

General requirements for establishing anthropometric databases

The European Standard EN ISO 15535:2006 has the status of a British Standard

ICS 13.180

National foreword

This British Standard was published by BSI. It is the UK implementation of EN ISO 15535:2006. It supersedes BS EN ISO 15535:2003 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee PH/9, Applied ergonomics, to Subcommittee PH/9/4, Anthropometry and biomechanics.

A list of organizations represented on PH/9/4 can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 January 2007

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ISBN 978-0-580-49969-2

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

English Version

General requirements for establishing anthropometric databases
(ISO 15535:2006)

Exigences générales pour la création de bases de données
anthropométriques (ISO 15535:2006)

Allgemeine Anforderungen an die Einrichtung
anthropometrischer Datenbanken (ISO 15535:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 November 2006.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 15535:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159 "Ergonomics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 122 "Ergonomics", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2007.

This document supersedes EN ISO 15535:2003.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 15535:2006 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 15535:2006 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
15535

Second edition
2006-12-01

General requirements for establishing anthropometric databases

*Exigences générales pour la création de bases de données
anthropométriques*



Reference number
ISO 15535:2006(E)



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Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Data collection design.....	2
4.1 General.....	2
4.2 Definitions, techniques and conditions of measurement.....	2
4.3 Sampling techniques	3
5 Data collection requirements	3
5.1 Basic demographic description of subjects	3
5.2 Detection and treatment of measurement errors	3
5.3 Instrument accuracy.....	3
5.4 Sample composition.....	3
5.5 Sample size	4
5.6 Data-storage system.....	4
5.7 Type of clothing	4
5.8 Measurer training and quality control	4
6 Database format.....	4
7 Database contents	5
7.1 Required background data	5
7.2 Recommended background data	5
7.3 Anthropometric data.....	5
7.4 Complementary data	5
8 Anthropometric data sheets	5
9 Statistical processing.....	5
Annex A (normative) Method for estimating the number of subjects needed on a sample.....	7
Annex B (normative) Anthropometric data sheet	10
Annex C (informative) Example of anthropometric data sheet.....	11
Annex D (informative) Method of calculating decimal-notation date and age	13
Annex E (normative) Age stratification at specified growth period.....	15
Annex F (normative) Procedure for preparing data and statistics	16
Annex G (informative) Recommended scientific and technical objectives for setting up internationally compatible databases.....	18
Annex H (informative) Application of measurements.....	19
Bibliography	20

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.

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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 15535 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159, *Ergonomics*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Anthropometry and biomechanics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 15535:2003), Clauses 1 and 2, subclauses 3.1, 3.5, 4.3.1, 5.1, 5.5, 7.1.7 and 7.2, Annexes B and C, and Table C.1 of which have been technically revised.

Introduction

The well-being of people is very much dependent on their proportional and geometric relationship with several factors, such as growth, design principles for clothing, transportation, workplace and homes, as well as sporting and recreational activities. Implementation of databases on body dimensions of a population supports essential health and safety requirements, as well as International Standards in the field of machinery safety and personal protective equipment, and has acquired importance in the devising of computer-generated manikins of the human body.

One of the major difficulties in formulating international databases on anthropometry is that the numerous existing studies of peoples are rarely comparable in the strictest sense. Difficulties arise in comparing one study with another because either the methods used differ or they are not sufficiently well described. The anthropometric standards used for the data collection are fundamental to setting up any anthropometric databases.

This International Standard is intended to be used in close conjunction with ISO 7250. The ultimate goal is that a database developed by one researcher could be easily used by other researchers. This would be in a form that is readily accessible by those responsible for developing standards in support of good design and health and safety requirements (e.g. ISO 15534 and ISO 14738). To achieve this goal, it has been necessary to develop an appropriate International Standard to ensure that anthropometric databases and their associated reports are internationally compatible.

