
International Standard



7728

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Typical horizontal joints between an external wall of prefabricated ordinary concrete components and a concrete floor — Properties, characteristics and classification criteria

Assemblages horizontaux courants entre une façade en composants préfabriqués en béton ordinaire et un plancher en béton — Propriétés, caractéristiques et éléments de la classification

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Foreword

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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.

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Typical horizontal joints between an external wall of prefabricated ordinary concrete components and a concrete floor — Properties, characteristics and classification criteria

0 Introduction

This International Standard describes for designers a convention for jointing an external wall made of ordinary prefabricated concrete components and a concrete floor.

This convention refers, as often as possible, to standardized methods for the determination of the properties of the joint. However, methods have still not been elaborated for some of these properties, in particular for watertightness. Because of the fundamental importance of this property, a solution is proposed, by way of an example, that experience and laboratory studies have shown to be satisfactory under the usual conditions. This solution is not the only possibility, however.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the properties and characteristics of typical horizontal joints between two prefabricated ordinary concrete external wall components and a concrete floor.¹⁾

However, the characteristics of joints which are involved in the structural behaviour of buildings are not specified in this International Standard.

2 Field of application

This International Standard is applicable to all public or private buildings, used as dwellings, offices, educational or hospital premises.²⁾

3 References

ISO 140/4, *Acoustics — Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part 4: Field measurements of airborne sound insulation between rooms.*

ISO 717/1, *Acoustics — Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements — Part 1: Airborne sound insulation in buildings and of interior building elements.*

ISO 2444, *Joints in building — Vocabulary.*

ISO 2445, *Joints in building — Fundamental principles for design.*

ISO 3447, *Joints in building — General check-list of joint functions.*

ISO 6511, *Building construction — Modular coordination — Modular floor plane for vertical dimensions.*

ISO 6589, *Joints in building — Method of test for air-permeability of joints.*

ISO 7729, *Typical vertical joints between two prefabricated ordinary concrete external wall components — Properties, characteristics and classification criteria.*

4 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 2444, together with the following, apply.

4.1 loadbearing external wall: External wall, the role of which in the stability of the building is to transmit wholly or partly the floor loads to the foundations.

4.2 selfsupporting external wall: External wall, which transmits to the foundations the loads corresponding to its own weight over the whole height of the building but does not support the floors.

4.3 supported external wall: External wall, the weight of which is transmitted floor by floor to the loadbearing structure of the building.

1) The joints belong, therefore, to both the external wall and the floor. Thus, they participate in the separation between the two internal spaces on each side of the floor and in the separation between the internal and external environments.

2) The field of application can be extended to buildings for industrial use if the essential or optional character of some of the properties specified in clause 5 are modified.