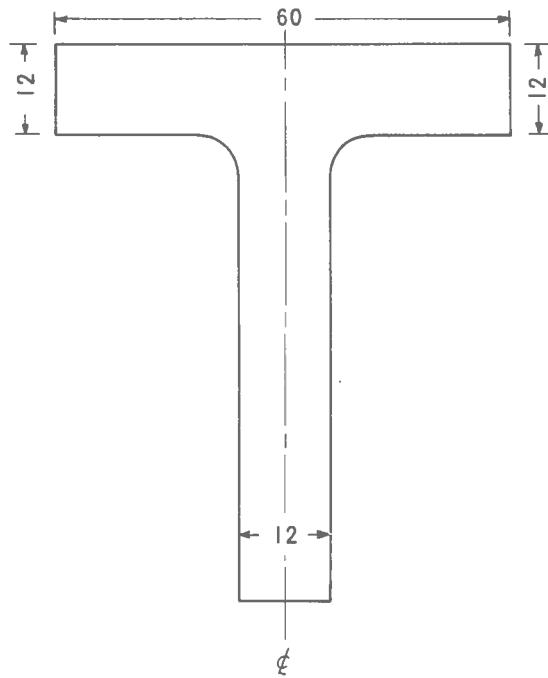
IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

This cul-de-sac would permit a fire truck and a flusher equipped with a snow plough to turn even if an isolated car is parked along the curb.

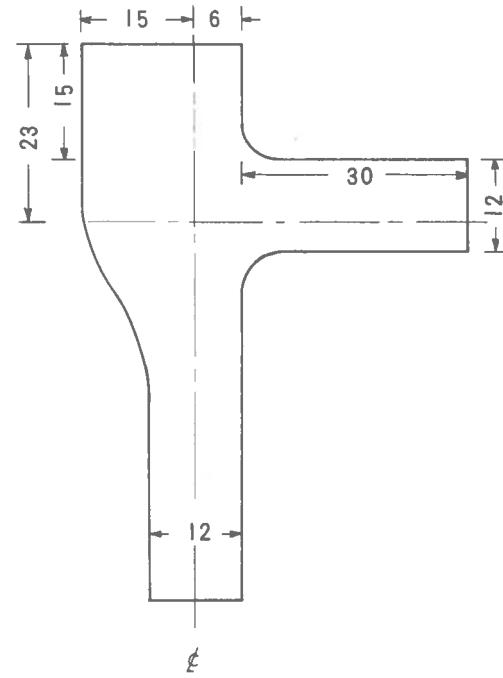


CIRCULAR OFFSET

MINIMUM DIMENSIONS REQUIRED
FOR MOVEMENTS OF A WB50 SEMITRAILER



T-TYPE



BRANCH TYPE

SCALE: 1:100

NOTE: All dimensions are given in metres

FIG. 7.5 SAMPLE CULS-DE-SAC

7.2 EXPRESSION OF SLOPE

7.2.1 Conventions

Previous practice used different ways to express slope in drawings: an angle was expressed in degrees and minutes; ratio of vertical to horizontal was expressed, for example, as inch per foot, foot per foot, or feet per mile; gradients were expressed as percentages. The use of millimetres or metres in building drawings favours the adaptation of nondimensional ratio as the expression of slope. This has been recognized in the draft standard CSA B78.3 "Building Drawing Practice." For instance, a slope of 1:2 (i.e., a vertical:horizontal ratio of 100:200 or of 50:100) is a clearer way of expressing slope than the angular equivalent of $26^\circ 34'$. It also simplifies site layout. In special cases where a high degree of accuracy is required, however, the draft standard accepts angular expressions for slopes.

7.2.2 Expression of slope as a ratio

In expressing slope as a ratio, the vertical component is always shown first. Thus for slopes less than 45° , the first number should always be shown as unity, e.g., a ratio of 1:5 indicates a rise of 1 mm for every 5 mm of horizontal dimension, or 1 m for every 5 m, etc. For slopes steeper than 45° , the second number, i.e., the horizontal component, should always be unity to facilitate easy verification. Ratio of 5:1 expresses a rise of 5 mm for a horizontal dimension of 1 mm or 5 m for each 1 m, etc. The use of mixed units, such as, 1 mm in 10 m, 5 m in 1 km should be avoided if possible.

Table 7.1 shows ratios, angular expressions and percentages for easy calculation from one system to another.

Table 7.1 Expression of Slope

Ratio $\frac{Y}{X}$	Angle	Percentage (%)
Shallow Slopes		
1:100	$0^\circ 34'$	1
1:67	$0^\circ 52'$	1.5
1:57	1°	1.75
1:50	$1^\circ 09'$	2
1:40	$1^\circ 26'$	2.5
1:33	$1^\circ 43'$	3
1:29	2°	3.5
1:25	$2^\circ 17'$	4
1:20	$2^\circ 52'$	5
1:19	3°	5.25
Slight Slopes		
1:17	$3^\circ 26'$	6
1:15	$3^\circ 48'$	6.7
1:14.3	4°	7
1:12	$4^\circ 46'$	8.3
1:11.4	5°	8.75
1:10	$5^\circ 43'$	10
1:9.5	6°	10.5
1:8	$7^\circ 07'$	12.5
1:7.1	8°	14
1:6.7	$8^\circ 32'$	15
1:6	$9^\circ 28'$	16.7
1:5.7	10°	17.6
1:5	$11^\circ 19'$	20
1:4.5	$12^\circ 30'$	22.2
1:4	$14^\circ 02'$	25
Medium Slopes		
1:3.7	15°	26.8
1:3.3	$16^\circ 42'$	30
1:3	$18^\circ 26'$	33.3
1:2.75	20°	36.4
1:2.5	$21^\circ 48'$	40
1:2.4	$22^\circ 30'$	41.4
1:2.15	25°	46.6
1:2	$26^\circ 34'$	50
1:1.73	30°	57.5
1:1.67	$30^\circ 58'$	60
1:1.5	$33^\circ 42'$	67
1:1.33	$36^\circ 52'$	75
1:1.2	40°	84
1:1	45°	100
Steep Slopes		
1.2:1	50°	119
1.43:1	55°	143
1.5:1	$56^\circ 19'$	150
1.73:1	60°	173
2:1	$63^\circ 26'$	200
2.15:1	65°	215
2.5:1	$68^\circ 12'$	250
2.75:1	70°	275
3:1	$71^\circ 34'$	300
3.73:1	75°	373
4:1	$75^\circ 58'$	400
5:1	$78^\circ 42'$	500
5.67:1	80°	567
6:1	$80^\circ 32'$	600
11.43:1	85°	1143
∞	90°	∞

PART 8. CONVERSION FACTORS AND TABLES

To enable the conversion of quantities used in technical literature, drawings, and calculations, conversion factors for units used in the construction industry and tables of already calculated, most commonly used, quantities are published on the following pages.

