

Evaluation of thermal strain by physiological measurements

The European Standard EN ISO 9886:2001 has the status of a British Standard

ICS 13.100; 13.180

National foreword

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN ISO 9886:2001.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PH/ 9, Applied ergonomics, to Subcommittee PH/ 9/ 1, Thermal environments, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement these international or European publications may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Find” facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN ISO title page, the EN ISO foreword page, the ISO title page, pages ii and iii, a blank page, pages 1 to 14, an inside back cover and a back cover.

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Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments
13640 Incorporating Corrigendum No. 1	28 January 2002	Corrected the EN ISO foreword page.

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Health and Environment Sector Board, was published under the authority of the Standards Committee and comes into effect on 15 August 2001

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English version

Evaluation of thermal strain by physiological measurements (ISO 9886:1992)

Evaluation de l'astreinte thermique par mesures
physiologiques (ISO 9886:1992)

Ermittlung der thermischen Beanspruchung durch
physiologische Messungen (ISO 9886:1992)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 January 2001.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Foreword

The text of the International Standard from Technical Committee ISO/TC 159 "Ergonomics" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as an European Standard by 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 October 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2001.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 9886:1992 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
9886

First edition
1992-11-01

Evaluation of thermal strain by physiological measurements

Évaluation de l'astreinte thermique par mesures physiologiques



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.

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.

International Standard ISO 9886 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 159, *Ergonomics*, Sub-Committee SC 5, *Ergonomics of the physical environments*.

Annexes A, B, C and D of this International Standard are for information only.

Introduction

This International Standard is part of a series of standards concerned with the assessment of thermal stress and strain.

This series of International Standards aims in particular at:

- a) establishing specifications for the methods of measuring physical parameters characterizing thermal environments;
- b) establishing methods for assessing thermal stress in cold, moderate and hot environments.

The analysis methods described by these latter standards allow the prediction of the average physiological response of subjects exposed to a thermal environment. Some of these methods are not applicable under exceptional climatic circumstances, when the characteristics of the exposed subjects differ greatly from the average or when special means of protection are used.

In these cases, or for the sake of research, it may be useful or even necessary to measure directly the physiological strain experienced by the subject.

This International Standard gives a series of specifications concerning the methods of measurement and interpretation of the physiological parameters considered as reflecting the response of the human organism placed in a hot or cold environment.

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