The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Development Bureau

CAD Standard for Works Projects

Version 1.03.00

Date of Issue: 20 November 2007

			Page
1.	INTRO	DDUCTION	1
	1.1.	PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT	
	1.2.	APPLICABILITY	1
	1.3.	CAD SOFTWARE	1
2.	PRINC	CIPLES BEHIND THE CSWP	3
3.	FOLDE	ERS	5
	3.1.	CSWP COMMON DATA FOLDERS	5
	3.2.	PROJECT DATA FOLDERS	6
4.	FILES .		7
	4.1.	FILE SETTINGS	7
	4.2.	DRAWING FILE NAMING	7
	4.3.	MODEL FILE NAMING	8
	4.4.	AGENT RESPONSIBLE CODES	9
5.	LAYER	RS	11
	5.1.	LAYER NAMING	
	5.2.	LAYER ASSIGNMENT	
	5.3.	ELEMENT CODING TABLES	12
6.	LINES		19
0.	6.1.	LINE THICKNESSES	
	6.2.	ASSIGNMENT OF LINE THICKNESSES	
	6.3.	AutoCAD LIN LIBRARY FILE	
	6.4.	AutoCAD LTSCALE AND PSLTSCALE SETTING	
	6.5.	SYMBOLS AND CUSTOM LINESTYLES	
7.	TEXT		21
, .	7.1.	ENGLISH TEXT	
	7.1.	CHINESE TEXT	
	7.3.	TEXT ON LANDS DEPARTMENT MAPPING	
	7.4.	SPECIAL CHARACTERS	
8.	COLO	DURS	25
9.	SCAL	ES	25
7.	9.1.	SCALE OF ORIGINAL CAD DATA	
	9.2.	GUIDELINES FOR PLOTTED SCALES	
10.	PAPER	R SIZES	27
11.	SYMR	OL LIBRARIES	20
12.	CUSTO	OM LINE-STYLE LIBRARIES	31
13.	SUMN	MARY OF REQUIREMENTS	33
	13.1.	MANDATORY / USER CHOICE	
	13.2	REFERENCES	35

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

1.1.1 This document presents the standards to be used in the structuring and naming of CAD data and for creating, editing and plotting drawings under the CAD Standard for Works Projects [CSWP].

1.2 APPLICABILITY

1.2.1 The standards are applicable to all types of drawings produced for works projects, other than presentation drawings. A presentation drawing is defined as being a drawing prepared for a specific one-off purpose, having no relationship with other project drawings, no re-use and for which the use of non-CSWP standard fonts and colours is vital.

1.3 CAD SOFTWARE

- 1.3.1 The CSWP have been developed to be applied to the CAD software packages currently in use in the Works Departments. These packages are:
 - AutoCAD 2000 or higher version.
 - Microstation SE and J or higher version.
- 1.3.2 However, exchange of data between Microstation and AutoCAD 2000 should only be carried out using Microstation J version 7.1.1.36 or a higher version of Microstation J.
- 1.3.3 The Works Department will specify which package is to be used for each works project.

2 PRINCIPLES BEHIND THE CSWP

The CSWP are based on good CAD practice

This section contains a brief description of what is considered to be good CAD practice in the production of drawings, together with some definitions that arise from this, which are referred to later in the document. The CSWP have been developed to support these principles.

CAD is not just an electronic drawing board

The benefits of CAD will be limited if the CAD system is used simply as an electronic drawing board. This simple approach to using CAD sees drawings as single entities, each one unrelated to another and closely mimics traditional drawing office practice. Instead of using a sheet of drawing film, which gets more and more battered as time goes by, the drawing is held as a computer file. From time to time, clean paper copies are made using a plotter. The crucial thing in such a system is that each drawing corresponds to a separate computer file.



CAD is a tool for coordination

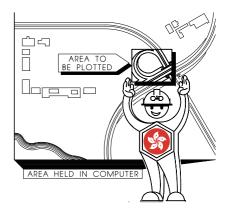
CAD can be much more than that. If used correctly it can be a powerful tool for **co-ordinating** a project and overcoming two fundamental problems that occur in both manual drafting and simple CAD systems used as a manual replacement; namely:

- Lack of edge-matching between sheets for projects that cannot be drawn on a single drawing, and
- Updating of background information issued by another discipline or other party.

How can CAD be used to solve these problems?

An unlimited drawing size

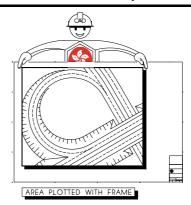
The traditional drawing is limited by the size of the film and the size of the drawing board. CAD files are not so limited. They can represent drawings that are far too big to plot in one piece. A large building or site may therefore be drawn complete in one file and only split up into more useable areas when plotted. In this way drafting and design work is not hindered by sheet boundaries.



There is a slight difficulty in doing this. With the simple approach to CAD, the drawing frame, title and revision notes can be carried in the file and plotted with everything else. This is not possible if the plot is a proportion of a larger drawing.

Principles behind the CSWP

The best solution is for the CAD system to provide features for plot assembly. A plot is made by selecting areas from any number of drawings, combining and positioning them (perhaps scaling and rotating as well), and plotting as a whole. The master drawings are not modified by this process, and the system remembers the composition and layout of the plot, so reissue is no trouble.



