International

ISO 2631-2

Mechanical vibration and shock — Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration —

Part 2: Vibration in buildings (1 Hz to 80 Hz)

Vibrations et chocs mécaniques — Évaluation de l'exposition des individus à des vibrations globales du corps —

Partie 2: Vibrations dans les bâtiments (1 Hz à 80 Hz)

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 108, *Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Human exposure to mechanical vibration and shock*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 2631-2:2003), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— inclusion of blasting as one of the sources of vibration being considered as part of this document;

— inclusion of a new Annex C presenting some exposure-response relationships representing estimates of community annoyance applicable for sources of vibration including railway-, construction- and blast-induced vibration.

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Structural vibration to which human beings are exposed in buildings can be detected by the occupants and can affect them in many ways. More particularly, their comfort and quality of life can be reduced[1][2].

For the evaluation of vibration in buildings with respect to comfort and annoyance, frequency weighted values of the vibration are preferred, except when blasting is involved. The values obtained characterize the place or site within the building where people may be present, by giving an indication of the suitability of that place.

This document is intended to encourage the uniform collection of data on human response to building vibration.