
International Standard



7361

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

Performance standards in building — Presentation of performance levels of façades made of same-source components

Normes de performance dans le bâtiment — Présentation des performances des façades construites avec des composants de même origine

First edition — 1986-12-15

UDC 69.022.32

Ref. No. ISO 7361-1986 (E)

Descriptors : buildings, façades, specifications, utilization.

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.

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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 7361 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Building construction*.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Contents

	Page
0 Introduction	1
1 Scope	1
2 Field of application	1
References	1
4 Definitions	2
5 Role of façade and conditions of use	2
5.1 Role of façade	2
5.2 Conditions of use	2
6 Performance	2
6.1 Contribution to meeting stability requirement	2
6.2 Contribution to meeting fire safety requirement	3
6.3 Contribution to meeting requirement of safety against intrusion	3
6.4 Contribution to meeting requirement of resistance to humidity	4
6.5 Contribution to meeting requirements of thermal comfort and energy conservation	4
6.6 Contribution to meeting air purity requirements	5
6.7 Contribution to meeting acoustical comfort requirement	5
6.8 Contribution to meeting appearance requirements	6
6.9 Contribution to meeting tactile requirements	7
6.10 Contribution to meeting equipment requirements	7
6.11 Contribution to meeting durability requirements	7
6.12 Contribution to meeting erection and handling requirements	8
7 List of performance levels	9

This document is a preview generated by EVS

This page intentionally left blank

Performance standards in building — Presentation of performance levels of façades made of same-source components

0 Introduction

This International Standard is one of a series of standards relating to the performance of building elements. This series comprises firstly

- Performance Standards which indicate the type of performance characterizing each family of elements — façades, partitions, roofs, cross-walls, tridimensional units — making up a building with their scales of values, if required, and which also refer to suitable methods for determining performance,
- and, secondly, International Standards applicable to each family of elements, describing the means (measurement, calculation, test method or method of examination) by which a certain performance achieved by the element is to be evaluated or verified, and/or the means of forecasting the life expectancy.

In conjunction with this series of standards, another series will also be established defining the rules pertaining to dimensional coordination and modular coordination for the different families of elements, given that they and performance are so related that some correlation is desirable.

1 Scope

This International Standard deals with façades made of prefabricated components. These are products which, when assembled according to the supplier's specifications, are intended to constitute a façade meeting the required performance levels as a complete entity.

This International Standard gives the types of performance relevant to façades, together with their scales of values, in the form in which some or all of them should be listed in the supplier's catalogue in order to allow selection of a façade achieving the overall performance required of it for the purpose of the building project in question, irrespective of type.

The façade may fulfil performance characteristics other than those specified, such as: behaviour in earthquakes, solar energy collection, etc.

This International Standard does not specify performance values; this is the task of the building designer.

2 Field of application

The façades which form the subject of this International Standard may comprise completely opaque components and components with glazed parts, either opening or fixed, provided that they all stem from one and the same supplier.

It does not, however, deal with performance specific to doors or to the opening and closing of windows, nor with the performance of internal decorative finishes (wallpaper, paint, etc.).

This International Standard does not deal with components which may be added to the façade such as guard-rails or light-excluding devices, nor with any components provided by different suppliers.¹⁾

3 References

ISO 14073, *Acoustics — Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part 3: Laboratory measurement of airborne sound insulation of building elements.*

ISO 14075, *Acoustics — Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part 5: Field measurements of airborne sound insulation of façade elements and façades.*

ISO 354, *Acoustics — Measurement of sound absorption in a reverberation room.*

ISO 834, *Fire-resistance tests — Elements of building construction.*

ISO 7895, *Façades — Test for resistance to positive and negative static pressure generated by wind.*²⁾

ISO 7897, *Façades — Impact resistance tests.*²⁾

1) The properties of joints between components provided by a variety of suppliers will form the subject of future International Standards.

2) At present at the stage of draft.