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Ergonomic design of control centres —

Part 2: Principles for the arrangement of control suites

Conception ergonomique des centres de commande —

Partie 2: Principes pour l'aménagement de la salle de commande et de ses annexes

Reference number
ISO 11064-2:2000(E)

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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 3.

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 part of ISO 11064 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 11064-2 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: Displays and controls*

— *Part 6: Environmental requirements for control rooms*

— *Part 7: Principles for the evaluation of control centres*

— *Part 8: Ergonomic requirements for specific applications*

Annex A of this part of ISO 11064 is for information only.

Introduction

This part of ISO 11064 considers ergonomic principles, recommendations and guidelines for the layout of control suites.

ISO 11064 covers all types of control centres, including those for the processing industry, for transport and for the control and communication systems of emergency services. Though 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 the needs of users into account at all stages. The overall strategy for dealing with user requirements is specified in ISO 11064-1.

This part of ISO 11064 provides guidance on the design and planning of the control suite in relation to its supporting areas. Requirements for the layout of the control room are specified in ISO 11064-3. Requirements for the design of workstations, displays and controls, human-computer interaction and physical working environment are specified 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 control sectors. The specific requirements appropriate to particular sectors or applications are specified in ISO 11064-8. The requirements specified in ISO 11064-8 are to be read in conjunction with ISO 11064-1 to ISO 11064-7.

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