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Note of the control of t General requirements for establishing anthropometric databases (ISO 15535:2012)



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 15535:2012	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 15535:2012
sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 15535:2012	consists of the English text of the European standard
ingliskeelset teksti.	EN ISO 15535:2012.
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 15535

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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English Version

General requirements for establishing anthropometric databases (ISO 15535:2012)

Exigences générales pour la création de bases de données anthropométriques (ISO 15535:2012)

Allgemeine Anforderungen an die Einrichtung anthropometrischer Datenbanken (ISO 15535:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 September 2012.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 15535:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159 "Ergonomics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 122 "Ergonomics" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 15535:2012 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 15535:2012 without any modification.

Coı	ntents	Page
Fore	word	iv
	oduction	
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Data collection design 4.1 General 4.2 Definitions, techniques and conditions of measurement 4.3 Sampling techniques	2 2
5	Data collection requirements 5.1 Basic demographic description of subjects 5.2 Detection and treatment of measurement errors 5.3 Instrument accuracy 5.4 Sample composition 5.5 Sample size 5.6 Data-storage system 5.7 Type of clothing 5.8 Measurer training and quality control	3 3 3 3 3 4 4
6	Database format	
7	Database contents7.1Required background data7.2Recommended background data7.3Anthropometric data7.4Complementary data	5 5 5
8	Anthropometric data sheets	5
9	Statistical processing	5
Ann	ex A (normative) Method for estimating the number of subjects needed on a sample	7
Ann	ex B (normative) Anthropometric data sheet	10
Ann	ex C (informative) Example of anthropometric data sheet	11
Ann	ex D (informative) Method of calculating decimal-notation date and age	13
Ann	ex E (normative) Age stratification at specified growth period	16
Ann	ex F (normative) Procedure for preparing data and statistics	17
Ann	ex G (informative) Recommended scientific and technical objectives for setting up internationally compatible databases	19
Ann	ex H (informative) Application of measurements	20
Ann	ex I (informative) Sample database format	21
	iography	

Introduction

The well-being of people is very much dependent on their proportional and geometric relationship with several factors, such as growth, design principles for clothing, transportation, workplace and homes, as well as sporting and recreational activities. Implementation of databases on body dimensions of a population supports essential health and safety requirements, as well as International Standards in the field of machinery safety and personal protective equipment, and has acquired importance in the devising of computer-generated manikins of the human body.

One of the major difficulties in formulating international databases on anthropometry is that the numerous existing studies are rarely comparable in the strictest sense. Difficulties arise in comparing one study with another because either the methods used differ or they are not sufficiently well described. The anthropometric standards used for the data collection are fundamental to setting up any anthropometric databases.

This International Standard is intended to be used in close conjunction with ISO 7250-1. The ultimate goal is that a database developed by one researcher could be easily used by other researchers. This would be in a form that is readily accessible by those responsible for developing standards in support of good design and health and safety requirements (e.g. ISO 15534 and ISO 14738). To achieve this goal, ppi ts are it has been necessary to develop an appropriate International Standard to ensure that anthropometric databases and their associated reports are internationally compatible.

General requirements for establishing anthropometric databases

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies general requirements for anthropometric databases and their associated reports that contain measurements taken in accordance with ISO 7250-1.

It provides necessary information, such as characteristics of the user population, sampling methods, measurement items and statistics, to make international comparison possible among various population segments. The population segments specified in this International Standard are people who are able to hold the postures specified in ISO 7250-1.

NOTE The traditional anthropometry defined in ISO 7250-1 is considered to be a necessary complement to 3-D methods which are being developed in some countries. It is important that scanned data are verified according to the definitions given in ISO 7250-1 (see ISO 20685). State-of-the-art software allows integration of traditional anthropometric measures with those obtained by 3-D imaging.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3166-1, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country codes

ISO 7250-1, Basic human body measurements for technological design — Part 1: Body measurement definitions and landmarks

ISO 8601, Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times

 ${\tt ISO/IEC~8859-1}$, Information technology — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 1: Latin alphabet No. 1

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

population segment

group of people having one or more common background characteristics that influence their anthropometric distributions

3.2

user population

population segment or segments for whom a technological design is intended

3.3

random sample

sample established by following a set of procedures to ensure that each and every individual in the population has an equal chance of being selected