

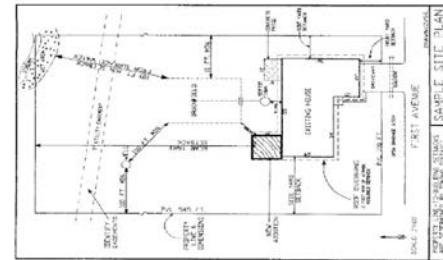
# GLOSSARY: PART II

## BUILDING PLANS

Building permit applications require copies of building plans, including site plans, elevations, cross sections, floor plans and foundation plans.

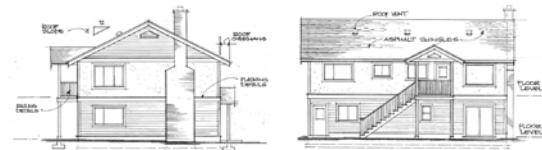
### ► Site Plan

Site plans illustrate the physical location of improvements, such as buildings and driveways, in relation to the property lines, and to natural features on the property. Site plans must include the distances from the buildings to the property lines and features.



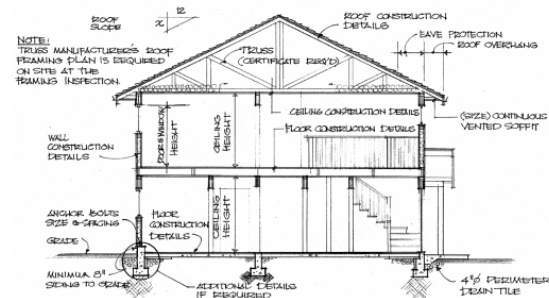
### ► Elevations

Elevations show what the building will look like from each side (rear, front and both sides) once constructed. Plans are drawn to scale.



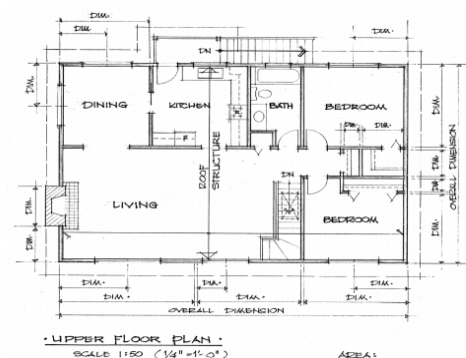
### ► Cross Section

Cross Section plans show the structural detail of the inside of a building, as though it were cut on a vertical plane. Plans show ceiling heights, wall, floor and ceiling thicknesses, truss and framing information, and other details. Plans are drawn to scale.



### ► Floor Plans

Floor plans show the inside details of each storey from “plan view”, looking from the top down into the building (as though the roof were removed). The plans show the dimensions and use of each room, and the relationships among rooms, spaces and features. Sometimes called blueprints, floor plans are drawn to scale.



### ► Foundation Plan

Foundation plans typically use the floor plans of the ground floor to indicate the footings and foundation walls. Foundation plans can be accompanied with additional cross section detail to show more information on the construction, materials and surrounding works.

