UDC 72,013: 001.4 Ref. No.: ISO/R 1791-1971 (E)

ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION R 1791

MODULAR CO-ORDINATION

VOCABULARY

1st EDITION

April 1971

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Printed in Switzerland

Also issued in French and Russian. Copies to be obtained through the national standards organizations.

BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 1791, Modular co-ordination - Vocabulary, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, Building construction, the Secretariat of which is held by the Association Française de Normalisation (AFNOR).

Work on this question led to the adoption of Draft ISO Recommendation No. 1791, which was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry in March 1969. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies:

Belgium	Korea, Rep. of	Sweden	
Brazil	Netherlands	Switzerland	
Denmark	New Zealand	Thailand	
France	Norway	Turkey	
Germany	Peru	U.A.R.	
Hungary	Poland	United Kingdom	
India	Portugal	U.S.A.	
Iran	Romania	Romania U.S.S.R.	
Israel	South Africa, Rep. of		
Italy	Spain		

The following Member Body opposed the approval of the Draft:

Finland

This Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

FOREWORD

This ISO Recommendation is part of a group of ISO Recommendations regarding modular co-ordination :

-	ISO Recommendation R 1006,	Modular co-ordination - Basic module
-	ISO Recommendation R 1040/I,	Modular co-ordination - Horizontal multimodules
-	ISO Recommendation R 1040/II,	Modular co-ordination – Horizontal multimodules
-	ISO Recommendation R 1789,	Modular co-ordination – Storey heights and room heights for residential buildings
-	ISO Recommendation R 1790,	Modular co-ordination – Reference lines of horizontal controlling co-ordinating dimensions

LIST OF TERMS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Term	Reference number	Term	Reference number
Basic module	2.1.08	Modular element	2.1.06
Component	2.1.03	Modular grid	2.1.20
Controlling dimension	2.1.14	Modular line	2.1.24
Controlling plane	2.1.23	Modular plane	2.1.22
Controlling zone	2.1.27	Modular size	2.1.11
Co-ordinating dimension	2.1.13	Modular space grid	2.1.21
Co-ordinating plane	2.1.18	(Modular) zone	2.1.26
Co-ordinating size	2.1.13.1	Module	2.1.07
Co-ordinating space	2.1.17	Multimodule	2.1.09
Dimensional co-ordination	2.1.01	Neutral zone	2.1.28
Element	2.1.05	Planning module	2.1.10
Infra-modular size	2.1.12	Reference space	2.1.16
Modular axis	2.1.25	Reference system	2.1.19
Modular component	2.1.04	Technical size	2.1.15
Modular co-ordination	2.1.02		

R 1791

April 1971

MODULAR CO-ORDINATION

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1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation gives the definitions of terms necessary for the planning, design and construction of buildings in accordance with the principles of modular co-ordination, and for the design and manufacture of components for use in such buildings.

2. VOCABULARY

2.1 Terms used in modular co-ordination and necessary supplementary terms*

NOTE. – Certain terms such as "tolerance" and "joint clearance", used in the following definitions, are themselves defined in ISO Recommendation R 1803, Tolerances for building – Vocabulary.

2.1.01 Dimensional co-ordination. A convention on related sizes for the co-ordinating dimensions of building components and the buildings incorporating them, for their design, manufacture and assembly.

NOTE. - The purposes of dimensional co-ordination are :

- (1) to permit the assembly of components on site without cutting or fitting;
- (2) to permit the interchangeability of different components.
- 2.1.02 Modular co-ordination. Dimensional co-ordination employing the basic module or a multimodule.

NOTE. - The purposes of modular co-ordination are:

- (1) to reduce the variety of component sizes produced;
- (2) to allow the building designer greater flexibility in the arrangement of components.
- 2.1.03 Component**. A building product formed as a distinct unit, having specified sizes in three dimensions.
- 2.1.04 Modular component. A component whose co-ordinating sizes are modular.
- 2.1.05 Element. A functional part of a building, constructed from building materials and/or building components.
- 2.1.06 Modular element. An element whose co-ordinating sizes are modular.
- 2.1.07 Module. A unit of size used as an increment in dimensional co-ordination.
- 2.1.08 Basic module. The fundamental module used in modular co-ordination, the size of which is selected for general application to buildings and components.

NOTE. – The value of the basic module has been chosen as 100 mm for the maximum flexibility and convenience. The symbol for the basic module is M.

^{*} The terms used in modular co-ordination (shown in bold type) are supplemented by additional terms (shown in italic type), which are necessary for a good understanding of the former.

^{**} Building components include items of equipment, fixtures, fittings and fitted furniture.