
**Ergonomics of the thermal
environment — Determination and
interpretation of cold stress when using
required clothing insulation (IREQ) and
local cooling effects**

*Ergonomie des ambiances thermiques — Détermination et
interprétation de la contrainte liée au froid en utilisant l'isolement
thermique requis du vêtement (IREQ) et les effets du refroidissement
local*



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2007

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms, definitions and symbols	2
4 Principles of methods for evaluation	4
5 General cooling	4
6 Local cooling	10
7 Practical assessment of cold environments and interpretation	11
Annex A (normative) Computation of thermal balance	13
Annex B (informative) Physiological criteria in cold exposure	16
Annex C (informative) Metabolic rate and thermal properties of clothing	18
Annex D (informative) Determination of wind cooling	21
Annex E (informative) Examples of evaluation of IREQ	23
Annex F (informative) Computer program for calculating IREQ	33
Bibliography	34

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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 11079 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159, *Ergonomics*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Ergonomics of the physical environment*.

This first edition of ISO 11079 cancels and replaces the ISO/TR 11079:1993, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Introduction

Wind chill is commonly encountered in cold climates, but it is low temperatures that first of all endanger body heat balance. By proper adjustment of clothing, human beings can often control and regulate body heat loss, to balance a change in the ambient climate. The method presented here is based therefore on the evaluation of the clothing insulation required to maintain the thermal balance of the body in equilibrium. The heat balance equation used takes into account the most recent scientific findings concerning heat exchanges at the surface of the skin as well as the clothing.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Determination and interpretation of cold stress when using required clothing insulation (IREQ) and local cooling effects

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies methods and strategies for assessing the thermal stress associated with exposure to cold environments. These methods apply to continuous, intermittent as well as occasional exposure and type of work, indoors and outdoors. They are not applicable to specific effects associated with certain meteorological phenomena (e.g. precipitation), which are assessed by other methods.

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 7726, *Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Instruments for measuring physical quantities*

ISO 8996, *Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Determination of metabolic rate*

ISO 9237, *Textiles — Determination of permeability of fabrics to air*

ISO 9920, *Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Estimation of thermal insulation and water vapour resistance of a clothing ensemble*

ISO 13731, *Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Vocabulary and symbols*

ISO 13732-3, *Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Methods for the assessment of human responses to contact with surfaces — Part 3: Cold surfaces*

ISO 15831, *Clothing — Physiological effects — Measurement of thermal insulation by means of a thermal manikin*

EN 511, *Protective gloves against cold*