
**Ergonomic design of control centres —
Part 4:
Layout and dimensions of workstations**

Conception ergonomique des centres de commande —

Partie 4: Agencement et dimensionnement du poste de travail



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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 11064-4 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159, *Ergonomics*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Ergonomics of human-system interaction*.

ISO 11064 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Ergonomic design of control centres*:

- *Part 1: Principles for the design of control centres*
- *Part 2: Principles for the arrangement of control suites*
- *Part 3: Control room layout*
- *Part 4: Layout and dimensions of workstations*
- *Part 5: Human-system interfaces*
- *Part 6: Environmental requirements for control centres*
- *Part 7: Principles for the evaluation of control centres*

Introduction

This part of ISO 11064 establishes ergonomic requirements, recommendations and guidelines for the design of workplaces in control centres.

All types of control centres are covered, including those for the process industry, transport and dispatching systems or emergency services. Although this part of ISO 11064 is primarily intended for non-mobile control centres, many of the principles are relevant to mobile centres such as those found on ships, locomotives and aircraft.

User requirements are a central theme of this part of ISO 11064 and the processes described are designed to take into account the needs of users at all stages. The overall strategy for dealing with the user requirements 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 layout of the control room are covered by ISO 11064-3. Displays and controls, human computer interaction and the physical working environment are presented in ISO 11064-5 and ISO 11064-6. Evaluation principles are dealt with in ISO 11064-7.

The ultimate beneficiaries of this part of ISO 11064 will be the operator within the control room and other users. It is the needs of these users that provide the ergonomic requirements that are addressed by the International Standards developers. Although it is unlikely that the end user will read this International Standard, 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 and result in a solution which will improve system performance and will minimize error and enhance productivity.

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Ergonomic design of control centres —

Part 4: Layout and dimensions of workstations

1 Scope

This part of ISO 11064 specifies ergonomic principles, recommendations and requirements for the design of workstations found in control centres. It covers workstation design with particular emphasis on layout and dimensions. This standard covers primarily seated, visual-display-based workstations although sit/stand workstations are also addressed. These workstations are to be found in applications such as transportation control, process control and security installations.

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 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 9355-2:1999, *Ergonomic requirements for the design of displays and control actuators — Part 2: Displays*

ISO 11064-3:1999, *Ergonomic design of control centres — Part 3: Control room layout*

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.

3.1

control workstation

single or multiple working position, including all equipment such as computers and communication terminals and furniture at which control and monitoring functions are conducted

[ISO 11064-3:1999, definition 3.7]

3.2

cone of fixations

angular extend to which the line of sight can be swept by rotating the eyeball in the skull while the head rests