A Co-ordination Model

Once CAD files are used in this way then the concept of a 'drawing' in the traditional sense becomes less important. The computer file is now representing a large part of the building; perhaps an entire floor plan. It is beginning to be used as a co-ordination **model** of the project.

For the successful co-ordination of project data, it is essential that the data remains unique. Unique data will be maintained by referencing the model files and never copying their data.

Drawings are views of model files

The CAD model principle involves the structuring of the project CAD data into a series of model files and drawing files which are then combined to form the project drawings.

Model Files

Model files are used to store all of the common project data either as 2D or 3D information. The majority of co-ordination work is carried out by combining the model files, through referencing, and establishing clashes etc. It is common practice to split model files up into discipline, categories and zones with the access status of the files being controlled.

The model files are then shared by all disciplines working on the project to co-ordinate and progress their part of the design in parallel with the overall design.

Drawing Files

Drawing files are merely windows on the project model, which record the information necessary to create a specific drawing. Drawing files will contain very little data and little of the production work is carried out in drawing files. Typically they will store annotation e.g. drawing number, title, revision, notes, dimensions and any information which is unique to that particular drawing and is unlikely to be used elsewhere.

The information presented in the drawing file is constructed by referencing the project model files. The degree of information and the appearance of that information which is displayed in the project model files can be controlled for that particular drawing.

The CAD Standards for Works Projects are based on BS 1192-5

These good drawing practice principles are used as the basis for the recommendations made in BS 1192-5:1998 Construction Drawing Practice - Guide For The Structuring And Exchange Of CAD Data. The standard is thorough and well thought out and has been used as the basis for many of the recommendations made in the CSWP.

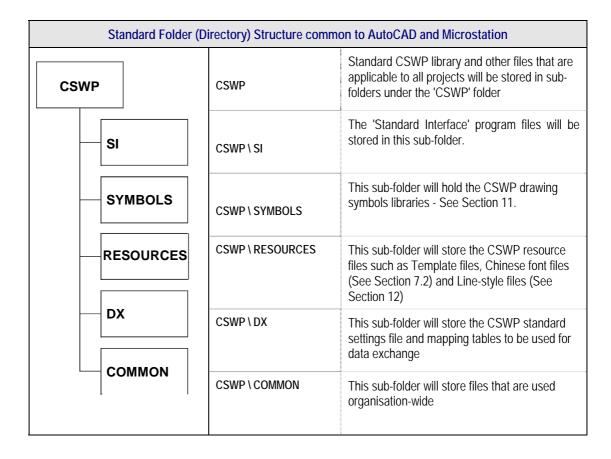
3 FOLDERS

This section addresses:

- Folders to be used for holding CSWP common data;
- Folders to be used for holding project data.

3.1 CSWP COMMON DATA FOLDERS

3.1.1 Each organisation that produces drawings to the CSWP shall create a folder area for holding CSWP data that is common to all projects.



3.2 PROJECT DATA FOLDERS

3.2.1 A folder area shall be created for each project undertaken to the CSWP.

Standard	Standard Folder (Directory) Structure common to AutoCAD and Microstation			
PROJECT#1		PROJECT#1 etc	Each project will be assigned a unique top-level folder that will be named using the project reference.	
CAD_A	DMIN	PROJECT#1\CAD_ADMIN	This sub-folder will store standard files that are specific to the project e.g. drawing frames.	
DRAWII	NG	PROJECT#1\DRAWING	This sub-folder will store the project's current drawing files*.	
MODEL		PROJECT#1\MODEL	This sub-folder will store the project's current model files*.	
INCOMI	NG	PROJECT#1\INCOMING°	This directory will store incoming (from others) project drawing and model files.	
REVISIO	ON	PROJECT#1\REVISION	This directory is used to store previous revisions of files, if required.	

- * It is recommended that model files and drawing files be split into the two directories as shown. However, in situations where reference links between the two types of files may be lost, then both types of file may be stored together in the DRAWING sub-folder.
- Oddel and drawing files received from other parties should be stored together in the INCOMING directory in order to avoid links between the two types of files from being lost. Incoming files should not be altered.

3.2.2 PROJECT REFERENCE CODING

For consistency, organisations that create drawings for a specific works project shall agree the project reference coding with the Works Department.

4 FILES

This section addresses:

- File settings when creating new files;
- the naming of (numbered) Drawing Files;
- the naming of Model Files; and
- the assignment of Agent Responsible Codes to be used in model file and layer naming.

4.1 FILE SETTINGS

New files shall be created with the following properties:

		Microstation		
Units	Eith	Either Metres or Millimetres to suit the type of drawing - User Choice		
File Type 2D/3D	N/A	3D Microstation Design Files only to be used		
Working	Default		Metres Drawings	Millimetres Drawings
Units	settings	Master Units	m	mm
		Sub Units	mm	-
		Sub Units/Master Units	1000	1
		Positional Units/Sub Units	1	1000
Global Origin	Default	Default Global Origin		
	settings X 2,147,483.648 Y 2,147,483.648 Z 2,147,4		2,147,483.648	

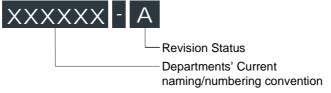
4.2 DRAWING FILE NAMING

Drawing File Naming common to AutoCAD and Microstation

Users shall maintain their current file naming / numbering convention for drawing files.

