

Ergonomic Design:

General patient compartment and driver cabin ergonomic design

a user-centred design (UCD) process requires the design team to identify the specific needs of the users. The following checklist is intended to help manufacturers identify additional user needs.

Manufacturers should

a) request procurement administrators to complete the checklist as a part of their Request for Proposal (RFP); and

Note: The checked boxes are the requirements from the Standard, and the unchecked boxes indicate a recommendation. However, the purchaser may provide additional specifications for each criterion, or add more features to meet the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.

b) use the checklist to validate the final product against the specified user needs.

GENERAL



All exposed edges and corners have at least a 3 mm chamfer or 15 mm radius



All hangers or supports for equipment, lighting, controls, and other devices are mounted as flush as possible

Energy-absorbent materials installed:



At the full width of the interior top sill of each door opening in the patient compartment

Adjacent to each seating position, where applicable

In areas to protect the elbow, shoulder, and head, where applicable



Containment areas for the incubation of viruses (airborne or transmitted in fluids) are minimized

RESTRAINT SYSTEM



All seating positions are equipped with the appropriate safety restraint for each type of seating configuration



Complies with relevant CMVSRs

LIGHTING



All cabinets have sufficient lighting to see the cabinet contents



Light switch is readily accessible from the primary or airway attendant seat

EQUIPMENT RETENTION



Equipment mounts or retention devices provided for all equipment stowed outside of storage units



Mounts that hold between 1 and 10 kg comply with the performance requirements of the Ontario Provincial Land Ambulance and Emergency Response Vehicle Standard



Mounts that hold more than 10 kg comply with SAE J3043