

Assessment of Whole-Body Vibration Risk in Moving Vehicles

CASE STUDY: Whole-Body Vibration Measurement using SV 100A

Measurement Operator:



Measurement Equipment:

SV 100A Whole-Body
Vibration Dosimeter

Supervisor Software

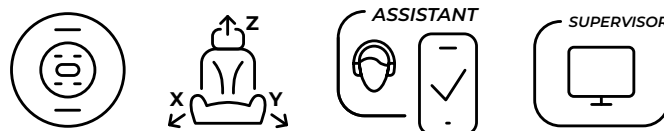
Assistant Pro App

Challenge:

Accurately assessing whole-body vibration (WBV) exposure in moving vehicles is critical for health risk evaluation. Traditional methods often overlook dynamic factors such as road conditions and vehicle speed, leading to unreliable exposure estimates. The challenge was to apply advanced technology for real-time, location-based vibration analysis that complies with ISO 2631-1 standards.

A black, oval-shaped SVANTEK 100A digital multimeter. The central display is a blue LCD screen showing '0.000'. Above the screen are two large circular buttons with arrows pointing left and right. Below the screen are two smaller circular buttons with 'HOLD' and 'ON/OFF' labels. To the left of the screen is a 'USB' port. To the right is a 'COM' port. The device has two long, narrow slots on its top and bottom edges. A small 'SV' logo is visible on the bottom left corner.

The introduction of modern vibration dosimeters, such as the **SV 100A**, enables precise correlation of vibration data with GPS location and vehicle speed. This breakthrough approach allows vibration magnitudes to be visualized on a map, providing a practical tool for evaluating exposure in real operational contexts.

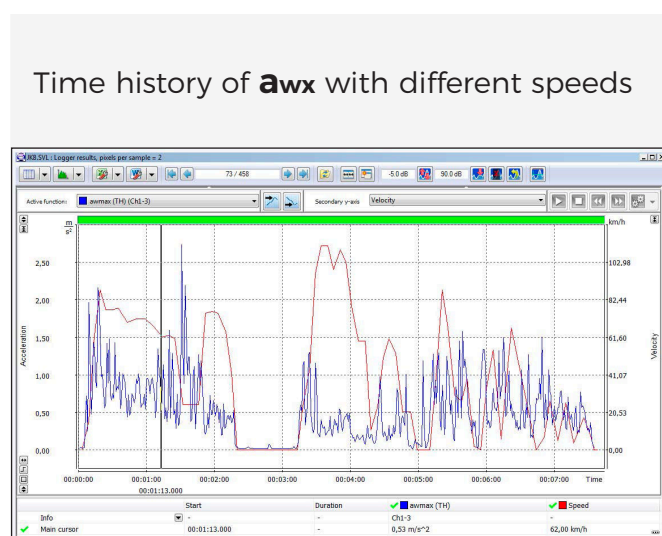


The measurement was conducted using the **SV 100A** Whole-Body Vibration Dosimeter in accordance with ISO 8041:2005. The test a passenger vehicle – followed a route featuring both good and poor-quality road sections.

Post-processing was carried out using **Supervisor** Software, which enabled detailed analysis of vibration exposure patterns over time and space.

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Vibration exposure values calculated in Supervisor software



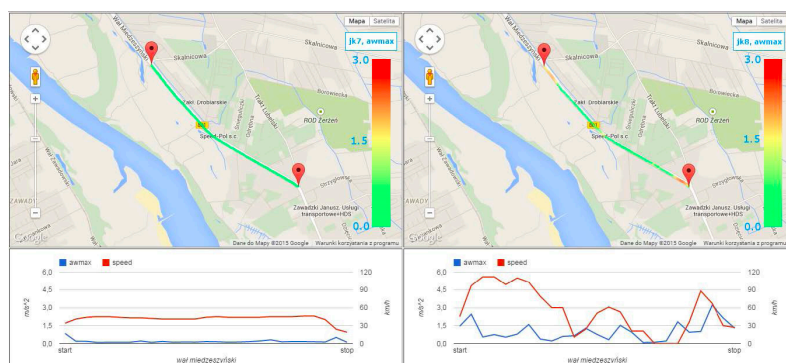
Key Findings:

On **good-quality roads**, changes in vehicle speed did not significantly affect vibration amplitudes.

On **poor-quality roads**, an increase in vehicle speed caused a substantial rise in vibration magnitudes.

Spectral analysis revealed a notable increase in low-frequency components when traveling on rough surfaces.

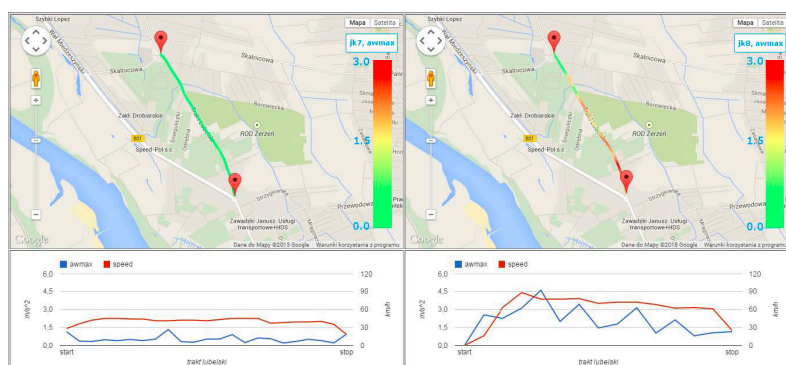
These findings highlight the importance of dynamic WBV assessment and demonstrate how combining GPS and vibration data delivers actionable insights.



awmax values plotted on a map on a **good-quality road**

“By combining vibration measurements with GPS and speed data, we uncover the true picture of whole-body vibration exposure. This integrated approach pinpoints hazardous road sections, quantifies risk levels, and supports the development of more effective prevention strategies.”

Jacek Kuczyński,
Vibration Expert



awmax values plotted on a map on a **poor-quality road**

Conclusion:

The **SV 100A** Whole-Body Vibration Dosimeter, integrated with GPS data and analyzed via Supervisor Software, provides a complete solution for ISO 2631-1 compliant vibration risk assessment in moving vehicles. This approach allows:

Analysis of how vehicle speed impacts exposure risk

Enhanced understanding of vibration sources through spectral analysis

Real-time identification of hazardous road sections

By leveraging this technology, users gain a powerful tool for preventing health risks related to whole-body vibration in transport environments.

Scan for more information about
**SVANTEK Whole-Body Vibration
Measurement Solutions!**