TABLE 8.1: LENGTH (1)

Inches and fractions of inches (up to 12 in.) to millimetres
Basis: 1 in. = 25.4 mm exactly

inches	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
fractions of inch	millimetres (mm)											
-	-	25.40	50.80	76.20	101.60	127.00	152.40	177.80	203.20	228.60	254.00	279.40
1/32	0.79	26.19	51.59	76.99	102.39	127.79	153.19	178.59	203.99	229.39	254.79	280.19
1/16	1.59	26.99	52.39	77.79	103.19	128.59	153.99	179.39	204.79	230.19	255.59	280.99
3/32	2.38	27.78	53.18	78.58	103.98	129.38	154.78	180.18	205.58	230.98	256.38	281.78
1/8	3.18	28.58	53.98	79.38	104.78	130.18	155.58	180.98	206.38	231.78	257.18	282.58
5/32	3.97	29.37	54.77	80.17	105.57	130.97	156.37	181.77	207.17	232.57	257.97	283.37
3/16	4.76	30.16	55.56	80.96	106.36	131.76	157.16	182.56	207.96	233.36	258.76	284.16
7/32	5.56	30.96	56.36	81.76	107.16	132.56	157.96	183.36	208.76	234.16	259.56	284.96
1/4	6.35	31.75	57.15	82.55	107.95	133.35	158.75	184.15	209.55	234.95	260.35	285.75
9/32	7.14	32.54	57.94	83.34	108.74	134.14	159.54	184.94	210.34	235.74	261.14	286.54
5/16	7.94	33.34	58.74	84.14	109.54	134.94	160.34	185.74	211.14	236.54	261.94	287.34
11/32	8.73	34.13	59.53	84.93	110.33	135.73	161.13	186.53	211.93	237.33	262.73	288.13
3/8	9.53	34.93	60.33	85.73	111.13	136.53	161.93	187.33	212.73	238.13	263.53	288.93
13/32	10.32	35.72	61.12	86.52	111.92	137.32	162.72	188.12	213.52	238.92	264.32	289.72
7/16	11.11	36.51	61.91	87.31	112.71	138.11	163.51	188.91	214.31	239.71	265.11	290.51
15/32	11.91	37.31	62.71	88.11	113.51	138.91	164.31	189.71	215.11	240.51	265.91	291.31
1/2	12.70	38.10	63.50	88.90	114.30	139.70	165.10	190.50	215.90	241.30	266.70	292.10
17/32	13.49	38.89	64.29	89.69	115.09	140.49	165.89	191.29	216.69	242.09	267.49	292.89
9/16	14.29	39.69	65.09	90.49	115.89	141.29	166.69	192.09	217.49	242.89	268.29	293.69
19/32	15.08	40.48	65.88	91.28	116.68	142.08	167.48	192.88	218.28	243.68	269.08	294.48
5/8	15.88	41.28	66.68	92.08	117.48	142.88	168.28	193.68	219.08	244.48	269.88	295.28
21/32	16.67	42.07	67.47	92.87	118.27	143.67	169.07	194.47	219.87	245.27	270.67	296.07
11/16	17.46	42.86	68.26	93.66	119.06	144.46	169.86	195.26	220.66	246.06	271.46	296.86
23/32	18.26	43.66	69.06	94.46	119.86	145.26	170.66	196.06	221.46	246.86	272.26	297.66
3/4	19.05	44.45	69.85	95.25	120.65	146.05	171.45	196.85	222.25	247.65	273.05	298.45
25/32	19.84	45.24	70.64	96.04	121.44	146.84	172.24	197.64	223.04	248.44	273.34	299.24
13/16	20.64	46.04	71.44	96.84	122.24	147.64	173.04	198.44	223.84	249.24	274.64	300.04
27/32	21.43	46.83	72.23	97.63	123.03	148.43	173.83	199.23	224.63	250.03	275.43	300.83
7/8	22.23	47.63	73.03	98.43	123.83	149.23	174.63	200.03	225.43	250.83	276.23	301.63
29/32	23.02	48.42	73.82	99.22	124.62	150.02	175.42	200.82	226.22	251.62	277.02	302.42
15/16	23.81	49.21	74.61	100.01	125.41	150.81	176.21	201.61	227.01	252.41	277.81	303.21
31/32	24.61	50.01	75.41	100.81	126.21	151.61	177.01	202.41	227.81	253.21	278.61	304.01

TABLE 8.2: LENGTH (2)

Feet and inches (up to 65 ft 8 in.) to metres - to three places of decimals
 Basis: 1 ft = 0.3048 m exactly