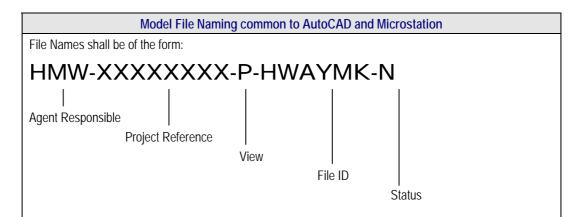
Normal practice is to name the file with the drawing number.

The revision status shall be appended to the end of the filename, with the two fields separated by a hyphen.



Note - there is no limit to the number of characters used for drawing file naming

4.3 **MODEL FILE NAMING**



If users require previous versions of model files to be kept, copies of each version can be placed in the Revision directory with the revision status appended to the end of the file name. The way to handle revisions in a Drawing Management System may be different.

HMW-XXXXXXXX-P-HWAYMK-N-A

Revision status

			Coding
Agent responsible	Alphanumeric	3 - Fixed length	See Section 4.4
Project Reference	Alphanumeric	Minimum 1 Maximum 8	User-definable Project reference coding (to be agreed with the Works Department.) Use an underscore if no Project Reference specified
View	Alphabetic	1 - Fixed Length	D = detail I = isometric P = plan S = section E = elevation
File ID reference	Alphanumeric	Minimum 4, Maximum 8	User definable reference to describe the contents of the model file
Status	Alphabetic	1 - Fixed Length	A = As Built E = Existing to remain M = Maintenance / Record N = New Work R = Remove T = Temporary Work W = All Work
Note: Each Field shall be separated by a Hyphen			

4.4 AGENT RESPONSIBLE CODES

Each project participant will be assigned a unique Agent Responsible Code which will have a fixed length of 3 alphanumeric (including ampersands), upper case characters. This code will enable the originator of the data to be identified.

The Agent Responsible Code lists will be administered by the CSWP Working Group. Requests for inclusion in the lists shall be submitted to csu@devb.gov.hk for consideration.

The lists of the Agent Responsible Codes can be downloaded from the Development Bureau web site www.devb-wb.gov.hk/cswp

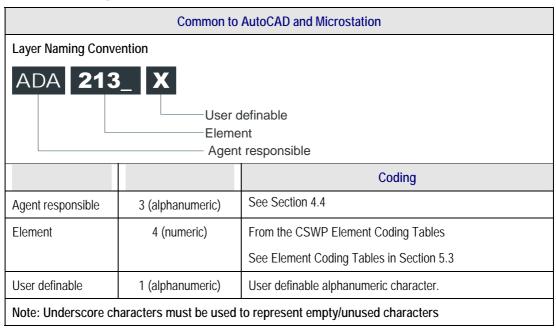


5 LAYERS

This section addresses:

- Layer naming;
- the assignment of layers; and
- provides the CSWP Element Coding tables

5.1 LAYER NAMING



5.1.1 USE OF THE ELEMENT CODING TABLES

There are three ways in which the element coding can be applied, the choice of which will depend on the degree to which it is required to break down the project data:

Example 1

Group the generic elements under the first number in each main class, e.g.

can be used for all external wall elements.

Example 2

Group elements under their particular sub-class. e.g.

211_ Load bearing external walls

213_ Non-load bearing walls

Example 3

Further sub-divide the sub class. This provides flexibility, allows for greater sub-division of elements and allows for future expansion e.g.

2111	Load bearing external walls with 1 hour fire protection
2112	Load bearing external walls with 2 hour fire protection
2113	Load bearing external walls with 3 hour fire protection

5.1.2 USE OF THE USER DEFINABLE FIELD

5.1.2.1 This field provides users with a means of further breaking down data and gives a degree of flexibility within the layer naming system. The way in which the field is used is at the discretion of the user. Some examples of how the field can be used follow:

Example 1

The field could be used to distinguish between different options/phases. e.g.

HMW140_1 Highways Tunnel Option/Phase 1

HMW140_2 Highways Tunnel Option/Phase 2

Example 2

The field could be used to assign ownership to particular elements. e.g.

