International Standard 6514

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Building construction — Modular coordination — Sub-modular increments

Construction immobilière — Coordination modulaire — Accroissements inframodulaires

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 6514 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Building construction*, and was circulated to the member bodies in December 1978.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Greece	New Zealand
Austria	Hungary	Norway
Belgium	India	Poland
Canada	Ireland	Romania
China	Israel	South Africa, Rep. of
Cyprus	Italy	Spain
Czechoslovakia	Japan	Sweden
Denmark	Korea, Rep. of	Switzerland
Finland	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Thailand
France	Mexico	Turkey
Germany, F.R.	Netherlands	United Kingdom

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Bulgaria

Printed in Switzerland

Building construction — Modular coordination — Sub-modular increments

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard establishes the values of sub-modular increments for use in modular coordination of buildings.

It applies to the construction of buildings of all types in accordance with the principles and rules of modular coordination as laid down in ISO 2848.

2 References

ISO 1006, *Building construction — Modular coordination — Basic module.*

ISO 1791, *Building construction — Modular coordination — Vocabulary.*

ISO 2848, *Building construction — Modular coordination — Principles and rules.*

3 Definitions

The following definition is specific to this International Standard and is not covered in ISO 1791.

sub-modular increment : An increment of size the value of which is a selected fraction of the basic module.

4 Specifications

4.1 Values

The international standardized value of the sub-modular increment is $\frac{M}{2} = 50$ mm.[1)]

4.2 Application

4.2.1 Sub-modular increments are to be used where there is a need for an increment smaller than the basic module.

4.2.2 Sub-modular increments should not be used for determining the distance between modular reference planes of a modular grid.

4.2.3 Sub-modular increments may be used for determining the displacement of different modular grids in order to produce a solution appropriate to the project as a whole.

4.2.4 Sub-modular increments may be used :

— for determining the coordinating sizes of building products smaller than 1 M (for example certain types of ceramic tile);

— for determining the coordinating sizes of building components and products larger than 1 M which need to be sized in increments smaller than 1 M (for example bricks, tiles, thickness of walls and floors, and the sizing and location of pipes).

1) See ISO 1006 : 1 M = 100 mm. In those cases where a smaller sub-modular increment is needed either $\frac{M}{4} = 25$ mm or $\frac{M}{5} = 20$ mm should be selected.