

The buildings construction started on September 2nd, 1958, and then opened for use in 1962. The building was designed by Finnish architect Eero Saarinen, who also designed the Gateway Arch in St. Louis and the TWA Flight Center in New York. The structure was constructed by a contractor called Ammann and Whitney (Dulles Airport, n.d.). Dulles Airport was constructed using steel reinforced concrete which was poured in stages along the columns of its structure. It also consists of 7 class sections across the front of the building followed by 7 at the back which were installed once the construction of the columns were completed. Since the opening of the airport there has been an expansion of the building helping the airport to accommodate more flights.

Construction Drawings

Construction drawings are important in providing guidance throughout the construction process. They help construction individuals to understand how clients would like the final product. Construction drawings are worked on by architects who liase with the client to ensure that the construction fits their needs.

Line Types

When producing construction drawings, different line types should be used. Line types are used to differentiate parts of a construction drawings, for example, using dashed lines can show where roof lines sit on a construction drawing when drawing a ground floor plan. This can help when referencing to certain points in the drawings. Dashed lines can also be used to highlight site boundaries which is important to highlight to ensure that nobody makes the mistake of trespass on other people's property. On the other hand, solid lines are used to show the features of the building that are directly visible when looking at the project from the location that the designer has projected it from.

Line Thickness

Line thicknesses can be used for various reasons in construction drawings, the main reason being to highlight important elements of a construction drawings such as the outlines of buildings or any important boundaries that the site should be aware of. The line thicknesses can emphasise the importance these aspects of the project to ensure that they are included in the construction. Thinner lines can be used to show dimensions in the drawings to prevent the confusion of dimension lines being a part of the construction.

Hatch Tool

Hatching in construction drawings helps with the visual communication of the drawing. The hatch tool allows the architects or designers to show the different materials being used in the construction project. Hatch tool has many different patterns which helps to show that different materials are being used in different sections of the building to avoid mistakes being made along the construction process. Section drawings may use the hatch tool more to differentiate the materials being used for a ground floor build up for example.

Scaling

Scaling in construction pays a key role in the communication between architects and other construction professionals. Scaling allows architects to bring large building floor plans down to the size of an A4 piece of paper. This allows construction professionals such as Estimators to take off dimensions to price whole. Construction workers will also have to use scaling to find out measurements of what they are building.

Naming Conventions

Naming conventions provide information about the drawing, using different codes to describe it. Naming conventions are a series of numbers and letter for example, 4005-UWTSD-XX-ZZ-G-A-GEOMOD-S1-01, where the series of numbers/letters between each dash have a meeting. The first number shows us the company project number and the second telling us the company who have produced the drawing. The next letters outline zones in the project, if the is not zones XX should be used, similar to the next which used ZZ as a default if there are no specified levels. The fifth letter describes what type of document it is, followed by the next which shows the discipline of the person carrying out the document. The seventh number identifies the type of document which is being displayed with the following two identifying the revision.



Plumb, T. (2023). Dulles Airport. Available at: <https://dc.eater.com/2014/11/20/7170513/best-dulles-international-airport-iad-food-restaurant-guide> [Accessed 24 Jan. 2024].

Property Title	Detail	<table><tr><td>Property</td><td>Originator</td><td>Zone Functional Breakdown</td><td>Level Spatial Breakdown</td><td>Form</td><td>Discipline</td><td>Number</td><td>Description</td><td>Status</td><td>Revision</td></tr><tr><td>UPRN</td><td>UWTSD</td><td>XX</td><td>ZZ</td><td>I</td><td>Q</td><td>0001</td><td>TEXT</td><td>.</td><td>.</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">filepath</td><td colspan="8">Y:\<Number>\Student\Drawings\<File name>.dwg</td></tr></table>										Property	Originator	Zone Functional Breakdown	Level Spatial Breakdown	Form	Discipline	Number	Description	Status	Revision	UPRN	UWTSD	XX	ZZ	I	Q	0001	TEXT	.	.	filepath		Y:\<Number>\Student\Drawings\<File name>.dwg								scale	drawn	Prifysgol Cymru Y Drindod Dewi Sant University of Wales Trinity Saint David	(S0) UNCONTROLLED ISSUE NOT TO BE USED AS A REFERENCE DOCUMENT CHECK STATUS BEFORE QUOTING	rev/date/by revision
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