feet	inches	metres (m) - to three decimal places										
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0	-	0.025	0.051	0.076	0.102	0.127	0.152	0.178	0.203	0.229	0.254	0.279
1	0.305	0.330	0.356	0.381	0.406	0.432	0.457	0.483	0.508	0.533	0.559	0.584
2	0.610	0.635	0.660	0.686	0.711	0.737	0.762	0.787	0.813	0.838	0.864	0.889
3	0.914	0.940	0.965	0.991	1.016	1.041	1.067	1.092	1.118	1.143	1.168	1.194
4	1.219	1.245	1.270	1.295	1.321	1.346	1.372	1.397	1.422	1.448	1.473	1.499
5	1.524	1.549	1.575	1.600	1.626	1.651	1.676	1.702	1.727	1.753	1.778	1.803
6	1.829	1.854	1.880	1.905	1.930	1.956	1.981	2.007	2.032	2.057	2.083	2.108
7	2.134	2.159	2.184	2.210	2.235	2.261	2.286	2.311	2.337	2.362	2.388	2.413
8	2.438	2.464	2.489	2.515	2.540	2.565	2.591	2.616	2.642	2.667	2.692	2.718
9	2.743	2.769	2.794	2.819	2.845	2.870	2.896	2.921	2.946	2.972	2.997	3.023
10	3.048	3.073	3.099	3.124	3.150	3.175	3.200	3.226	3.251	3.277	3.302	3.327
11	3.353	3.378	3.404	3.429	3.454	3.480	3.505	3.531	3.556	3.581	3.607	3.632
12	3.658	3.683	3.708	3.734	3.759	3.785	3.810	3.835	3.861	3.886	3.912	3.937
13	3.962	3.988	4.013	4.039	4.064	4.089	4.115	4.140	4.166	4.191	4.216	4.242
14	4.267	4.293	4.318	4.343	4.369	4.394	4.420	4.445	4.470	4.496	4.521	4.547
15	4.572	4.597	4.623	4.648	4.674	4.699	4.724	4.750	4.775	4.801	4.826	4.851
16	4.877	4.902	4.928	4.953	4.978	5.004	5.029	5.055	5.080	5.105	5.131	5.156
17	5.182	5.207	5.232	5.258	5.283	5.309	5.334	5.359	5.385	5.410	5.436	5.461
18	5.486	5.512	5.537	5.563	5.588	5.613	5.639	5.664	5.690	5.715	5.740	5.766
19	5.791	5.817	5.842	5.867	5.893	5.918	5.944	5.969	5.994	6.020	6.045	6.071
20	6.096	6.121	6.147	6.172	6.198	6.223	6.248	6.274	6.299	6.325	6.350	6.375
21	6.401	6.426	6.452	6.477	6.502	6.528	6.553	6.579	6.604	6.629	6.655	6.680
22	6.706	6.731	6.756	6.782	6.807	6.833	6.858	6.883	6.909	6.934	6.960	6.985
23	7.010	7.036	7.061	7.087	7.112	7.137	7.163	7.188	7.214	7.239	7.264	7.290
24	7.315	7.341	7.366	7.391	7.417	7.442	7.468	7.493	7.518	7.544	7.569	7.595
25	7.620	7.645	7.671	7.696	7.722	7.747	7.772	7.798	7.823	7.849	7.874	7.899
26	7.925	7.950	7.976	8.001	8.026	8.052	8.077	8.103	8.128	8.153	8.179	8.204
27	8.230	8.255	8.280	8.306	8.331	8.357	8.382	8.407	8.433	8.458	8.484	8.509
28	8.534	8.560	8.585	8.611	8.636	8.661	8.687	8.712	8.738	8.763	8.788	8.814
29	8.839	8.865	8.890	8.915	8.941	8.966	8.992	9.017	9.042	9.068	9.093	9.119
30	9.144	9.169	9.195	9.220	9.246	9.271	9.296	9.322	9.347	9.373	9.398	9.423
31	9.449	9.474	9.500	9.525	9.550	9.576	9.601	9.627	9.652	9.677	9.703	9.728
32	9.754	9.779	9.804	9.830	9.855	9.881	9.906	9.931	9.957	9.982	10.008	10.033
33	10.058	10.084	10.109	10.135	10.160	10.185	10.211	10.236	10.262	10.287	10.312	10.338
34	10.363	10.389	10.414	10.439	10.465	10.490	10.516	10.541	10.566	10.592	10.617	10.643
35	10.668	10.693	10.719	10.744	10.770	10.795	10.820	10.846	10.871	10.897	10.922	10.947
36	10.973	10.998	11.024	11.049	11.074	11.100	11.125	11.151	11.176	11.201	11.227	11.252
37	11.278	11.303	11.328	11.354	11.379	11.405	11.430	11.455	11.481	11.506	11.532	11.557
38	11.582	11.608	11.633	11.659	11.684	11.709	11.735	11.760	11.786	11.811	11.836	11.862
39	11.887	11.913	11.938	11.963	11.989	12.014	12.040	12.065	12.090	12.116	12.141	12.167
40	12.192	12.217	12.243	12.268	12.294	12.319	12.344	12.370	12.395	12.421	12.446	12.471
41	12.497	12.522	12.548	12.573	12.598	12.624	12.649	12.675	12.700	12.725	12.751	12.776
42	12.802	12.827	12.852	12.878	12.903	12.929	12.954	12.979	13.005	13.030	13.056	13.081
43	13.106	13.132	13.157	13.183	13.208	13.233	13.259	13.284	13.310	13.335	13.360	13.386
44	13.411	13.437	13.462	13.487	13.513	13.538	13.564	13.589	13.614	13.640	13.665	13.691
45	13.716	13.741	13.767	13.792	13.818	13.843	13.868	13.894	13.919	13.945	13.970	13.995
46	14.021	14.046	14.072	14.097	14.122	14.148	14.173	14.199	14.224	14.249	14.275	14.300
47	14.326	14.351	14.376	14.402	14.427	14.453	14.478	14.503	14.529	14.554	14.580	14.605
48	14.630	14.656	14.681	14.707	14.732	14.757	14.783	14.808	14.834	14.859	14.884	14.910
49	14.935	14.961	14.986	15.011	15.037	15.062	15.088	15.113	15.138	15.164	15.189	15.215
50	15.240	15.265	15.291	15.316	15.342	15.367	15.392	15.418	15.443	15.469	15.494	15.519
51	15.545	15.570	15.596	15.621	15.646	15.672	15.697	15.723	15.748	15.773	15.799	15.824
52	15.850	15.875	15.900	15.926	15.951	15.977	16.002	16.027	16.053	16.078	16.104	16.129
53	16.154	16.180	16.205	16.231	16.256	16.281	16.307	16.332	16.358	16.383	16.408	16.434
54	16.459	16.485	16.510	16.535	16.561	16.586	16.612	16.637	16.662	16.688	16.713	16.739
55	16.764	16.789	16.815	16.840	16.866	16.891	16.916	16.942	16.967	16.993	17.018	17.043
56	17.069	17.094	17.120	17.145	17.170	17.196	17.221	17.247	17.272	17.297	17.323	17.348
57	17.374	17.399	17.424	17.450	17.475	17.501	17.526	17.551	17.577	17.602	17.628	17.653
58	17.678	17.704	17.729	17.755	17.780	17.805	17.830	17.856	17.882	17.907	17.932	17.958
59	17.983	18.009	18.034	18.059	18.085	18.110	18.136	18.161	18.186	18.212	18.237	18.263
60	18.288	18.313	18.339	18.364	18.390	18.415	18.440	18.466	18.491	18.517	18.542	18.567
61	18.593	18.618	18.644	18.669	18.694	18.720	18.745	18.771	18.796	18.821	18.847	18.872
62	18.898	18.923	18.948	18.974	18.999	19.025	19.050	19.075	19.101	19.126	19.152	19.177
63	19.202	19.228	19.253	19.279	19.304	19.329	19.355	19.380	19.406	19.431	19.456	19.482
64	19.507	19.533	19.558	19.583	19.609	19.634	19.660	19.685	19.710	19.736	19.761	19.787
65	19.812	19.837	19.863	19.888	19.914	19.939	19.964	19.990	20.015			

TABLE 8.3: AREA (1)

Square inches (up to 100 in.²) to square millimetres
Basis: 1 in.² = 645.16 mm² exactly

TABLE 8.4: AREA (2)

Square feet (up to 400 ft²) to square metres
 Basis: 1 ft² = 0.092 903 m²

TABLE 8.5: AREA (3)

Acres (up to 100 acres) to hectares
Basis: 1 acre = 0.404 686 ha

TABLE 8.6: VOLUME (1)

Cubic feet (up to 106 ft³) to cubic metres
 Basis: 1 ft³ = 0.028 317 m³

cubic feet (ft ³)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	cubic metres (m ³)									
0	-	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.25
10	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.54
20	0.57	0.59	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.71	0.74	0.76	0.79	0.82
30	0.85	0.88	0.91	0.93	0.96	0.99	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.10
40	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.30	1.33	1.36	1.39
50	1.42	1.44	1.47	1.50	1.53	1.56	1.59	1.61	1.64	1.67
60	1.70	1.73	1.76	1.78	1.81	1.84	1.87	1.90	1.93	1.95
70	1.98	2.01	2.04	2.07	2.10	2.12	2.15	2.18	2.21	2.24
80	2.27	2.29	2.32	2.35	2.38	2.41	2.44	2.46	2.49	2.52
90	2.55	2.58	2.61	2.63	2.66	2.69	2.72	2.75	2.78	2.80
100	2.83	2.86	2.89	2.91	2.94	2.97	3.00			

TABLE 8.7: VOLUME (2)

Gallons (up to 110 gal) to litres
Basis: 1 gal = 4.546 09 l

TABLE 8.8: ILLUMINATION

Lumens per square foot (up to 1000 lm/ft²) to lux
Basis: 1 lm/ft² = 10.7639 lx

TABLE 8.9: MASS

Pounds (up to 250 lb) to kg
Basis: 1 lb = 0.453 592 kg

TABLE 8.10: FORCE (1)

Pound-force (up to 1000 lbf) to newtons

Basis: 1 lbf = 4.448 222 N

TABLE 8.11: FORCE (2)

Kip (up to 1000 kips) to kilonewtons

Basis: 1 kip = 4.448222 kN

TABLE 8.12: PRESSURE/STRESS (1)

Pound-force per square foot (up to 1000 lbf/ft²) to kilopascals

Basis: $1 \text{ lbf}/\text{ft}^2 = 47.8803 \text{ Pa}$

TABLE 8.13: PRESSURE/STRESS (2)

Pound-force per square inch (up to 1000 lbf/in.²) to kilopascals

Basis: 1 lbf/in.² = 6,894.76 kPa

TABLE 8.14: PRESSURE/STRESS (3)

To convert square inch (up to 100 tpsi/in.²) to megapascals

$$Tons-force per square inch (up to 1)$$

TABLE 8.15 CONVERSION FACTORS FOR UNITS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

(Conversion factors are taken to six significant figures where appropriate.)