WDC511_W Fresh Water Pipes - WSD owned

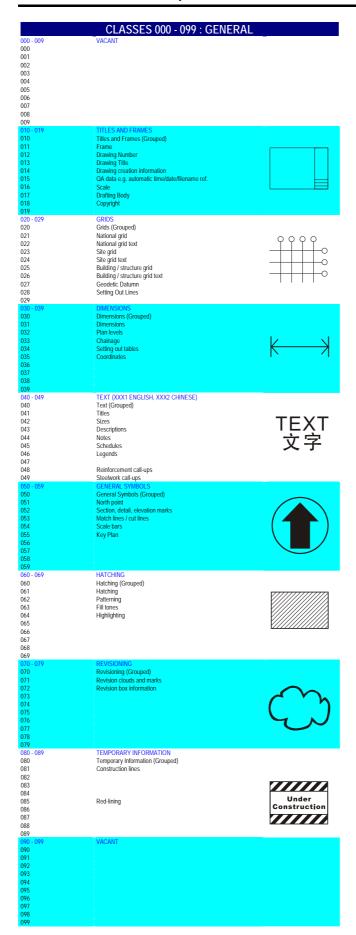
WDC511_O Fresh Water Pipes - Other Department owned

5.2 LAYER ASSIGNMENT

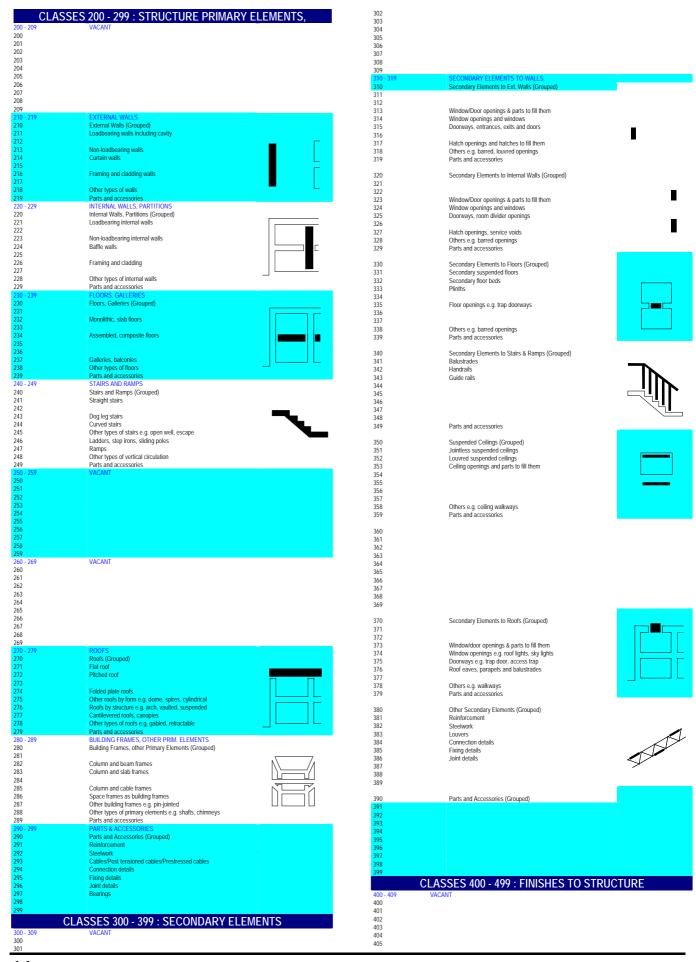
	Microstation
AutoCAD layer assignment will follow the common convention of creating the relevant	Microstation levels shall be assigned layer names using the CSWP layer naming convention.
layers as and when they are required in accordance with the CSWP.	Each layer name shall be assigned to a separate level number e.g.
No more than /2 layer names shall be used	Level 1 ADA2111M
No more than 63 layer names shall be used per file (until this restriction in Microstation is	Level 2 ADA2112M
removed in future versions)	Level 3 ADA213_M
	The CSWP will not use the level number assignment function. If users have a level assignment system in place then this can be maintained.
	If not, then it is recommended that layers are assigned numbers in the order in which they are created e.g.
	Level 1 First layer created
	Level 2 Second layer created
	Level 3 Third layer created
	No more than 63 layer names shall be used per file.

5.3 ELEMENT CODING TABLES

The CSWP Element Coding Tables are given on Pages 13 to 17.



01	ACCEC 400 400 ODOLIND CUD CT	DUOTUDE
100 - 109 100 101 101 102 103 104 105 106 107	ASSES 100 - 199 : GROUND, SUB-ST VACANT	RUCTURE
108 109	сроино	
110 - 119 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118	GROUND Ground (Grouped) Ground relief Geological boundaries and features Ground composition Ground water Instrumentation Ground Samples e.g. Boreholes/trialpits Settlement Geological Contours/Isopachs Parts and accessories	
120 - 129 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129	EARTHWORKS Earthworks (Grouped) Ground profiling Ground treatment Dredging Filling Slopes Berm Trench Reclamation Parts and accessories	
130 - 139 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 - 149	FLOOR BEDS Floor Beds (Grouped) Hard surfaces e.g. ground floors Soft surfaces e.g. planted, unplanted beds Ground underwater e.g. pools Other types of floor beds Parts and accessories TUNNELS	
140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148	Tunnels (Grouped) Tunnel walls Tunnel lining Portals Cross-passages Emergency passage Shafts Adits Parts and accessories	
150 - 159 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159	VACANT	
160 - 169 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168	RETAINING WALLS, FOUNDATIONS Retaining Walls, Foundations (Grouped) Retaining walls Water retaining elements e.g. dams, caissons Foundations not piled Other types of retaining foundation elements	
169 170 - 179 170 171 172 173 174 175 176	Other types or realising footballon relations Parts and accessories PILE FOUNDATIONS Pile Foundations (Grouped) Sheet piling Replacement, in-situ formed pile foundations Displacement, pre-formed formed pile foundations Small displacement	
178 179 180 - 189 180 181 182 183 184 185	Other types of pile foundations Parts and accessories OTHER SUBSTRUCTURE ELEMENTS Other Substructure Elements (Grouped) Underground Valve and Meter Chambers Thrust Blocks	ш
186 187 188		
189 - 199	PARTS & ACCESSORIES Parts and Accessories (Grouped) Binding/Screed Waterproofing/Damp proofing Insulation Back fill Formwork Falsework/Scaffolding Reinforcement Mesh	







