

Construction drawings - Designation systems - Part 3: Room indentifiers

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 4157-3:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 4157-3:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.06.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 4157-3:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 4157-3:1998.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.06.2001 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala: This part of ISO 4157 establishes requirements for designation systems for rooms, areas, spaces, and voids in building by room identifiers</p>	<p>Scope: This part of ISO 4157 establishes requirements for designation systems for rooms, areas, spaces, and voids in building by room identifiers</p>
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Võtmesõnad: architectural drawings, buildings, designation, drawings, identification methods, rooms, technical drawings

ICS 01.100.30

Descriptors: Building, drawings, designation systems.

English version

Construction drawings – Designation systems

Part 3: Room identifiers
(ISO 4157-3 : 1998)

Dessins de bâtiment – Systèmes de
désignation – Partie 3: Identificateurs
de pièces (ISO 4157-3 : 1998)

Zeichnungen für das Bauwesen –
Bezeichnungssysteme – Teil 3:
Raum-Kennzeichnungen
(ISO 4157-3 : 1998)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-11-21.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 4157-3 : 1998 Construction drawings – Designation systems – Part 3: Room identifiers, which was prepared by ISO/TC 10 'Technical drawings, product definition and related documentation' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/CS, the Secretariat of which is held by SIS, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by June 1999 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 4157-3 : 1998 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

1 Scope

This part of ISO 4157 establishes requirements for designation systems for rooms, areas, spaces, and voids in buildings by room identifiers. It introduces a new designation concept intended for identification of rooms in a project throughout its life cycle, i.e. the conception, programming, planning, erection, maintenance, remodelling and demolition phases.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions, which through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 4157. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 4157 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 4157-1:1998, *Construction drawings — Designation systems — Part 1: Buildings and parts of buildings*.

ISO 4157-2:1998, *Construction drawings — Designation systems — Part 2: Room names and numbers*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 4157, the definitions given in ISO 4157-1 apply.

4 Room identifiers principle

4.1 General rules

When appropriate for the planning, maintenance or management purposes of a building, room identifiers shall be assigned to each and every room, i.e. room, area, space, void, etc., of a building.

Room identifiers shall be allocated in consecutive order for each storey and may not be revised during the lifecycle of a building. They serve as unique identification of a room which is planned, built or extinct, and is conceived for the interface between the building and a computerized information system. They uniquely identify rooms, areas, spaces and voids with a fixed geometry, time span of existence and other inherent properties and information.

4.2 Geometry

For the purposes of room identifiers, rooms shall be geometrically defined by their physical boundaries, or with imaginary planes which shall correspond with building parts such as storey level, protruding beams or partitions. For the purpose of room numbers (see ISO 4157-2) such bounds may have been left undefined.