<u>Metric to Imperial</u>		<u>Imperial to Metric</u>	
<u>Length</u>			
1 km	= 0.621 371	mile	= 1.609 344
	= 49.7097	chain	= 20.1168
1 m	= 1.093 61	yd	= 0.9144
	= 3.280 84	ft	= 0.3048
1 mm	= 0.039 370 1	in.	= 304.8 = 25.4
			mm
<u>Area</u>			
1 km ²	= 0.386 102	mile ²	= 2.589 99
1 ha	= 2.471 05	acre	= 0.404 686
1 m ²	= 1.195 99	yd ²	= 4046.86
	= 10.7639	ft ²	= 0.836 127
1 mm ²	= 0.001 550	in. ²	= 0.092 903
			= 645.16
			mm ²
<u>Volume, Capacity, Modulus of Section</u>			
1 m ³	= 0.810 713 x 10 ⁻³	acre ft	= 1233.48
	= 1.307 95	yd ³	= 0.764 555
	= 35.3147	ft ³	
1 mm ³	= 61.0237 x 10 ⁻⁶	in. ³	= 0.028 316 8
*1 l	= 0.035 314 7	ft ³	= 28.3168
	= 0.219 969	gal	= 16 387.1
	= 1.759 76	pt	= 16.3871
*1 ml	= 0.061 023 7	in. ³	= 4.546 09
	= 0.035 195 1	fl oz	= 568.261
			= 28.413 0
			ml
<u>Second Moment of Area</u>			
1 mm ⁴	= 2.402 51 x 10 ⁻⁶	in. ⁴	= 416 231
			= 0.416 231 x 10 ⁻⁶
			mm ⁴
			m ⁴
<u>Velocity, Speed</u>			
1 m/s	= 3.280 84	ft/s	= 0.3048
	= 2.236 94	mile/h	= 1.609 344
1 km/h	= 0.621 371	mile/h	= 0.447 04
			m/s
<u>Acceleration</u>			
1 m/s ²	= 3.280 84	ft/s ²	= 0.3048
			m/s ²

*Note: According to a recent decision of the CSA Committee on Metric Practice Guide, the symbols for litre (shown as l) and millilitre (shown as ml) are to be replaced by L (for litre) and mL (for millilitre).

TABLE 8.15 (cont'd)

<u>Metric to Imperial</u>		<u>Imperial to Metric</u>		
<u>Volume Rate of Flow</u>				
1 m ³ /s	= 35.3147 ft ³ /s	1 ft ³ /s	= 0.028 316 8 m ³ /s	
	= 19.0053 10 ⁶ gal/d	1 ft ³ /min	= 0.471 947 l/s	
	= 0.810 713 x 10 ⁻³ acre ft/s	1 gal/min	= 0.075 768 2 l/s	
*1 l/s	= 2.118 88 ft ³ /min	1 gal/h	= 0.001 262 8 l/s	
	= 13.198 2 gal/min	10 ⁶ gal/d	= 0.005 261 68 m ³ /s	
	= 791.891 gal/h	1 acre ft/s	= 1233.48 m ³ /s	
<u>Equivalent Temperature Value (°C = K-273.15)</u>				
°C	= 5/9 °F-32	°F	= 9/5 °C+32	
<u>Temperature Interval</u>				
1 °C	= 1 K = 1.8 °F	1 °F	= 0.555 556 °C	
			= 5/9 °C = 5/9 K	
<u>Mass</u>				
1 tonne (t)	= 0.984 207 long ton	1 long ton	= 1.016 05 t	
	= 19.684 1 cwt	1 cwt	= 50.8023 kg	
1 kg	= 2.204 62 lb	1 lb	= 0.453 592 kg	
1 g	= 0.035 274 oz	1 oz	= 28.3495 g	
1 tonne (t)	= 1.102 312 short ton	1 short ton	= 0.907 184 t	
<u>Mass/Unit Length</u>				
1 kg/m	= 0.671 969 lb/ft	1 lb/ft	= 1.488 16 kg/m	
1 g/m	= 3.547 99 lb/mile	1 lb/mile	= 0.281 849 g/m	
<u>Mass/Unit Area</u>				
1 kg/m ²	= 0.204 816 lb/ft ²	1 lb/ft ²	= 4.882 43 kg/m ²	
1 g/m ²	= 0.029 494 oz/yd ²	1 oz/yd ²	= 33.9057 g/m ²	
	= 0.003 277 06 oz/ft ²	1 oz/ft ²	= 305.152 g/m ²	
<u>Density (Mass/Unit Volume)</u>				
1 kg/m ³	= 0.062 428 lb/ft ³	1 lb/ft ³	= 16.0185 kg/m ³	
	= 1.685 56 lb/yd ³	1 lb/yd ³	= 0.593 278 kg/m ³	
1 t/m ³	= 0.752 48 long ton/yd ³	1 long ton/yd ³	= 1.328 94 t/m ³	
1 t/m ³	= 0.842 777 short ton/yd ³	1 short ton/yd ³	= 1.186 553 t/m ³	

* Note: According to a recent decision of the CSA Committee on Metric Practice Guide, the symbols for litre (shown as l) and millilitre (shown as ml) are to be replaced by L (for litre) and mL (for millilitre).