317 318	Cycle-tracks Paved area	
31 9 320 - 829	Parts and accessories STREET FURNITURE	
320	Street Furniture (Grouped)	
321	Safety features / Railing / Barriers	
122	Weigh bridge	-1-
323	Toll gate	
324 325	Speed humps Vehicle stops	
326	verilicie stops	
327		_
328		_
329	Parts and accessories	
330 - 839	TRAFFIC AIDS & MARKINGS	
330 331	Traffic Aids & Markings (Grouped)	
332	Traffic signs Markings	
333	Directional signs	
334	Traffic signals and equipment	
335	Cats eyes/Reflective studs	
336	Traffic Bollards	
337 338		
338	Parts and accessories	
340 - 849	RAILWAYS	
340	Railways (Grouped)	
341	Centre-lines	
342	Setting out lines	A
343	Trackwork	_ —
344 345	Trackform	/ \
345 346	Tramways	/
347		/
348	Safety features / Railing / Barriers	
349	Parts and accessories	
850 - 859	BRIDGES	
350	Bridges (Grouped)	
351 352	Abutment Anchor Block	
352 353	Anchor Block Column	- k - k
353 354	Column Pier	
355	Tower	1 1
356	Deck	
357	Parapet	
358	Cable Support Systems	
359	Parts and accessories	
360 - 869 360	GROUND SURFACE - AIRFIELDS Ground Surface - Airfields (Grouped)	
361	Centre-lines, setting out lines	
362	Pavement edges	
363	Shoulders	
364	Pavement jointing	
365		
366		
367		
368 369	Parts and accessories	
370 - 879	VACANT VACANT	
370	With the second	
371		
372		
373		
374		
375		
376 377		
37 <i>7</i> 378		
379		
880 - 889	VACANT	
380		
881		
382		
883		
384 385		
386		
387		
388		
389	_	
390 - 899 200	TRANSPORT INFR. PARTS & ACCESSORIES	
390 391	Parts and Accessories (Grouped) Reinforcement	
392	Steelwork	
393	Post tensioned cables/Prestressed cables	
394	Connection details	
395	Fixing details	
396	Joint details	
397	Bearings	
398 399		
	CLASSES 900 - 999 : EXTERNA	II WORKS
000 000		AL WURKS
900 - 909 900	SITE PREPARATION Site Preparation (Grouped)	
700 701	Clearing/demolition	_
902	Sign Board	
903	g 50ara	
904		
905		
906		

908	Post and a second a	
909 910 - 919	Parts and accessories BOUNDARIES & ENCLOSURES	
910	Boundaries & Enclosures (Grouped)	
911 912	Gazettal limits Planning boundaries	<u></u> _
913	Lot/Land allocation boundaries	
914 915	Site boundaries Works areas	- 11111111111
916	Hoardings / fences / gates	
917 918	Reserves Swept paths / kinematic envelopes	
918 919	Parts and accessories	
920 - 929	SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE	
920 921	Surface Water Drainage (Grouped) River/Stream/Ditch	
922	Culvert/Channel/Catchwater/Nullah	
923	Aqueduct	
924 925	Pipe Drain	
926	Manhole	
927	Catchpit Pump	
928 929	Parts and accessories	
930 - 939	SEWERAGE	
930 931	Sewerage (Grouped) Pipe	
932	Manhole	
933	Sewer	<u> </u>
934 935	Sewerage tank/Septic tank/Cesspools Outfall	
936	Sewage treatment plant	
937		
938 939	Parts and accessories	
940 - 949	DUCTING (EXTERNAL)	
940	Ducting (Grouped)	
941 942	Ducts Access chambers	
943	Protective surround	
944		000
945 946		
947		
948 949		
949 950 - 959	MARINE WORKS	
950	Marine Works (Grouped)	
951 952	Bathymetric survey Seabed contours	
953	Breakwater	<u> </u>
954	Dolphin	
955	Floating jetty	
956 957	Seawalls Moorings / buoys	
958	Fendering	
959	Parts and accessories	
960 - 969 960	MARINE FURNITURE Marine Furniture (Grouped)	
961	Notice board	
962	Bollard	
963 964	Handrail Pillar box	() (
965	Refuse containment room	
966	Seawall block Wave detector block	
967 968	Wave detector block Tetrapod	
969	·	
970 - 979 970	STRUCTURES IN EXTERNAL WORKS Structures in External Works (Crowned)	
970 971	Structures in External Works (Grouped) Building outlines	
972	Underground building outlines	
973 974	Pylons/Antenna/Masts	
974 975	Utility connection points	
976		
977 978	Noise barriers	
978 979	Noise barriers Parts and accessories	
980 - 989	LANDSCAPING	
980	Landscaping (Grouped) Hard landscaping	•
981 982	Soft landscaping	
983	Features eg. Sculptures / water features	PATTY \
984	Landscaping structures e.g. shade structure	17/1
985 986		Ж
987	Sports facilities	
988 989		
990 - <mark>999</mark>	EXTERNAL WORKS PARTS & ACCESSORIES	
990	Parts and Accessories (Grouped)	
991 992		
992 993		
994		
995		
996 997		
997 998		
997		



