
International Standard



7729

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

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

Assemblages verticaux courants entre deux composants de façade en béton ordinaire — Propriétés, caractéristiques et éléments de la classification

First edition — 1985-12-01

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 7729 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.

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

0 Introduction

This International Standard describes for designers a convention for jointing two prefabricated ordinary concrete external wall components.

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, solutions are proposed, by way of examples, that experience and laboratory studies have shown to be satisfactory under the usual conditions. These solutions are not the only possibilities, however.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the properties and characteristics of typical vertical joints between two prefabricated concrete external wall components irrespective of whether these joints coincide with joints between the external wall and an internal wall or column.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 6589, *Joints in building — Method of test for air-permeability of joints.*

ISO 7728, *Typical horizontal joints between an external wall of prefabricated ordinary concrete components and a concrete floor — 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.

watertightness system with tongue and grooves: Assembly made of two grooves and a tongue the shapes of which are such that the tongue may be inserted longitudinally into the grooves through a slot in these grooves but cannot move transversely out of the grooves without a significant effort.

1) The joints participate in the separation of the external and internal environments. They also participate in the separation of two internal spaces if these are separated by an internal wall and the joint of this with the external wall coincides with the vertical joint between the two external wall components.

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