TABLE 8.15 (cont'd)

<u>Metric to Imperial</u>		<u>Imperial to Metric</u>	
<u>Mass/Unit Time</u>			
1 kg/s	= 2.204 62	1lb/s	1 lb/s = 0.453 592
1 t/h	= 0.984 207	ton/h	1 ton/h = 1.016 05
1 t/h	= 1.102 312	short ton/h	1 short ton/h = 0.907 184
<u>Moment of Inertia</u>			
1 kg·m ²	= 23.7304	1lb·ft ²	1 lb·ft ² = 0.042 140 1
	= 3417.17	1lb·in. ²	1 lb·in. ² = 292.640
<u>Force</u>			
1 MN	= 100.361	tonf	1 tonf = 9.964 02
1 kN	= 0.100 361	tonf	1 lbf = 4.448 22
	= 224.809	lbf	1 tonf = 8.896 44
1 N	= 0.224 809	lbf	(short ton)
1 kN	= 0.112 404	tonf (short ton)	
<u>Moment of Force, Torque</u>			
1 N·m	= 0.737 562	1bf·ft	1 lbf·ft = 1.355 82
	= 8.850 75	1bf·in.	1 lbf·in. = 0.112 985
1 kN·m	= 0.329 269	tonf·ft	1 tonf·ft = 3.037 03
	= 0.737 562	kip·ft	1 kip·ft = 1.355 82
<u>Force/Unit Length</u>			
1 N/m	= 0.068 521 8	1bf/ft	1 lbf/ft = 14.5939
1 kN/m	= 0.030 590 1	tonf/ft	1 tonf/ft = 32.6903
1 kN/m	= 0.034 260 8	short tonf/ft	1 short tonf/ft = 29.187 808
<u>Pressure, Stress, Modulus of Elasticity</u> (1 Pa = 1 N/m ²)			
1 MPa	= 0.064 749	tonf/in. ²	1 tonf/in. ² = 15.4443
	= 0.323 85	tonf/ft ²	1 tonf/ft ² = 107.252
	= 145.038	lbf/in. ²	1 lbf/in. ² = 6.894 76
1 kPa	= 20.8854	1bf/ft ²	1 lbf/ft ² = 47.8803
1 MPa	= 0.072 519	short tonf/in ²	1 short tonf/in ² = 13.789 514
1 MPa	= 145.0376	ksi	1 ksi = 6.894 757
<u>Work, Energy, Heat</u> (1 J = 1 W·s)			
1 MJ	= 0.277 778	kW·h	1 kW·h = 3.6
1 kJ	= 0.947 817	Btu	1 Btu = 1.055 06
1 J	= 0.737 562	ft·lbf	1 ft·lbf = 1055.06
			1 ft·lbf = 1.355 82

TABLE 8.15 (cont'd)

<u>Metric to Imperial</u>		<u>Imperial to Metric</u>	
<u>Power, Heat Flow Rate</u>			
1 kW	= 1.341 02	hp	1 hp = 0.745 700
1 W	= 3.412 14	Btu/h	= 745.700
	= 0.737 562	ft·lbf/s	W
		1 Btu/h = 0.293 071	W
		1 ft·lbf/s = 1.355 82	W
<u>Intensity of Heat Flow (Heat Loss from Surfaces)</u>			
1 W/m ²	= 0.316 998	Btu/(ft ² ·h)	1 Btu/(ft ² ·h) = 3.154 59
			W/m ²
<u>Thermal Conductance (Heat Transfer Coefficient)</u>			
1 W/(m ² ·°C)	= 0.176 110	Btu/(ft ² ·h·°F)	1 Btu/(ft ² ·h·°F) = 5.678 26
			W/(m ² ·°C)
<u>Thermal Conductivity</u>			
1 W/(m·°C)	= 0.577 789	Btu/(ft·h·°F)	1 Btu/(ft·h·°F) = 1.730 73
			W/(m·°C)
<u>Calorific Value (Mass and Volume Basis)</u>			
1 kJ/kg	= 0.429 923	Btu/lb	1 Btu/lb = 2.326
(1 J/g)			kJ/kg
1 kJ/m ³	= 0.026 839 2	Btu/ft ³	(J/g)
			kJ/m ³
		1 Btu/ft ³ = 37.2589	
<u>Thermal Capacity (Mass and Volume Basis)</u>			
1 kJ/(kg·°C)	= 0.238 846	Btu/(lb·°F)	1 Btu/(lb·°F) = 4.1868
1 kJ/(m ³ ·°C)	= 0.014 910 7	Btu/(ft ³ ·°F)	1 Btu/(ft ³ ·°F) = 67.0661
			kJ/(kg·°C)
			kJ/(m ³ ·°C)
<u>Illumination</u>			
1 lx	= 0.092 903	lm/ft ²	1 lm/ft ² = 10.7639
			lx
<u>Luminance</u>			
1 cd/m ²	= 0.092 903	cd/ft ²	1 cd/ft ² = 10.7639
			cd/m ²

PART 9. SI UNITS FOR USE IN DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

UNITS FOR ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING

Quantity	SI Unit Symbol	Recommended Unit		Typical Application	Remarks
		Symbol	Name		
Length		m	metre	Levels, over-all dimensions; spans, column heights, etc.	
		cm	centimetre	Snowfall, glass pane dimensions.	
		mm	millimetre	Spans; dimensions in buildings; depth and width of sections; displacement, settlement, deflection, elongation; slump of concrete, size of aggregate; radius of gyration; eccentricity, detailed dimensions generally, rain fall.	
		μm	micrometre	Thickness of coatings (paint, galvanizing, etc.) thin sheet materials size of fine aggregates.	
Area		m ²	square metre	Small land areas; area of cross-section of earthworks.	
		cm ²	square centimetre	Area in special applications.	
		mm ²	square millimetre	Area of cross-section of structural and other sections, bars, etc.	
Volume, Capacity		m ³	cubic metre	Volume, capacity (large quantities); volume of earthwork, excavation, concrete, timber, fluids, etc.	1 m ³ = 10 ³ l
		mm ³	cubic millimetre	Volume, capacity (small quantities).	
		l	litre	Volume of fluids and containers for fluids only.	1 l = 1 dm ³ 1 ml = 10 ³ mm ³
Modulus of section		m ³	centimetre to third power	Geometric properties of structural section.	first moment of area
		mm ³	millimetre to third power		
Moment of inertia		m ⁴	centimetre to fourth power	Geometric properties of structural sections.	second moment of area
		mm ⁴	millimetre to fourth power		
Time		s	second	Time used in methods of test; unit used for coherent derived units involving time.	
		h	hour	Time used in methods of test.	
		d	day		
		a	year		
Temperature	K	°C	degree Celsius		Temperature value is normally measured in °C °C ≡ 273.15 K

*Note: According to a recent decision of the CSA Committee on Metric Practice Guide, the symbols for litre (shown as l) and millilitre (shown as ml) are to be replaced by L (for litre) and mL (for millilitre).

UNITS FOR ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING (Cont'd)

Quantity	SI Unit Symbol	Recommended Unit		Typical Application	Remarks
		Symbol	Name		
Temperature interval	K	°C	degree Celsius	Calculations involving thermal expansion; temperature value and temperature interval in test methods, etc.	1 K = 1 °C
Base Temperature "Degree Day"				18°C used for calculation of degree-day tables. (See NRC/DBR publication BR Note 98: Converting Heating Degree-Days From Below 65°F to below 18°C by D.W. Boyd.)	
Velocity, Speed	m/s	m/s	metre per second	Velocity and speed in general; velocity of fluids.	1 m/s = 3.6 km/h
		km/h	kilometre per hour	Wind speed.	
Mass	kg	kg	kilogram	Mass of quantities of materials in general.	
		t	tonne	Mass of large quantities of structural steel, reinforcement, concrete, ratings of lifting equipment.	1 t = 10 ³ kg
		g	gram	Mass of samples of material for testing.	
Mass per unit length	kg/m	kg/m	kilogram per metre	Mass per unit length of sections, bars, and similar items of uniform cross-section.	also known as "linear density"
		g/m	gram per metre	Mass per unit length of wire and similar material of uniform cross-section.	
Mass per unit area	kg/m ²	kg/m ²	kilogram per square metre	Mass per unit area of slabs, plates, and similar items of uniform thickness or depth; rating for load-carrying capacities of floors (for display on notices, not for use in calculations).	also known as "area density"
		g/m ²	gram per square metre	Mass per unit area of thin sheet materials, coatings, etc.	
Density Concentration	kg/m ³	kg/m ³	kilogram per cubic metre	Density of materials in general; mass per unit volume of materials in a concrete mix.	also known as "mass per unit volume"
Force	N	kN	kilonewton	Forces in columns, piles, ties, pre-stressing tendons, etc; concentrated forces, axial forces; reactions, shear force, gravitational force (load).	
Force per unit length	N/m	kN/m	kilonewton per metre	Transverse force (load) per unit length on a beam, columns, etc; force distributed in a linear direction.	

