INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 4157-3

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Construction drawings — Designation systems —

Part 3:
Room identifiers

Dessins de bâtiment — Systèmes de désignation —

Partie 3: Identificateurs de pièces

Reference number
ISO 4157-3:1998(E)

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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 4751-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 10, *Technical drawings, product definition and related documentation,* Subcommittee SC 8, *Construction documentation*.

ISO 4157 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Construction drawings — Designation systems*:

— *Part 1: Buildings and parts of buildings*

— *Part 2: Room names and numbers*

— *Part 3: Room identifiers*

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Construction drawings — Designation systems —

Part 3:
Room identifiers

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.