
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



3881

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

Building construction — Modular co-ordination — Stairs and stair openings — Co-ordinating dimensions

Construction immobilière — Coordination modulaire — Escaliers et trémies d'escaliers — Dimensions de coordination

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FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

International Standard ISO 3881 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Building construction*, and was circulated to the member bodies in October 1975.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Germany	Norway
Belgium	Hungary	South Africa, Rep. of
Canada	Iran	Spain
Cuba	Israel	Sweden
Denmark	Japan	Switzerland
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Korea, Rep. of	Turkey
Finland	Mexico	United Kingdom
France	Netherlands	Yugoslavia

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

U.S.S.R.

This International Standard forms part of a series of ISO publications concerning modular co-ordination in building construction.

This series includes, among others, the following documents, which lay down the basic principles and design rules of modular co-ordination.

ISO 1006, *Modular co-ordination — Basic module.*

ISO 1040, *Modular co-ordination — Multimodules for horizontal co-ordinating dimensions.*

ISO 1789, *Modular co-ordination — Storey heights and room heights for residential buildings.*

ISO/R 1790, *Modular co-ordination — Reference lines of horizontal controlling co-ordinating dimensions.*

ISO 1791, *Modular co-ordination — Vocabulary.*

ISO 2848, *Modular co-ordination — Principles and rules.*

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Building construction — Modular co-ordination — Stairs and stair openings — Co-ordinating dimensions

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard gives general principles for co-ordinating dimensions of stairs and stair openings in building construction.

It applies to buildings of all types.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 1791, *Modular co-ordination — Vocabulary*.

ISO 3880, *Building construction — Stairs — Vocabulary*.

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this International Standard the definitions given in ISO 1791 and ISO 3880 shall apply.

4 SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 Horizontal co-ordinating dimensions

The horizontal distances between co-ordinating planes shall be multiples of 3 M ($n \times 3\text{ M}$) as a first preference and multiples of 1 M ($n \times 1\text{ M}$) as a second preference (see figure 1).

Co-ordinating planes define the boundary of the stair opening. Enclosing walls and floor heads shall not trespass the boundary defined by the co-ordinating planes.

