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Ergonomic design of control centres — Part 7: Principles for the evaluation of control centres

*Conception ergonomique des centres de commande —
Partie 7: Principes pour l'évaluation des centres de commande*



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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 11064-7 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 6: Environmental requirements for control centres*
- *Part 7: Principles for the evaluation of control centres*

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Introduction

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

User requirements are a central theme of this part of ISO 11064 and the processes described are designed to take account of the needs of users at all stages. The overall strategy for dealing with user requirements is presented in ISO 11064-1.

ISO 11064-2 provides guidance on the design and planning of the control centre in relation to its supporting areas. ISO 11064-3 gives all the requirements and guidance on control room layout. Requirements for the design of workstations, displays and controls and the physical working environment are presented in ISO 11064-4 and ISO 11064-6.

The various parts of ISO 11064 cover the general principles of ergonomic design appropriate to a range of industries and service providers.

The users of this part of ISO 11064 are likely to include, for example, project managers, acceptance engineers, purchasers, suppliers and regulatory bodies.

The ultimate beneficiaries of this part of ISO 11064 will be the control centre operator and other users. It is the needs of these users that provide the ergonomic requirements used by the developers of International Standards. Although it is unlikely that the end user will read this part of ISO 11064, 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. It should result in a solution that will minimize error and enhance productivity.

The terms "human factors" and "ergonomics" are used interchangeably in ISO 11064 and are considered as synonyms.