UNITS FOR ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING (Cont'd)

Quantity	SI Unit Symbol	Recommended Unit		Typical Application	Remarks
		Symbol	Name		
Force per unit area	N/m ²	kN/m ²	kilonewton per square metre	Uniformly distributed loads on floors, under footings, wind load, snow load, dead and live load, etc.	
Moment of force or torque	N·m	kN·m	kilonewton metre	Bending moment; torsional moment; overturning moment; tightening torque for high-strength bolts, etc.	
Pressure	Pa	kPa	kilopascal	Pressure in fluids and gases	1 Pa = 1 N/m ²
Stress modulus of elasticity	Pa	MPa	megapascal	Modulus of elasticity; stress (ultimate, proof, yield, permissible, calculated, etc.) in structural material.	1 MPa = 1 N/mm ² = 1 MN/m ²

UNITS FOR USE IN ACOUSTICAL ENGINEERING

Frequency	Hz	kHz MHz GHz	kilohertz megahertz gigahertz		1 Hz = 1 revolution per second
Sound power	W	W pW	watt picowatt	1 pW is the reference quantity for sound power level, i.e., Sound power level, L = $= 10 \log_{10} \frac{\text{actual power (W)}}{10^{-12} (\text{W})} \text{ dB}$	
Sound intensity	W/m ²	W/m ² pW/m ²	watt per square metre picowatt per square metre	1 pW/m ² is the reference quantity for sound intensity level, i.e., Sound intensity level L _I = $= 10 \log_{10} \frac{\text{actual intensity (W/m}^2\text{)}}{10^{-12} (\text{W/m}^2)} \text{ dB}$	
Sound pressure	Pa	μPa	micropascal	20 μPa is the reference quantity for sound pressure level, i.e., Sound pressure level L _p = $= 20 \log_{10} \frac{\text{actual pressure (Pa)}}{20 \times 10^{-6} (\text{Pa})} \text{ dB}$	

UNITS FOR USE IN ESTIMATING AND SPECIFICATION

Quantity	SI Unit Symbol	Recommended Unit		Typical Application	Remarks
		Symbol	Name		
Length	m	m	metre	Trenches, curbs, fences, timber lengths, pipes and conduits; length of building materials generally.	
		mm	millimetre	Timber cross-sections; thicknesses, diameters, gauges of sheet metal, fasteners; all building product dimensions.	
Area	m^2	m^2	square metre	Site clearing, paving, brickwork, roofing, glass areas, wall and floor finishes, surface treatment, paintwork, plastering, membranes, lining materials, insulation, reinforcing mesh, formwork; areas of all building components.	Replaces sq ft, sq yd, square. Brickwork to be specified by wall area \times wall thickness.
		cm^2	square centimetre	Small areas in special applications.	
		mm^2	square millimetre	Small areas in special applications.	
Volume	m^3	m^3	cubic metre	Excavation, filling, waste removal; supply of concrete, sand, all bulk materials supplied by volume and large quantities of timber.	Replaces cu ft and cu yd $1 m^3 = 10^3 l$
		l	litre	Liquid materials and containers for same.	
Mass	kg	kg	kilogram	All bulk materials supplied by mass.	$1 t = 10^3 kg$
		t	tonne	Large masses, aggregates, structural steel and reinforcement.	
Time	s	h	hour	All calculations involving time; labour time, plant hire, testing periods.	$1 h = 3.6 \times 10^3 s$
Stress	Pa	MPa	megapascal	Concrete strength grade, steel strength grades.	

* Note: According to a recent decision of the CSA Committee on Metric Practice Guide, the symbols for litre (shown as l) and millilitre (shown as ml) are to be replaced by L (for litre) and mL (for millilitre).

UNITS FOR USE IN LAND SURVEYING

Quantity	SI Unit Symbol	Recommended Unit		Typical Application	Remarks
		Symbol	Name		
Length	m	m	metre	Boundary and cadastral surveys; survey plans; heights, geodetic surveying; contours.	
		km	kilometre	Geographical and statistical purposes.	
		mm	millimetre	Measurements carried out on maps, plans and photographs.	
Area	m^2	m^2	square metre	Small land areas, area in general.	
		ha	hectare	Areas on boundary and cadastral survey plans; other survey plans.	$1 \text{ ha} = 10^4 \text{ m}^2$ $1 \text{ km}^2 = 10^2 \text{ ha}$ "Concession" will probably be retained as a legal term, expressed in ha
		mm^2	square millimetre	Measurement carried out on maps, plans and photographs.	
* Volume	m^3	m^3	cubic metre	General applications.	
		l	litre	Small liquid volumes	$1 \text{ m}^3 = 10^3 \text{ l}$
Plane angle	rad	° ′ ″	degree minute second	Bearings shown on boundary and cadastral survey plans; geodetic surveying.	$1^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ rad}$
Temperature	K	°C	degree Celsius		Temperature interval $1^\circ\text{C} = 1 \text{ K}$

UNITS FOR USE IN ILLUMINATION ENGINEERING

Luminous intensity	cd	cd	candela	Used in the determination of illumination levels and lighting layouts.	
Luminous flux	lm	lm	lumen		
Illuminance	lx	lx	lux	Replaces foot candle ($1 \text{ lm}/\text{ft}^2$) and phot ($1 \text{ ph} = 10^4 \text{ lx}$).	
Luminance	cd/m^2	cd/m^2	candela per square metre	Replaces stilb ($1 \text{ sb} = 10^4 \text{ cd}/\text{m}^2$).	

*Note: According to a recent decision of the CSA Committee on Metric Practice Guide, the symbols for litre (shown as l) and millilitre (shown as ml) are to be replaced by L (for litre) and mL (for millilitre).

