

## **Published Standards from ISO Technical Committee 159 (Ergonomics), Subcommittee 1 (Ergonomic Guiding Principles)**

### **ISO 6385:2004 Ergonomic principles in the design of work systems**

ISO 6385:2004 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.

**Comment:** ISO 6385 is under consideration for revision in the light of the publishing of 25800 which deals with general ergonomic approach, principles and concepts.

### **ISO 10075: 1991 Ergonomic principles related to mental work-load -- General terms and definitions**

This Standard represents an extension of ISO 6385, Subclauses 3.7 to 3.9, describing terms and definitions in more detail. Annex A forms an integral part of this standard.

### **ISO 10075-2:1996 Ergonomic principles related to mental workload -- Part 2: Design principles**

ISO 10075-2 provides guidance on the design of work systems, including task and equipment and design of the workplace, as well as working conditions. This standard relates to the adequate design of work and use of human capacities.

### **ISO 10075-3:2004 Ergonomic principles related to mental workload -- Part 3: Principles and requirements concerning methods for measuring and assessing mental workload**

ISO 10075-3:2004 establishes principles and requirements for the measurement and assessment of mental workload and specifies the requirements for measurement instruments. ISO 10075-3:2004 provides information for choosing appropriate methods and provides information on aspects of assessing and measuring mental workload to improve communication among the parties involved.

**Comment:** ISO 10075-3:2004 is intended for use mainly by ergonomic experts (e.g., psychologists, occupational health specialists, and/or physiologists), with appropriate training in the theoretical background and usage of such methods, as well as in the interpretation of the results.

### **ISO 26800:2011 Ergonomics -- General approach, principles and concepts**

ISO 26800:2011 presents the general ergonomics approach and specifies basic ergonomics principles and concepts. These are applicable to the design and evaluation of tasks, jobs, products, tools, equipment, systems, organizations, services, facilities and environments, in order to make them compatible with the characteristics, the needs and values, and the abilities and limitations of people.

**Comment:** ISO 26800 a high level standard that is primarily intended for designers, ergonomists and project managers, as well as managers, workers, consumers (or their representatives) and procurers. It is also expected to be an "umbrella" standard that generally applies to all of the TC159 Subcommittees.