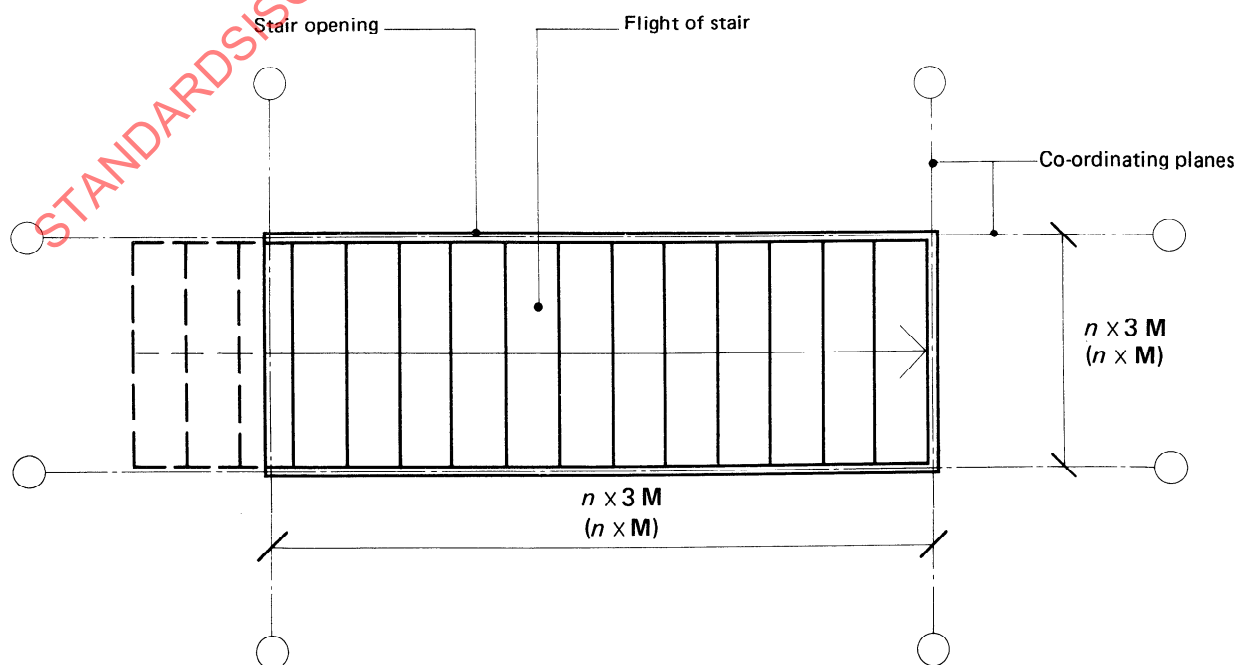


FIGURE 1

4.2 Vertical co-ordinating dimensions

The vertical distances between co-ordinating planes shall be multiples of 1 M.

The co-ordinating planes for location of floors shall be related to finished floor levels (see figure 2).

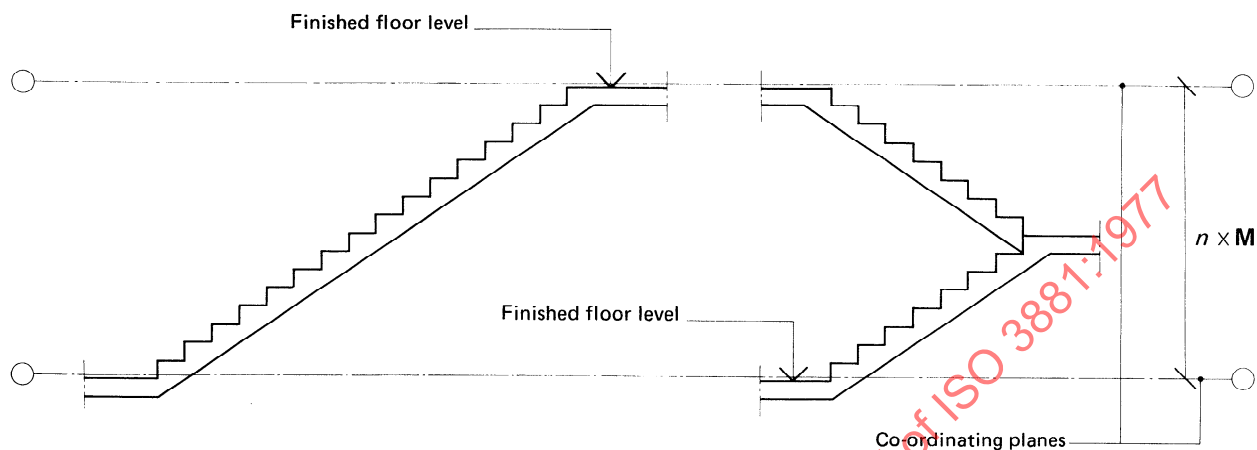
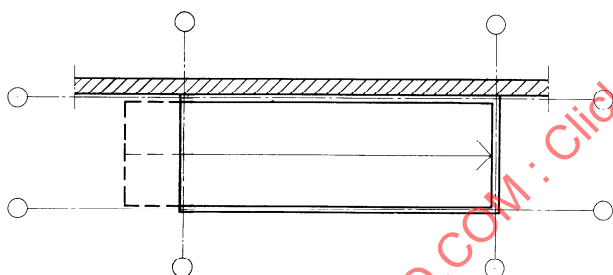


FIGURE 2

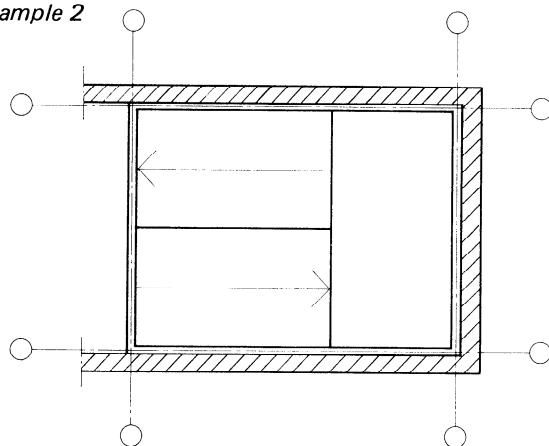
5 APPLICATION

The following examples are given to illustrate the application of the principles of modular co-ordination.

Example 1



Example 2



Example 3

