AS/NZS 4024.1701:2019
ISO 7250-1:2017

AS/NZS 4024.1701:2019

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Safety of machinery

Part 1701: Human body measurements — Basic human body measurements for technological design

AS/NZS 4024.1701:2019

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The following are represented on Committee SF-041:

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee SF-041, Safety of Machinery to supersede AS/NZS 4024.1701:2014, *Safety of machinery, Part 1701: Human body measurements — Basic human body measurements for technological design.*

The objective of this Standard is to provide a description of anthropometric measurements which can be used as a basis for comparison of population groups and for the creation of anthropometric databases (refer to ISO 15535). The basic list of measurements specified in this document is intended to serve as a guide for ergonomists who are required to define population groups and apply their knowledge to the geometric design of the places where people work and live. In addition, the list serves as a basis for extracting one- and two-dimensional measurements from three-dimensional scans (specified in ISO 20685-1).

This Standard also serves as a guide on how to take anthropometric measurements, but also gives information to the ergonomist and designer on the anatomical and anthropometrical bases and principles of measurement which are applied in the solution of design tasks.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 7250-1:2017, *Basic human body measurements for technological design — Part 1: Body measurement definitions and landmarks.*

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, a full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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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).

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).

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.

This document 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 7250-1:2008), which has been technically revised.

A list of all parts in the ISO 7250 series can be found on the ISO website.

Australian/New Zealand Standard

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Part 1701: Human body measurements — Basic human body measurements for technological design

1 Scope

This document provides a description of anthropometric measurements which can be used as a basis for comparison of population groups and for the creation of anthropometric databases (see ISO 15535). The basic list of measurements specified in this document is intended to serve as a guide for ergonomists who are required to define population groups and apply their knowledge to the geometric design of the places where people work and live. In addition, the list serves as a basis for extracting one- and two-dimensional measurements from three-dimensional scans (specified in ISO 20685). It serves as a guide on how to take anthropometric measurements, but also gives information to the ergonomist and designer on the anatomical and anthropometrical bases and principles of measurement which are applied in the solution of design tasks.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with national or international regulations or agreements to ensure harmony in defining population groups and to allow comparison of anthropometric data among member bodies. In its various applications, it is anticipated that the basic list will be supplemented by specific additional measurements. Annex A shows the correspondence of dimensions described here with their use in ISO 14738 and ISO 15534.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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
population group
group of people having some common environment or activity

Note 1 to entry: These groups may be as diverse as geographically defined populations or specified age groups.

3.2
anterior
ventral
towards the front of the body

3.3
bi
prefix denoting connection with, or relation to, each of two symmetrical paired parts

EXAMPLE Biacromial, bitragion.