

Ergonomic design of control centres - Part 3: Control room layout

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 11064-3:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 11064-3:1999 + AC:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 16.06.2000 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 11064-3:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 11064-3:1999 + AC:2002.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 16.06.2000 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 standard establishes ergonomic principles for the layout of control rooms. It includes requirements on room layouts, workstation arrangements, the use of off-workstation displays and control room maintenance.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This standard establishes ergonomic principles for the layout of control rooms. It includes requirements on room layouts, workstation arrangements, the use of off-workstation displays and control room maintenance.</p>
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ICS 13.180, 25.040

Võtmesõnad: control centres, design, ergonomics, layout, workplaces, workroom

ICS 13.180; 25.040

English version

Ergonomic design of control centres

Part 3: Control room layout
(ISO 11064-3 : 1999)

Conception ergonomique des centres
de commande – Partie 3: Agence-
ment de la salle de commande
(ISO 11064-3 : 1999)

Ergonomische Gestaltung von Leit-
zentralen – Teil 3: Auslegung von
Wartenräumen (ISO 11064-3 : 1999)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1999-12-12.

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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 11064-3 : 1999 Ergonomic design of control centres – Part 3: Control room layout, which was prepared by ISO/TC 159 'Ergonomics' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by CEN/TC 122 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 June 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 11064-3 : 1999 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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Introduction

This part of ISO 11064 establishes ergonomic requirements, recommendations and guidelines for control room layout.

User requirements are a central theme of this part of ISO 11064 and the processes described are designed to take account of needs of users at all stages. The overall strategy for dealing with the user requirements as strategy to be adopted for control room design is presented in ISO 11064-1.

ISO 11064-2 provides guidance on the design and planning of the control room in relation to its supporting areas. Requirements for the design of workstations, displays and controls and the physical working environment are presented in ISO 11064-4 to ISO 11064-6. Evaluation principles are dealt with in ISO 11064-7.

ISO 11064-1 to ISO 11064-7 cover general principles of ergonomic design appropriate to a range of industries and service providers. The specific requirements appropriate to particular sectors or applications areas are covered in ISO 11064-8. The requirements presented in ISO 11064-8 are to be read in conjunction with ISO 11064-1 to ISO 11064-7.

The ultimate beneficiaries of this part of ISO 11064 will be the control room operator and other users. It is the needs of these users that provide the ergonomic requirements used by the developers of International Standards. Although it is unlikely that the end user will read this part of ISO 11064, or even know of its existence, its application should provide the user with interfaces that are more usable and a working environment which is more consistent with operational demands. It should result in a solution which will minimize error and enhance productivity.

For determining design dimensions, the practice of providing formulae, into which appropriate user population data is inserted, is adopted. A table of anthropometric data is presented in annex B.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 11064 establishes ergonomic principles for the layout of control rooms. It includes requirements, recommendations and guidelines on control room layouts, workstation arrangements, the use of off-workstation visual displays and control room maintenance.

It covers all types of control centres, including those for the process industry, transport and dispatching systems in the emergency services. Although this part of ISO 11064 is primarily intended for non-mobile control centres, many of the principles could be relevant/applicable to mobile centres, such as those found on ships and aircraft.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 11064. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 11064 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 7250:1996, *Basic human body measurements for technological design*.

ISO 9241-3:1992, *Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDTs) — Part 3: Visual display requirements*.

ISO 9241-5:1998, *Ergonomic requirements for office work with visual display terminals (VDTs) — Part 5: Workstation layout and postural requirements*.

ISO 11428:1996, *Ergonomics – Visual danger signals – General requirements, design and testing*.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 11064, the following terms and definitions apply.

NOTE To assist with the interpretation of these definitions, descriptive Figures 1 and 2 are included in this clause.

3.1

control centre

combination of control rooms, control suites and local control stations which are functionally related and all on the same site (see Figure 1)