UNITS FOR USE IN HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

Quantity	SI Unit Symbol	Recommended Unit		Typical Application	Remarks
		Symbol	Name		
Length	m	m	metre	Pipe and channel lengths, storage depths of reservoirs, aquifer thickness, drawdown in wells, height of potentiometric head, hydraulic head, piezometric head, level meters, staff gauges.	
		km	kilometre	Longer pipes and channels.	
		mm	millimetre	Pipe diameters, radius of ground water wells, height of capillary rise, depth of irrigation watering, rainfall precipitation, evaporation.	
Area measurement	m^2	m^2	square metre	Cross-sectional area of channels and larger diameter pipes, surface areas of reservoirs, smaller catchment areas.	$1 \text{ ha} = 10^4 \text{ m}^2$
		cm^2	square centimetre	Small areas in special applications.	
		mm^2	square millimetre	Cross-sectional area of small diameter pipes.	$1 \text{ m}^2 = 10^6 \text{ mm}^2$
		km^2	square kilometre	Large catchment areas.	$1 \text{ km}^2 = 10^2 \text{ ha}$
		ha	hectare	Land areas, irrigation areas.	
Volume	m^3	m^3	cubic metre	Water distribution, irrigation diversions, sewage, storage capacity, underground basins. As far as possible the cubic metre should be the preferred unit of volume for engineering and scientific purposes. The litre and its multiples and submultiples may be used for domestic and industrial supplies where an interface with the public exists.	$1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ l}$
		l	litre	Domestic supply, domestic billing. All recommended units of volume can be expressed 'per day' (l/d), 'per year' (l/a), etc., if the context implies the total volume delivered over the particular period.	
Velocity	m/s	m/s	metre per second	River or stream flow velocity, pipe flow velocity.	
Instantaneous volumetric flow rates	m^3/s	m^3/s	cubic metre per second	Flow in pipes, channel flow, flow in rivers and streams, sludge flow, irrigation spray demand. Attention is drawn to the remarks opposite 'Volume'.	
		l/s	litre per second		
		ml/s	millilitre per second	Lesser flow rates.	
Pressure	Pa	kPa MPa	kilopascal megapascal	Hydraulic head is measured in metres.	$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N/m}^2$
Work	J	kJ MJ	kilojoule megajoule	Work done, energy available, quantity of heat. The kilowatt hour is a unit for the measurement of electrical energy only.	$1 \text{ MJ} = 0.277 778 \text{ kW}\cdot\text{h}$

*Note: According to a recent decision of the CSA Committee on Metric Practice Guide, the symbols for litre (shown as l) and millilitre (shown as ml) are to be replaced by L (for litre) and mL (for millilitre).

UNITS FOR USE IN HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING (Cont'd)

Quantity	SI Unit Symbol	Recommended Unit		Typical Application	Remarks
		Symbol	Name		
Power	W	kW	kilowatt	Heat flow meters, motor powers, rate of doing work.	
Sewage contribution			cubic metre per person per day		
*Concentrations		mg/l	milligram per litre		

UNITS FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Mass	kg	kg	kilogram	Masses of structures, machines, etc. Generally the kilogram is to be used in calculations, specifications, etc. However, masses of the order of 10 kg and greater may conveniently be expressed in tonnes.	$1 t = 10^3 \text{ kg}$
* Volume	m^3	m^3	cubic metre	Volumes of fuel oil tanks, water tanks and containers. Gas volumes. Generally the cubic metre is to be used in calculations, specifications, etc. The litre will only be used where an interface with the public arises, or when the volumes concerned are less than $1 m^3$.	$1 m^3 = 10^3 l$
Mass per unit length	kg/m	kg/m	kilogram per metre	Evaluation of the masses of structural sections, cables, etc.	known also as "linear density"
Mass per unit area	kg/m ²	kg/m ²	kilogram per square metre	Evaluation of the masses of walls, floors, glass, plates, sheets, etc.	known also as "area density"
Density	kg/m ³	kg/m ³	kilogram per cubic metre	Evaluation of the masses of structures and materials.	known also as "mass per unit volume"
Mass per unit time	kg/s	kg/s	kilogram per second	Rate of transport of material on conveyors. Rate of gas flows in special cases.	
Velocity	m/s	m/s	metre per second	Calculations involving rectilinear motion, wind velocities.	$1 m/s = 3.6 \text{ km/h}$
Speed	m/s	km/h	kilometre per hour	The speed of cars and vehicles of all descriptions.	$1 m/s = 3.6 \text{ km/h}$
Acceleration	m/s^2	m/s^2	metre per second squared	Kinematics and calculation of dynamic forces.	Standard gravitational acceleration $g = 9.80665 \text{ m/s}^2$
Force	N	kN	kilonewton	Calculations involving dynamic forces, forces in cables.	$1 N = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2$
Pressure	Pa	kPa MPa	kilopascal megapascal	Bearing pressures, stresses in materials, vapour pressure.	$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N/m}^2$

*Note: According to a recent decision of the CSA Committee on Metric Practice Guide, the symbols for litre (shown as l) and millilitre (shown as mL) are to be replaced by L (for litre) and mL (for millilitre).

UNITS FOR USE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Cont'd)

Quantity	SI Unit Symbol	Recommended Unit		Typical Application	Remarks
		Symbol	Name		
Momentum	kg·m/s	kg·m/s	kilogram metre per second	Evaluation of impact and dynamic forces	
Angular velocity	rad/s	r/s	revolutions per second	Calculations involving rotational motion.	The revolution per second will be used for describing machinery speeds.
		r/min	revolutions per minute		
Torque	N·m	N·m kN·m MN·m	newton metre kilonewton metre meganewton metre	Calculations involving rotational motion, bending moments in structural sections, torque in engine drive shafts, axles, etc.	Also known as "moment of force."
Moment of inertia	kg·m ²	kg·m ²	kilogram metre to second power	Rotational dynamics. Evaluation of the restraining forces required for propellers, windmills, etc.	
Dynamic viscosity	Pa·s	Pa·s	pascal second	Shear stresses in fluids.	The centipoise (cP) = 10^{-3} Pa·s will not be used.
Kinematic viscosity	m ² /s	mm ² /s	square millimetre per second	Computing Reynolds number.	The centistoke (cSt) = 10^{-6} m ² /s will not be used.
* Volume flow rate		m ³ /s	m ³ /s	cubic metre per second	Flow (general)
			l/s	litre per second	Flow (general)
			m ³ /s	cubic metre per second	Flows in pipes, air conditioning ducts and the like.
			l/s	litre per second	Fluids only
Concentration	kg/m ³	μg/m ³	microgram per cubic metre	Pollution control	
Enthalpy Latent heat Sensible heat	J	J kJ MJ	joule kilojoule megajoule	Thermal energy calculations. Mechanical and electrical energy.	
Work, Energy		kW·h	kilowatt hour	Electrical metering purposes only.	1 kW·h = 3.6 MJ
Power	W	W mW kW MW	watt milliwatt kilowatt megawatt	Power input, output, rating, etc., of heavy power plant. Power in general (mechanical, electrical, thermal, etc.); input, output rating, etc., of motors, engines, heating and ventilating plant and other equipment in general. Heat flow rate through walls, windows, etc.	

*Note: According to a recent decision of the CSA Committee on Metric Practice Guide, the symbols for litre (shown as l) and millilitre (shown as ml) are to be replaced by L (for litre) and mL (for millilitre).

