

Ergonomic principles related to mental workload - Part 2: Design principles

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10075-2:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10075-2:2000 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 12.09.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10075-2:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 10075-2:2000.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 12.09.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This part of ISO 10075 gives guidance on the design of work systems, including task and equipment design and design of the workplace, as well as working conditions, emphasizing mental workload and its effects, as specified in ISO 10075. It applies to the adequate design of work and use of human capacities, with the intention to provide for optimal working conditions with respect to health and safety, well-being, performance, and effectiveness, preventing over- as well as underload in order to avoid the impairing effects as specified in ISO 10075.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This part of ISO 10075 gives guidance on the design of work systems, including task and equipment design and design of the workplace, as well as working conditions, emphasizing mental workload and its effects, as specified in ISO 10075. It applies to the adequate design of work and use of human capacities, with the intention to provide for optimal working conditions with respect to health and safety, well-being, performance, and effectiveness, preventing over- as well as underload in order to avoid the impairing effects as specified in ISO 10075.</p>
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Võtmesõnad: design, ergonomics, generalities, mental work-load, working conditions

English version

Ergonomic principles related to mental workload

**Part 2: Design principles
(ISO 10075-2 : 1996)**

Principes ergonomiques relatifs à la
charge de travail mental – Partie 2:
Principes de conception
(ISO 10075-2 : 1996)

Ergonomische Grundlagen bezüglich
psychischer Arbeitsbelastung –
Teil 2: Gestaltungsgrundsätze
(ISO 10075-2 : 1996)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2000-01-24.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 10075-2 : 1996 Ergonomic principles related to mental workload – Part 2: Design principles, which was prepared by ISO/TC 159 'Ergonomics' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 122 'Ergonomics', the Secretariat of which is held by DIN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by September 2000 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 10075-2 : 1996 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

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Introduction

This part of ISO 10075 represents an extension of ISO 6385, providing design principles for work systems with special reference to mental workload as defined in ISO 10075.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10075 gives guidance on the design of work systems, including task and equipment design and design of the workplace, as well as working conditions, emphasizing mental workload and its effects, as specified in ISO 10075. It applies to the adequate design of work and use of human capacities, with the intention to provide for optimal working conditions with respect to health and safety, well-being, performance, and effectiveness, preventing over- as well as underload in order to avoid the impairing effects described in ISO 10075.

Mental workload is the effect of a complex interaction of individual, technical, organizational and social factors. Thus personal, technical and organizational factors and the effects of their interactions have to be taken into account in the design of work systems. However, this part of ISO 10075 includes the design of technical and organizational factors only, and does not apply to problems of selection, training or social factors.

This part of ISO 10075 provides guidelines for system design. It does not address problems of measurement of mental workload or its effects.

This part of ISO 10075 refers to all kinds of human work activities (see ISO 10075), not only to those which would be described as cognitive or mental tasks in a restricted sense, but also to those with primarily physical workload.

This part of ISO 10075 is thus relevant to all those engaged in the design and use of work systems, e.g. system and equipment designers, employers' and employees' representatives.

This part of ISO 10075 is applicable to the design of new work systems as well as to the redesign of existing ones undergoing substantial revision.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 10075. 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 10075 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 6385 : 1981, *Ergonomic principles in the design of work systems*

ISO 10075 : 1991^{*)}, *Ergonomic principles related to mental work-load - General terms and definitions*

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 10075, the definitions given in ISO 6385 and ISO 10075 apply.

^{*)} If revised, this International Standard will become ISO 10075-1.