



BSI Standards Publication

**Human response to vibration — Guidance and terminology for instrumentation and equipment for the assessment of daily vibration exposure at the workplace according to the requirements of health and safety**

---

## National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of ISO/TR 19664:2017.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee GME/21/6, Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring - Human exposure to mechanical vibration and shock.

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

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2017  
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2017

ISBN 978 0 580 94512 0

ICS 13.160; 17.160

**Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.**

This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 July 2017.

### Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

---

---

---

**Human response to vibration —  
Guidance and terminology for  
instrumentation and equipment for  
the assessment of daily vibration  
exposure at the workplace according to  
the requirements of health and safety**

*Réponse des individus aux vibrations — Lignes directrices et terminologie pour l'instrumentation et l'équipement d'évaluation de l'exposition journalière aux vibrations sur le lieu de travail selon les exigences de santé et de sécurité*





**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2017. Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland  
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11  
Fax +41 22 749 09 47  
copyright@iso.org  
www.iso.org

# Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>4 Explanation of concepts used for the measurement process</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>5 Explanation of concepts used for instrumentation types</b> .....	<b>3</b>
5.1 General.....	3
5.2 Vibration magnitude evaluation.....	3
5.3 Exposure time evaluation.....	4
5.3.1 Machine timer.....	4
5.3.2 Exposure timer.....	4
5.4 Exposure calculation based on external data.....	4
5.4.1 Vibration exposure calculator.....	4
5.4.2 Vibration meter with exposure calculation.....	4
5.4.3 Exposure timer with exposure calculation.....	5
5.5 Exposure evaluation by measurement.....	5
5.5.1 Personal vibration exposure meter (PVTM).....	5
5.5.2 Vibration exposure meter (VEM).....	5
<b>6 Explanation of concepts used for the vibration magnitude source</b> .....	<b>5</b>
6.1 General.....	5
6.2 Manufacturer emission value.....	5
6.3 Manufacturer supplementary values.....	5
6.4 Comparable machine values.....	6
6.5 Machine-specific vibration database values.....	6
6.6 Type-specific vibration database values.....	6
<b>Annex A (informative) Examples of equipment for the evaluation of daily vibration exposure</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>10</b>

## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 108, *Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring*.

## Introduction

Several kinds of device can be used to measure or estimate the vibration magnitude and exposure duration needed for the assessment of daily vibration exposure at the workplace.

Measuring instrumentation conforming to the requirements of ISO 8041-1 allows the user to perform good quality repeatable measurements. Measurements using a general-purpose vibration meter are typically undertaken when equipment (like a hand-held machine or a fork-lift truck) is in operation allowing attended, direct readings to be taken providing information regarding possible errors and transient acceleration artefacts. Unattended measurements can be taken using a personal vibration exposure meter, logging readings taken, for example, over a full working day to provide information regarding work patterns including transient acceleration artefacts. Using such instrumentation, the result is always a vibration value or a vibration dose based on vibration readings as taken by the instrumentation.

In addition, there exists auxiliary equipment which can support risk assessment. Such equipment might measure the duration of exposure or estimate the instantaneous vibration dose using, for example, the information given by the manufacturer on the vibration emission of the machinery used, and might give information when vibration limits are approached or exceeded. Even though such auxiliary equipment does not constitute measuring instrumentation conforming to ISO 8041-1, it is currently used and can be advantageous for keeping occupational vibration limits and for systematic health and safety monitoring. When using such equipment, usually vibration is not really measured.

However, the differences between the instrumentation and equipment features lead to results of varying reliability. By giving guidance and explaining terminology, this document provides clarity regarding the limitations that can be expected when using different instrumentation and equipment for the assessment of daily vibration exposure at the workplace.

Currently in preview, click buy full version

# Human response to vibration — Guidance and terminology for instrumentation and equipment for the assessment of daily vibration exposure at the workplace according to the requirements of health and safety

## 1 Scope

The assessment of human exposure to vibration, to both the hand-arm system and the whole body, at the workplace relies on the combined evaluation of both vibration magnitudes and exposure times. Determining these values can employ various instrumentation types and data sources. This document provides guidance and explanation of concepts used for the following:

- measurement processes;
- instrumentation types;
- vibration magnitude source.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 2041, *Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring — Vocabulary*

ISO 2631-1, *Mechanical vibration and shock — Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration — Part 1: General requirements*

ISO 5349-1, *Mechanical vibration — Measurement and evaluation of human exposure to hand-transmitted vibration — Part 1: General requirements*

ISO 8041-1, *Human response to vibration — Measuring instrumentation — Part 1: General-purpose vibration meters*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 2041, ISO 2631-1, ISO 5349-1 and ISO 8041-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

### 3.1

#### assessment

<vibration exposure> process of determining whether a worker (machine user) is at risk from exposure to vibration