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1. Chapter 2, Table 4. This table associates the line weights with colors. If the line/text colors are standardized then the background and highlight colors need to be standardized also. If a background color is chosen that is the same as a line/text color, then the line/text is not visible on the screen. This is also a problem with highlight colors, if the highlight color is the same as a line/text it is not possible to determine if the line/text has been selected for manipulation. The table should include standardized background and highlight colors.

Response: Concur, a note will be added stating that the color table was developed for use with a black background.

2. Chapter 2, Figure 4. This figure shows the management block of the title block. The management block does not have space to allow for a central file number so that project plans can be sent to an archival storage area for future reference. The design file name system presented, either the industry standard or the tri-service option, would not work as a central file number. This block also does not have space for a solicitation number, so that project plans can be tied to their specifications during advertisement by a specific number.

Response: Items such as File Name, Plot Date, and Plot Scale could potentially be moved and printed along the outer edge of the border sheet. This would give a site the option of adding fields for central file number and solicitation number. Each tri-service site tracks different information within a title block. Therefore Figure 4 presents typical information that would be found in a management block, it is not the intent of the standards to set rigid guidelines as to the information found in a border sheet title block.

3. Chapter 2, Dimensioning in Metric (SI), page 13. This section indicates that dual units (both English and SI) should not be used except in "certain standard building designs," "in very limited situations where products/components used in a SI project are available as English inch-pound products." This section implies that the majority of products/components presently exist as metric and only rarely will there be English(inch-pound)only products. In Architectural, structural and civil engineering disciplines the products/components as a rule are in English(inch-pound) not metric.

Response: The words "very limited" will be removed to eliminate the implication that most products/components are available in metric units.

4. Chapter 3, Design Cube, Table 8. The table gives origin recommendations associated with working units and disciplines. For the Survey and Mapping discipline, the table gives for working units of 1:12:8000, the X, Y coordinate of 0,0. First these working units, define a design cube that is too small for any useful mapping (7.6 miles Square), secondly it would be more useful to define mapping coordinates in relationship to the state's lambert coordinate system, so maps could be easily merged. Working units of 1:10:100 would allow a design cube large enough to encompass the entire continental United States. The mapping/surveying discipline does not require the accuracy of 8000 positional units.

Response: Release 1.7 of the standards will provide working units and global origins suitable

for the survey/mapping discipline.

5. Chapter 3, Electronic Drawing File Naming Conventions. Limiting the naming convention to eight characters because of DOS limitations is fatuous. It does not seem wise to impose such a limiting requirement based on an obsolete operating system that is currently being phased-out and by the time this standard is adopted will not be used at all.

Response: As part of the National CADD Standards effort, the use of longer file names is being evaluated. Current e-mail systems sometimes truncate attached drawing files to an 8.3 file name. Therefore, until further guidance is given, the 8.3 DOS file name will still be promoted.