UNITS FOR USE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Cont'd)

Quantity	SI Unit Symbol	Recommended Unit		Typical Application	Remarks
		Symbol	Name		
Temperature	K	K °C	kelvin degree Celsius	Expression of thermodynamic temperature, calculations involving units of temperature. Most commonly used temperature scale. Will be used in meteorology, engineering and all facets of building and construction.	°C ≡ 273.15 K
Temperature interval	K	°C	degree Celsius	Heat transfer calculations.	1K = 1°C
Coefficient of linear expansion	1/K	1/°C	reciprocal degree Celsius	Expansion of material subjected to a change in temperature; expressed as a ratio per degree Celsius.	
Heat flux density, intensity of heat flow	W/m ²	W/m ² kW/m ²	watt per square metre kilowatt per square metre	Flow of heat through buildings, walls and other heat transfer surfaces. Transmission calculations.	
Thermal conductivity, heat transfer coefficient	W/m·K	W/m·°C	watt per metre degree Celsius	Estimation of thermal behaviour of materials and systems. Heat transmission calculations.	k-value
Thermal conductance	W/m ² ·K	W/m ² ·°C	watt per square metre degree Celsius	Heat transmission calculations.	U-value
Thermal resistivity	m·K/W	m·°C/W	metre degree Celsius per watt	Heat transmission calculations.	
Thermal resistance	m ² ·K/W	m ² ·°C/W	square metre degree Celsius per watt	Heat transmission calculations.	R-value
Heat capacity	J/K	J/°C	joule per degree Celsius	Thermal behaviour of materials. Heat transmission calculations.	
Specific heat capacity	J/kg·K	kJ/kg·°C	kilojoule per kilogram degree Celsius	Heat transmission calculations.	
Specific energy	J/kg	kJ/kg MJ/kg	kilojoule per kilogram megajoule per kilogram	Heat and energy contained in materials. Calorific values of fuels. Psychrometric calculations	
Specific sensible heat. Specific latent heat					
Specific volume	m ³ /kg	m ³ /kg	cubic metre per kilogram	Calculations involving fluids.	
Moisture content	kg/kg	kg/kg g/kg	kilogram per kilogram gram per kilogram	Psychrometric calculations.	

UNITS FOR USE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Cont'd)

Quantity	SI Unit Symbol	Recommended Unit		Typical Application	Remarks
		Symbol	Name		
Permeability		ng/Pa·s·m	nanogram per pascal second metre	Water vapour transmission	
Permeance		ng/Pa·s·m ²	nanogram per pascal second metre squared	Water vapour transmission through walls, etc.	

UNITS FOR USE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Electric current (intensity of electric current)	A	kA A mA μA	kiloampere ampere milliampere microampere	Service rating of an electrical installation. Leakage current.	
Electric charge. Quantity of electricity	C	kC C μC nC pC	kilocoulomb coulomb microcoulomb nanocoulomb picocoulomb	The voltage on a unit with capacitive type characteristics may be related to the amount of charge present (e.g., electrostatic precipitators). Storage battery capacities.	
Electric potential. Potential difference. Electromotive force	V	MV kV mV μV	megavolt kilovolt millivolt microvolt	The electric field strength gives the potential gradient at points in space. This may be used to calculate or test electrical parameters such as dielectric strength.	
Electric field strength	V/m	MV/m kV/m mV/m μV/m	megavolt per metre kilovolt per metre millivolt per metre microvolt per metre	The electric field strength gives the potential gradient at points in space. This may be used to calculate or test electrical parameters such as dielectric strength.	
Capacitance	F	F mF μF nF pF	farad millifarad microfarad nanofarad picofarad	Electronic components. Electrical design and performance calculators.	
Current density	A/m ²	A/m ² kA/m ²	ampere per square metre kiloampere per square metre	Design of cross-sectional area of electrical conductor.	
Magnetic field strength	A/m	A/m kA/m	ampere per metre kiloampere per metre	Magnetic field strength used in calculation of magnetic circuitry such as transformers, magnetic amplifiers and general cores.	
Magnetomotive force. Magnetic potential difference	A	kA A mA	kiloampere ampere milliampere	Used in the calculations involved in magnetic circuits.	

UNITS FOR USE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (Cont'd)

Quantity	SI Unit Symbol	Recommended Unit		Typical Application	Remarks
		Symbol	Name		
Flux of magnetic induction. Magnetic flux	Wb	mWb	milliweber	Used in the calculations involved in magnetic circuits.	
Magnetic flux density. Magnetic induction	T	T mT µT nT	tesla millitesla microtesla nanotesla	Used in the calculations involved in magnetic circuits.	
Magnetic vector potential	Wb/m	kWb/m	kiloweber per metre	Used in the calculations involved in magnetic circuits.	
Self-inductance. Mutual inductance	H	H mH µH nH pH	henry millihenry microhenry nanohenry picohenry	Used in analysis and calculations involving transformers.	
Permeability	H/m	H/m µH/m nH/m	henry per metre microhenry per metre nanohenry per metre	Permeability gives the relationship between the magnetic flux density and the magnetic field strength.	
Resistance	Ω	GΩ MΩ kΩ Ω mΩ	gigaohm megohm kilohm ohm milliohm	The design of electrical devices with finite resistance such as motors, generators, heaters.	
Conductance, Admittance, Susceptance	S	MS kS S mS µS	megasiemens kilosiemens siemens millisiemens microsiemens	The design of electrical devices with finite resistance such as motors, generators, heaters.	
Resistivity	Ω·m	GΩ·m MΩ·m kΩ·m Ω·m mΩ·m µΩ·m nΩ·m	gigaohm metre megohm metre kilohm metre ohm metre milliohm metre microohm metre nanoohm metre	The design of electrical devices with finite resistance such as motors, generators, heaters.	
Conductivity	S/m	MS/m kS/m S/m µS/m	megasiemens per metre kilosiemens per metre siemens per metre microsiemens per metre	The design of electrical devices with finite resistance such as motors, generators, heaters. A parameter for measuring water quality.	
Reluctance	H ⁻¹	H ⁻¹	reciprocal henry	Design of motors and generators.	
Permeance	H	H	henry		

UNITS FOR USE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (Cont'd)

Quantity	SI unit Symbol	Recommended Unit		Typical Application	Remarks
		Symbol	Name		
Impedance, Reactance	Ω	M Ω k Ω m Ω	megohm kilohm milliohm	The design of electrical motors, generators and transmission lines.	
Active Power	W	TW GW MW kW W mW μ W	terawatt gigawatt megawatt kilowatt watt milliwatt microwatt	The useful power in an electrical circuit.	
Apparent Power	V·A	TV·A GV·A MV·A KV·A V·A mV·A μ V·A	teravolt ampere gigavolt ampere megavolt ampere kilovolt ampere volt ampere millivolt ampere microvolt ampere	The total volt-amperes in an electrical circuit	Reactive power is expressed in vars (var).

CONSTANTS FOR GENERAL USE

Name	Symbol	Value	Unit
Standard atmosphere pressure	P_0	100.0	kPa
Absolute zero (temperature)	T	-273.15°C	
Standard acceleration due to gravity	g	9.806 65	m/s ²
Velocity of sound in air (P_0 , 20°C, 50%, R.H.)	M	344	m/s
Specific volume of perfect gas at STP	V_0	22.414	m ³ /kmol
Characteristic gas constant for air	R_a	287.045	J/kg·K
Characteristic gas constant for water vapour	R_v	461.52	J/kg·K
Natural logarithms	e	2.718 281 828 5	
Pi	π	3.141 592 653 6	

APPENDIX A

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