

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
6707-1

МЕЖДУНАРОД
НЫЙ
СТАНДАРТ

Sixth edition
Шестое издание
2020-08

**Buildings and civil engineering
works — Vocabulary —**

Part 1:
General terms

**Здания и сооружения —
Словарь —**

Часть 1:
Основные термины

Bâtiments et ouvrages de génie civil — Vocabulaire —

Partie 1: Termes généraux



Reference number
Ссылочный номер
ISO 6707-1:2020(E/R)

© ISO 2020



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT
ДОКУМЕНТ ЗАЩИЩЕН АВТОРСКИМ ПРАВОМ

© ISO 2020

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

Все права защищены. Если не указано иное или в ходе реализации, никакую часть настоящей публикации нельзя копировать или использовать в какой-либо форме или каким-либо электронным или механическим способом, включая фотокопирование, или размещение в сети интернет или интранет, без предварительного письменного согласия ISO. Запрос о разрешении может быть направлен по адресу, приведенному ниже, или в комитет – член ISO в стране запрашивающей стороны.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland
Опубликовано в Швейцарии

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
3.1 Terms relating to types of buildings and civil engineering works	1
3.1.1 Base terms	1
3.1.2 Civil engineering works	2
3.1.3 Civil engineering works — Transport	5
3.1.4 Buildings	12
3.2 Terms relating to spaces	14
3.2.1 Base terms	14
3.2.2 Spaces associated with particular parts of the building	14
3.2.3 Functional spaces	16
3.2.4 Spaces associated with circulation and movement	18
3.3 Terms relating to parts of buildings and civil engineering works	20
3.3.1 Structural parts	20
3.3.2 Dividing and enclosing parts	28
3.3.3 Openings and associated closing parts	35
3.3.4 Services, fitments, and equipment	39
3.3.5 Other parts	45
3.4 Terms relating to materials	54
3.4.1 Base terms	54
3.4.2 Earth and stone	56
3.4.3 Wood and timber	56
3.4.4 Functional materials	64
3.5 Terms relating to operations, documentation and equipment	68
3.5.1 Operations	68
3.5.2 Documentation	73
3.5.3 Equipment	74
3.6 Terms relating to persons involved in projects and users	76
3.7 Terms relating to characteristics and performance	76
3.7.1 Base terms	76
3.7.2 Size and dimensions	78
3.7.3 Functional properties	84
3.7.4 Testing	91
3.8 Terms relating to environment and physical planning	91
Annex A (informative) Alphabetical index of US synonyms	158
Bibliography	166

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Buildings and civil engineering works*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Terminology and harmonization of languages*.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces ISO 6707-1:2017, ISO 1791:1983, and ISO 1803:1997, which have been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous editions are as follows:

- some ambiguous concepts have been clarified;
- the edition is published in English and Russian;
- the wood and timber subclause has been updated to incorporate changes made to the latest edition of ISO 24294;
- the occasions where a single term is used to represent more than one concept have been reduced.

A list of all parts in the ISO 6707 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

0.1 Overview

With the growth in the number of international construction projects and the development of the international market for construction products, there is an increasing need for agreement on a common language in the domain.

This document is a first step toward a complete set of general terms for use by the construction industry. It will be updated as further terms and definitions are agreed upon.

This document includes terms and concepts that are commonly used in documentation governing construction work, as well as terms used to specify products and works. It is important to note that when used in legislation, some general construction terms have a narrower interpretation and hence, the definition given in this document will not apply.

The adoption of this document by the various national construction industries will improve communication in the design, execution, and maintenance of construction works within those industries. Its use in other standards will aid harmonization and provide a basis for specialist terminology.

0.2 Structure of this document

Entries are presented under convenient headings. The terms are arranged within categories to allow ready comparison of related concepts.

International preferred terms are listed in **boldface type**. Where a preferred term is specific to a particular English-speaking country, e.g. the United States of America, etc., it is given below the international preferred term and is annotated with the respective country code. Where no preferred terms are listed indicating usage in a specific geographical location, this signifies that the international preferred term is the accepted term in English-speaking countries. A term beneath the preferred term(s) not given in boldface type is an admitted (non-preferred) synonym. A country code is assigned to an admitted term if it is specific to an English-speaking country.

In most countries, synonyms and alternative spellings exist for the international preferred terms used in this document. US synonyms and alternative spellings are given in [Annex A](#).

Where a given preferred term designates more than one concept, each concept has been treated in a separate entry and a note to entry included to indicate that a homograph exists and to provide a reference to the other term entry.

Where terms are used in definitions to designate concepts that are defined elsewhere in this document, the relevant terms are presented in *italics* and the term number is given after the relevant term.

To facilitate the locating of any term given in the document, irrespective of preference or country of origin, the alphabetical index lists all preferred and admitted terms.

Buildings and civil engineering works — Vocabulary —

Part 1: General terms

1 Scope

This document contains the terms and definitions of general concepts to establish a vocabulary applicable to buildings and civil engineering works.

It comprises:

- a) fundamental concepts, which can be the starting point for other, more specific, definitions;
- b) more specific concepts, used in several areas of construction and frequently used in standards, regulations and contracts.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1 Terms relating to types of buildings and civil engineering works

3.1.1 Base terms

3.1.1.1

construction works

construction, US

everything that is constructed or results from construction operations

Note 1 to entry: In the US, there are homographs for the term “construction”. See [3.3.5.6](#) and [3.5.1.1](#).

Note 2 to entry: Refers to both *buildings* ([3.1.1.3](#)) and *civil engineering works* ([3.1.1.2](#)).

3.1.1.2

civil engineering works

civil engineering project, US

construction works ([3.1.1.1](#)) comprising a *construction* ([3.3.5.6](#)), such as a *dam* ([3.1.2.22](#)), *bridge* ([3.1.3.19](#)), *road* ([3.1.3.1](#)), *railway* ([3.1.3.3](#)), runway, utilities, *pipeline* ([3.1.2.30](#)), or *sewerage system* ([3.3.4.40](#)), or the result of operations such as dredging, *earthwork* ([3.5.1.6](#)), *geotechnical processes* ([3.5.2.3](#)), but excluding a *building* ([3.1.1.3](#)) and its associated *site* ([3.1.1.5](#)) works

Note 1 to entry: Associated siteworks are excluded except that in US civil engineering projects they are included.