6 LINES

This section addresses:

- Line thicknesses;
- the assignment of line thicknesses;
- the use of LTSCALE and PSLTSCALE in AutoCAD; and
- symbols and special line-styles

6.1 LINE THICKNESSES

Line Thicknesses to be used in AutoCAD and Microstation	
0.13mm	
0.18mm	
0.25mm	
0.35mm	
0.50mm	
0.70mm	
1.00mm	
2.00mm	

6.2 ASSIGNMENT OF LINE THICKNESSES

	Microstation
Line thickness shall be assigned by weight and not by colour.	Line thickness shall be assigned by weight and not by colour.
The CSWP line thickness can be selected from the standard AutoCAD line weight settings dialogue box.	Weight 0 = 0.13mm Weight 1 = 0.18mm Weight 2 = 0.25mm
Only the CSWP line thickness values are to be selected, the 'default' line weight is not to be used.	Weight 3 = 0.35mm Weight 4 = 0.50mm Weight 5 = 0.70mm Weight 6 = 1.00mm
	Weight 7 = 2.00mm

6.3 AutoCAD LIN LIBRARY FILE

6.3.1 The default AutoCAD LIN LIBRARY file shall be ACADISO.lin

6.4 AutoCAD LTSCALE AND PSLTSCALE SETTING

- 6.4.1 The LTSCALE factor in **drawing** files shall be the 1 x the Plot Scale
- 6.4.2 The LTSCALE factor in **model** files shall be the AutoCAD default value.
- 6.4.3 Note. If it is required to plot directly from a model file, then the LTSCALE factor should temporarily be set to 1 x the Plot Scale.
- 6.4.4 PSLTSCALE shall be set to 1.

6.5 SYMBOLS AND CUSTOM LINESTYLES

- 6.5.1 The naming of symbols and custom line-styles is described in Sections 11 and 12.
- 6.5.2 Symbol and custom line-style libraries are available from <u>www.devb-wb.gov.hk/cswp</u>.

7 TEXT

This section addresses:

- English Text:
 - Font types
 - Text sizes
 - Width factor
 - Line spacing
- Chinese Text:
 - Font type and specification
 - Text sizes
 - Width factor
 - Line spacing
- Special Characters

7.1 ENGLISH TEXT

7.1.1 FONTS

		Microstation
Font	Romans	Engineering
Font No in Microstation	N/A	Font No. 3
Style Name in AutoCAD	STANDARD	N/A

7.1.2 TEXT SIZES

	Thickness (mm)
2.00mm	0.25mm
2.50mm	0.25mm
3.50mm	0.35mm
5.00mm	0.50mm
7.00mm	0.70mm
10.00mm	1.00mm
20.00mm	2.00mm

7.1.3 WIDTH FACTOR

A width factor of 0.8 x Text Height shall be used

7.1.4 LINE SPACING

	Microstation
Line spacing between Multi-line text shall be set using the single (1.0x) setting.	Line spacing between Multi-line text shall be 0.5 x the maximum height of text in the line.

7.2 CHINESE TEXT

7.2.1 FONTS

Chinese Text Font files are not included within the CSWP downloadable resource files for licensing reasons. Users shall obtain font files that meet the following specification:

		Microstation	
Font Styles	Ming Light (細明體)		
	Ming Medium (中明體)		
	Ming Bold (粗明體)		
Character Set	Each font shall contain all the standard BIG5 traditional Chinese characters (13,500 characters) and also all the Hong Kong Supplementary Character Set (HKSCS-2001 standard) as posted on the web site: http://www.info.gov.hk/digital21/eng/hkscs/download.html		
Internal Coding	Big-5		
File Type	A single true type font file for each of the three font styles	A single true type font file for each of the three font styles converted to a single Microstation .RSC file.	

In implementing Chinese fonts the following shall be applied:

		Microstation
Font No. to be		Ming Light Font No. 195
allocated in Microstation	N/A	Ming Medium Font No. 196
		Ming Bold Font No. 197
Style Names to be given in AutoCAD	Style names for the three Chinese fonts shall be defined as follows, in English (language) within the AutoCAD file, irrespective of the language of the operating system or of the AutoCAD system. Ming Light MINGL Ming Medium MINGM Ming Bold MINGB	N/A

7.2.2 TEXT HEIGHTS

Text Height (mm)		
3.00mm		
3.75mm		
5.25mm		
7.50mm		
10.50mm		
15.00mm		
30.00mm		

7.2.3 WIDTH FACTOR

A width factor of 1.0 x Text Height shall be used.

