

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN ISO 6385:2014

01-november-2014

### Ergonomska načela za načrtovanje delovnih sistemov (ISO/DIS 6385:2014)

Ergonomic principles in the design of work systems (ISO/DIS 6385:2014)

Grundsätze der Ergonomie für die Gestaltung von Arbeitssystemen (ISO/DIS 6385:2014)

Principes ergonomiques de la conception des systèmes de travail (ISO/DIS 6385:2014)

# Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 6385

ICS:

SIST EN ISO 6385:2017

http13.180 ards.iteh. Ergonomija.dards/sist/08957301 - Ergonomics.4-373e327b4883/sist-en-iso-6385-2017 21.020 Značilnosti in načrtovanje strojev, aparatov, opreme strojev, aparatov, opreme equipment

oSIST prEN ISO 6385:2014

en,de

oSIST prEN ISO 6385:2014

# iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

<u>SIST EN ISO 6385:2017</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/08957301-b824-41f7-a4e4-373c327b4883/sist-en-iso-6385-2017

# DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 6385

ISO/TC 159/SC 1

Voting begins on: **2014-08-14** 

Secretariat: DIN

Voting terminates on: 2015-01-14

### Ergonomic principles in the design of work systems

Principes ergonomiques de la conception des systèmes de travail

ICS: 13.180

# iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

SIST EN ISO 6385:2017

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/08957301-b824-41f7-a4e4-373c327b4883/sist-en-iso-6385-2017

### **ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING**

This draft has been developed within the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and processed under the **ISO lead** mode of collaboration as defined in the Vienna Agreement.

This draft is hereby submitted to the ISO member bodies and to the CEN member bodies for a parallel five month enquiry.

Should this draft be accepted, a final draft, established on the basis of comments received, will be submitted to a parallel two-month approval vote in ISO and formal vote in CEN.

To expedite distribution, this document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat. ISO Central Secretariat work of editing and text composition will be undertaken at publication stage.



Reference number ISO/DIS 6385:2014(E)

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENT AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

# iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

#### SIST EN ISO 6385:2017

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/08957301-b824-41f7-a4e4-373c327b4883/sist-en-iso-6385-2017

#### **Copyright notice**

This ISO document is a Draft International Standard and is copyright-protected by ISO. Except as permitted under the applicable laws of the user's country, neither this ISO draft nor any extract from it may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission being secured.

Requests for permission to reproduce should be addressed to 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

Reproduction may be subject to royalty payments or a licensing agreement.

Violators may be prosecuted.

### 30 Contents

Page

| 31                  | Forewordiv    |  |     |
|---------------------|---------------|--|-----|
| 32                  | Introductionv |  |     |
| 33                  | 1             | Scope  | 1   |
| 34                  | 2             | Terms and definitions  | 2   |
| 35                  | 3             | Designing work systems   | 4   |
| 36                  | 3.1           | General principles   | 4   |
| 37                  | 3.2           | Work system design process   | 5   |
| 38                  | 3.3           | Formulation of goals (requirements analysis)                         | 6   |
| 39                  | 3.4           | Analysis and allocation of functions                                 | 6   |
| 40                  | 3.5           | Design concept   | 7   |
| 41                  | 3.6           | Detailed design (or development)                                     | 7   |
| 42                  | 3.6.1         | General  | 7   |
| 43                  | 3.6.2         | Design of work organization  | 7   |
| 44                  | 3.6.3         | Design of work tasks   |     |
| 45                  | 3.6.4         | Design of jobs   | 8   |
| 46                  | 3.6.5         | Design of work environment   |     |
| 47                  | 3.6.6         | Design of work equipment and interfaces                              |     |
| 48                  | 3.6.7         | Design of workspace and workstation                                  |     |
| 49                  | 3.7           | Realization, implementation, adjustment, verification and validation |     |
| 50                  | 4             | Evaluation and monitoring  | .12 |
| 51                  | 4.1           | General  |     |
| 52                  | 4.2           | Health and well-being  | .13 |
| 53                  | 4.3           | Safety   | .13 |
| 54                  | 4.4           | System performance   | .13 |
| 55                  | 4.5           | Usability  | .14 |
| 56                  | 4.6           | Cost-benefit   |     |
| 57                  | 4.7           | Conformity   | .14 |
| 58ttps Bibliography |               |  |     |

59 60

#### 61 **Foreword**

62 ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies 63 (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO 64 technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been 65 established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and 66 non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the 67 International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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

69 The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards 70 adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an 71 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 6385 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159, *Ergonomics*, Subcommittee SC 1, and by
 Technical Committee CEN/TC 122, *Ergonomics* in collaboration.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (EN ISO 6385:2004), which has been technically revised. The terms were aligned with the terms given in ISO 26000. The definition of the term worker was deleted. Furthermore clauses 3.2, 3.7 and 4 have been technically revised. The life cycle of a work system was introduced in 3.2. The principle of adjustment was added to 3.7 and validation replaced by verification. A new clause on conformity was added to clause 4. Examples were added in several clauses of this edition of ISO 6385.

### **Document Preview**

<u>SIST EN ISO 6385:2017</u>

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/08957301-b824-41f7-a4e4-373c327b4883/sist-en-iso-6385-2017

#### 82 Introduction

Technological, economic, organizational and human factors affect the work behaviour and well-being of people as part of a work system. Applying ergonomic knowledge in the light of practical experience in the design of a work system is intended to satisfy human requirements.

