Design, ergonomics



GSP-0109-E/B

The constraints faced by clean room users are all the more significant that the expected level of no contamination is high. The main clean room work strains are ambient sound, air-conditioning, frequent changes of work garments, difficulties of communication, physical isolation, the degree of concentration expected for the manipulation of products.

It is therefore important to take the ergonomic factor into account for the design of clean rooms and organization of the work space. One must especially pay great attention to the quality of:

- the air treatment system whose serviceability and ageing are factors that condition the sound level.
- the ambient lighting associated with work station layout.

The aesthetic appeal of the partition wall (colour, shape, panel facing) plays a large part in the quality of the work environment and for that reason is an important factor. As a part of the clean room, it also participates in conveying an image of the company brand.

Colours used for doors and frames, for handles and junctions, etc, offer better visual comfort, provide greater workplace clarity and a friendly work environment.

Finally, to facilitate communication between clean room operators, thought must be given to visibility. Large glazed surfaces facilitate no verbal exchanges and restrict movement from one station to another. With this same objective in view, means of communication such as interphones and telephones should be installed in quiet areas.

Ceiling heights, corridor widths, traffic and work zones must be correctly designed.

Door frames and doors colour chart

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Paints made from oven-baked polyester epoxy powder ensure excellent resistance to wear over time. Any shade of colour can be produced on request.

All colours are velvet-finished and guaranteed heavy metal-free.