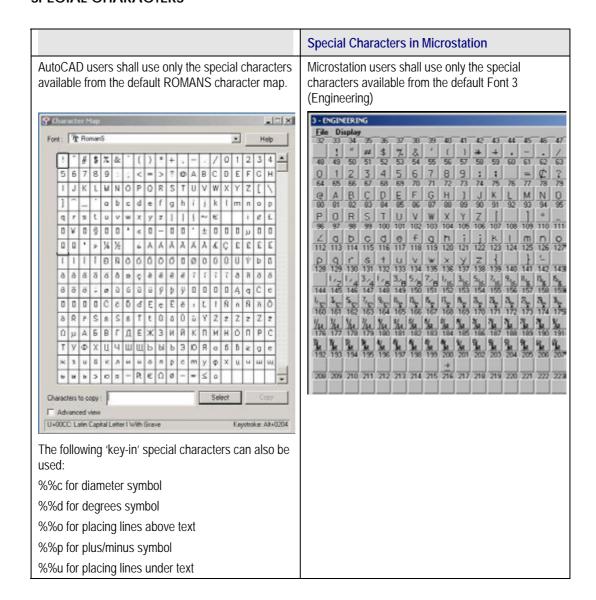
7.2.4 LINE SPACING

	Microstation
Line spacing between Multi-line text shall be set using the single (1.0x) setting.	Line spacing between Multi-line text shall be 0.5 x the maximum height of text in the line.

7.3 TEXT ON LANDS DEPARTMENT MAPPING

7.3.1 To avoid confusion, the CSWP font specifications are not applicable to the maps produced by Lands Department.

7.4 SPECIAL CHARACTERS



8 COLOURS

		Micro	station	
The default AutoCAD colour table shall be used. Only colours 250 - 254 shall be used as grey scales. Grey Scales 250 251 252 253 254	The following five grey scales shall be added to the default Microstation colour table. Only colours 250 - 254 shall be used as grey scales. (This will enable the AutoCAD and Microstation grey scales to be matched.) Grey Scales 250 251 252 253 254			
The RGB definition of the grey scales 2 as follows:				
	Colour	R	G	В
	250	176	176	176
	251	200	200	200
	252	220	220	220
	253	240	240	240
	254	250	250	250

9 SCALES

9.1 SCALE OF ORIGINAL CAD DATA

All elements shall be drawn at scale 1:1 in the CAD files.

The CAD data can then be plotted at different scales for different purposes using the CAD packages' plotting options.

9.2 GUIDELINES FOR PLOTTED SCALES

- Scales should be whole numbers
- The number of scales on any one drawing should be kept to a minimum
- The scale shall be clearly identified under the title of each portion of the drawing
- The scale chosen shall be large enough to permit clear and easy interpretation of the information
- Where different scales are used for horizontal and vertical dimensions, such as on profiles, each scale shall be clearly indicated.

10 PAPER SIZES

PAPER SIZES TO BE USED FOR PLOTTED WORKING DRAWINGS

	Size (mm)
A0	841x1189
A1	594x841
A2	420x594
A3	297x420
A4	210x297
*B0	1000x1414
B1	707x1000

 $^{^{\}star}$ The use of B0 should be kept to a minimum as it exceeds the maximum plot size of most plotters.

11 SYMBOL LIBRARIES

Note:

Symbols will only be created and updated under the direction of the CSWP Working Group. The symbol libraries can be downloaded from the Development Bureau web site www.devb-wb.qov.hk/cswp

Folder, File and Symbol Nami	ng for CSWP Symbol Libraries	
	Microstation	
The CSWP\SYMBOLS folder will have 10 sub- folders named after the ten main divisions of the CSWP Element Coding table:	The CSWP\SYMBOLS folder will have 10 sub- folders named after the ten main divisions of the CSWP Element Coding table:	
\000 \100 \200 \300 \400 \500 \600 \700 \800 \900	\000 \100 \200 \300 \400 \500 \600 \700 \800 \900	
These folders will contain up to ten sub-folders. The sub-folders will be named by:	These folders will contain up to ten cell libraries. The cell libraries will be named by:	
CSWP Element Main Class, e.g. \800\800 \800\810 \800\820 \800\830 \800\840 \800\850 \800\850 \800\860	CSWP Element Main Class, e.g. \800\800.CEL \800\810.CEL \800\820.CEL \800\830.CEL \800\840.CEL \800\850.CEL \800\850.CEL \800\890.CEL	
The symbols will then be held in the Main Class subfolder as individual .DWG files named with the symbol name, e.g.	The symbols will then be held in the cell libraries and named with the symbol name, e.g.	
NORTHP.DWG (North-point)	NORTHP (North-point)	
BHOLE.DWG (Bore-hole)	BHOLE (Bore-hole)	
TPIT.DWG (Trial Pit)	TPIT (Trial-pit)	
Symbol file names not to exceed 6 characters to avoid truncation when transferred to Microstation.	Note that cell names cannot exceed 6 alphanumeric characters in Microstation.	