This International Standard provides a basic ergonomic framework for professionals and other people who deal with the issues of ergonomics, work systems and working situations. The provisions of this International Standard will also apply to the design of products for use in work systems.

Following the principles and requirements described in this International Standard will support management in making better decisions, for instance related to the sustainability of investments in work system innovation.

91 In the design of work systems in accordance with this International Standard, the body of knowledge in the 92 field of ergonomics is taken into account. Ergonomic evaluations of existing or new work systems will show 93 the need for, and encourage attention to, the role of the worker within those systems.

ISO 26800 provides a general starting point for thought on ergonomics and determines the essential general
 principles and concepts. This International Standard (ISO 6385) presents these in the context of the design
 and evaluation of work systems.

97 This International Standard is also valuable in the application of management systems such as 98 OHSAS 18001. Besides guidelines for processes it also offers guidance for achieving good human 99 performance.

## (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

#### <u>SIST EN ISO 6385:2017</u>

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/08957301-b824-41f7-a4e4-373c327b4883/sist-en-iso-6385-2017

oSIST prEN ISO 6385:2014

# iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

<u>SIST EN ISO 6385:2017</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/08957301-b824-41f7-a4e4-373c327b4883/sist-en-iso-6385-2017

#### DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

### 100 Ergonomic principles in the design of work systems —

#### 101 **1 Scope**

This International Standard establishes the fundamental principles of ergonomics as basic guidelines for the design of work systems and defines relevant basic terms. It describes an integrated approach to the design of work systems, where ergonomists will cooperate with others involved in the design, with attention to the human, the social and the technical requirements in a balanced manner during the design process.

Users of this International Standard will include executives, managers, workers (or their representatives), and professionals such as ergonomists, project managers and designers who are involved in the design or redesign of work systems. Those who use this International Standard may find a general knowledge of ergonomics (human factors), engineering, design, quality and project management helpful.

The term "work system" in this International Standard is used to indicate a large variety of working situations including permanent and flexible work places. The intention of this International Standard is to assist in the improvement, (re)design or change of work systems. Work systems involve combinations of workers and equipment, within a given space and environment, and the interactions between these components within a work organization. Work systems vary in complexity and characteristics, for example the use of temporary work systems. Some examples of work systems in different areas are:

- 116 production, e.g. machine operator and machine, worker and assembly line;
- 117 transportation, e.g. driver and car or lorry, personnel in an airport;
- 118 support, e.g. maintenance technician with work equipment;
- 119 commercial, e.g. office worker with work station, mobile worker with a tablet computer, cook in a
  120 restaurant kitchen;

#### SIST EN ISO 6385:2017

121 ttps-//taand other areas like health care, teaching and training. 4117-a4e4-373c327b4883/sist-en-iso-6385-2017

- The observance of ergonomic principles applies to all phases throughout the life cycle of the work system from conception through development, realization and implementation, utilization, maintenance and support to decommissioning.
- 125 The systems approach in this International Standard gives guidance to the users of this standard in existing 126 and new situations.
- 127 The definitions and ergonomic principles specified in this International Standard apply to the design of optimal
- working conditions with regard to human well-being, safety and health, including the development of existing skills and the acquisition of new ones, whilst taking into account technological and economic effectiveness
- 130 and efficiency.

The principles in this International Standard are applicable to many other human activities, e.g. in the design of products for domestic and leisure activities. A more general description of the principles in this standard can be found in ISO 26800.

134 NOTE This International Standard is considered to be the core ergonomic standard for work systems from which 135 many others on specific issues are derived.

#### 2 Terms and definitions 136

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply. 137

#### 138 2.1

139 well-being

140 <work system> internal state perceived by the worker while working by enhancing comfort and satisfaction 141 and reducing work fatigue and other adverse reactions

- 142 Well-being can contribute to the quality of working life. Note 1 to entry:
- 143 Note 2 to entry: This definition is based on EN 614-1:2006+A1:2009, definition 3.6.

#### 144 2.2

- work system 145
- system comprising one or more workers and work equipment acting together to perform the system function, 146 147 in the workspace, in the work environment, under the conditions imposed by the work tasks

#### 148 2.3

- 149 ergonomics
- 150 human factors
- 151 scientific discipline concerned with the understanding of interactions among human and other elements of a 152 system, and the profession that applies theory, principles, data and methods to design in order to optimize human well-being and overall system performance 153
- [SOURCE: ISO 26800:2011, definition 2.2] 154

#### 2.4 155 156 worker 157 person performing one or more activities to achieve a goal within a work system [SOURCE: ISO 26800:2011, definition 2.11, modified - synonym "operator" omitted] 158 159 2.5 160 work organization 161 sequence and interaction of work systems fitted together to produce a specific result 162 2.6 163 work equipment tools, including hardware and software, machines, vehicles, devices, furniture, installations and other 164

- 165
  - components used in the work system
- 166 2.7
- work process 167
- sequence in time and space of the interaction of workers, work equipment, materials, energy and information 168 169 within a work system
- 2.8 170
- 171 work environment
- 172 physical, chemical, biological, organizational, social and cultural factors surrounding a worker
- 173 2.9
- 174 workspace
- 175 volume allocated to one or more persons in the work system to complete the work task