Custom Line-style Libraries

12 CUSTOM LINE-STYLE LIBRARIES

Note:

Custom line-styles will only be created and updated under the direction of the CSWP Working Group. The line-style libraries can be downloaded from the Development Bureau web site www.devb-wb.qov.hk/cswp

Folder, File and Line-style Naming for CSWP Resource Files			
	Microstation		
The AutoCAD custom line styles will be held in LIN library files located in the CSWP\RESOURCES directory. The LIN library files will be named and categorised according to the 10 element divisions in the CSWP Element Codes:	The Microstation custom line styles will be held in resource files located in the CSWP\RESOURCES directory. The resource files will be named and categorised according to the 10 element divisions in the CSWP Element Codes:		
CSWP\RESOURCES\000.lin	CSWP\RESOURCES\000.rsc		
CSWP\RESOURCES\100.lin	CSWP\RESOURCES\100.rsc		
CSWP\RESOURCES\200.lin	CSWP\RESOURCES\200.rsc		
CSWP\RESOURCES\300.lin	CSWP\RESOURCES\300.rsc		
CSWP\RESOURCES\400.lin	CSWP\RESOURCES\400.rsc		
CSWP\RESOURCES\500.lin	CSWP\RESOURCES\500.rsc		
CSWP\RESOURCES\600.lin	CSWP\RESOURCES\600.rsc		
CSWP\RESOURCES\700.lin	CSWP\RESOURCES\700.rsc		
CSWP\RESOURCES\800.lin	CSWP\RESOURCES\800.rsc		
CSWP\RESOURCES\900.lin	CSWP\RESOURCES\900.rsc		
The line styles will be held in the .LIN library files and given a name and a version number to allow for future modification.	The line styles will be held in the resource files and given a name and a version number to allow for future modification.		
Examples of custom line style names common to AutoCAD and Microstation			
Format: Name_Version, e.g.			
EXGAS_00 Existing Gas Line (initial version)			
EX11KV_01 Existing 11kv electricity line (first revision)			
RM1107_02 Road marking style 1107 (second revision)			

13 SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS

13.1 MANDATORY / USER CHOICE

The following table summarises those parts of the CSWP that are mandatory and those for which the users are required / free to make choices.

				User Free to Choose
	CSWP Common Data Folders		Folder Structure and Naming	-
3	FOLDERS	Project Data Folders	Folder Structure	Top level folder name (to be agreed with Works Department) Division of model files into MODEL subfolder Use of sub sub-folders for discipline split Use of REVISION folder
		File Settings	Settings	Use of metres or millimetres units
		Drawing Files Naming	Format	Drawing number and revision
4	FILES	Model Files Naming	Format Agent Responsible Code from prescribed list	Use of Project ID (min 1 max 8 characters)
			View from list	File ID
			Status from list	(min 4 max 8 characters)
		Layer Naming	Format	
			Agent Responsible Code from prescribed list	
5	LAYERS		Element Code from list	User definable code
			Use of underscores to fill blank characters	
		Element Coding	First three digits from Element Coding Table provided	User is free to set the 4th digit, if required, or replace by underscore
		Thicknesses	Choose from prescribed range	Thickness to suit drawn elements
		Assignment of Microstation line weight No. to thickness	Line weights prescribed to thicknesses	-
6	LINES	Use of lines by weight in AutoCAD	Prescribed	-
		AutoCAD LIN file	ACADISO.lin prescribed	-
		AutoCAD LTSCALE and PSLTSCALE settings	Prescribed	-
		Custom Line-styles	Provided in library	Appropriate line-style

Summary of Requirements

				User Free to Choose
7	TEXT	English Text	Font type	-
			Prescribed range of sizes	Choose appropriate size
			Width factor	-
			Line spacing	-
		Chinese Text	Font styles, character set and internal coding specified	-
			Prescribed range of sizes	Choose appropriate size
			Width factor	-
			Line spacing	-
		Special Characters	Special characters from specified fonts only	-
8	COLOURS	Colours	CSWP Colour Table	User is free to choose colours for presentation / colour drawings
9	SCALES	Scales	All data to be drawn at 1:1 and scaled for plotting	Appropriate scales for plotting
10	PAPER SIZES	Paper Sizes	Standard sizes for working drawings	Appropriate size for drawings
		Symbol Libraries	Symbol libraries provided and	Appropriate symbol.
11	STOBWAS		downloadable from <u>www.devb-wb.gov.hk/cswp</u>	If no appropriate symbol exists, Users shall use their own defined symbols with their descriptions shown in a legend and may propose these new symbols for the CSWP Working Group's consideration via the web site
	ES	Line-style Libraries	Line-style Libraries provided and downloadable from www.devb-	Appropriate line-style.
12	CUSTOM LINE-STYLES		wb.gov.hk/cswp	If no appropriate line-style exists, Users shall use their own defined line-styles with their descriptions shown in a legend and may propose these new line-styles for the CSWP Working Group's consideration via the web site

13.2 REFERENCES

The Agent Responsible Codes, Symbol Libraries and Line-style Resource files can be found on the Development Bureau web site www.devb-wb.gov.hk/cswp