KIM for assessing and designing physical workloads with respect to Awkward Body Postures (KIM-ABP)

Workplace/sub-activity:		
Duration of the working day:	Evaluato	or:
Duration of the sub-activity:	Date:	

1st step: Determination of time rating points

Total duration of this sub-activity per working day [up to hours]	up to 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Time rating points:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

2nd step: Determination of the rating points for other indicators

۸		Loads on the back – body posture	Amount activity	Amount of time as part of the sub- activity					
A		when working without or with low force exertion	up to 1/4 occasionally	up to 1/2 frequently	up to 3/4 predominantly	> 3/4 constantly	Points		
tit	1	Upright back posture in a standing, squatting or kneelin position ¹⁾ , also interrupted by walking a few steps or by be movements (trunk can be inclined forward up to 20°) e.g. sales personnel, machine operators		4	6	8			
41	2	Torso being moderately inclined forward (> 20-60°) in standing, squatting or kneeling position ¹⁾ or inclined backward e.g. sorting conveyors for baked goods	a 7	15	22	30			
L.	3	Torso being severely inclined forward (> 60°) in a standing, squatting or kneeling position ¹⁾ - e.g. steel fixers	_s 10	20	30	40			
4 6	4	Sitting in forced postures , torso being moderately to severely inclined forward, mostly looking permanently towards the work area - e.g. working at a microscope, driving cranes, endoscopy (medicine), also sitting on the floor	3	6	9	12			
44	5	Sitting in a variable sitting posture Alternation to possi	ble 2	4	6	8			
7 77	1000	e.g. office work (administration) walking is possi	ble 0.5	1	1.5	2			

1) Please note: For hand/arm postures, also complete Part B where applicable! If the work is carried out in a squatting and kneeling position, Part C is also to be completed!

Total of risk scores Back:

R	Loads on shoulders and upper arms	Amour sub-ac	of the	Points		
Ъ	when working without or with low force exertion ²⁾		up to up to 3/4 > 3/4		> 3/4	_ Tomas
44	Arms raised, hands above shoulder level in a standing, squatting or kneeling position e.g. dry construction, interior design, electrical installation, installation of ventilations systems, skilled manual assembly work, servicing	10	20	30	40	
C -	Arms raised, hands below shoulder level or at a distance from the body in a standing, squatting or kneeling position without the arms being supported, e.g. sorting activities at sorting conveyors	6	12	18	24	10 10
-	Lying on the back, arms over head, e.g. ceiling painting, assembly work, ship's bottom, tank construction Lying prone, arms in front of / below the body, e.g. harvesting equipment ("flyers"), assembly work	7	14	21	28	
Remaining time	Portion of the assessment period without posture loads of the shoulders/arms	0	0	0	0	2

2) Please note: If there are physical workloads of the hand/arm system, this sub-activity should also be evaluated using the KIM-MHO.

Total of risk scores Shoulders and upper arms:

C		Loads on knees/legs	Amour	Points			
O		when working without or with low force exertion	up to 1/4	up to 1/2	up to 3/4		
161	1	Constant standing, also interrupted by walking a few steps, e.g. sales personnel, machine operators	2	4	6	8	
BiK	2	Kneeling, squatting or sitting cross-legged ³⁾ , e.g. dry construction, interior design, electricians, pipe layers, manual welding, harvesting, flooring/tiling, cobbling, skilled manual assembly work and servicing	10	20	30	40	
Remaining tir	ne	Portion of the assessment period without posture loads of the knees	0	0	0	0	

3) If this sub-activity involves crawling, the KIM-BM is also to be used for evaluation.

Total of risk scores Loads on knees / legs:

Unfavourable working conditions (specify only w	here applicable)	A Back	B Shoulders/upper arms	C Knees/legs
Twisting and/or lateral inclination of the trunk	occasionally	1	0	0
identifiable	frequently to constantly	2	0	1
Head: Inclined backward and/or severely inclined forward or constantly turning	occasionally or constantly	1	1	0
Upper body cannot be supported when inclined forward - with the hands, by leaning against something, by means of tools	not possible	2	0	0
Narrow space for movement	frequently to constantly	2	2	2
TOTAL of the risk scores t	or additional loads for block A / B / C			

Further working conditions (specify only where applicable)	Α	В	С
Restricted stability, uneven floor	1	1	1
Moisture, cold, strong draughts, drenching of clothes possible	1	1	0
Strong shocks (vibrations) resulting in physical tension ⁴⁾	1	1	0
Very high mental concentration (e.g. recognising objects)	1	1	0
TOTAL of the risk scores for special working conditions for block A / B / C			
None: there are no unfavourable working conditions	()	()	()

⁴⁾ Please note: If there are physical workloads due to vibrations, they are to be evaluated separately! See https://www.baua.de/EN/Topics/Work-design/Physical-agents-and-work-environment/Vibrations/_functions/Publications-search_Formular.html?nn=8718374

3rd step: Evaluation and assessment

			A Back	B Shoulders/upp er arms	C Knees/legs	
Tota	al of risk s	cores in key indicators				
Unfa	avourable	working conditions +				
	Further	working conditions +				
Time rating points	x	Total of all indicator rating points				Highest
		Risk scores of body postures				risk score Total risk

Risk	R	isk range	Intensity of load*)	a) b)	Probability of physical overload Possible health consequences	Measures
	1	<20 points	low	a) b)	Physical overload is unlikely. No health risk is to be expected.	None
	2	20 - <50 points	slightly increased	a) b)	Physical overload is possible for less resilient persons. Fatigue, low-grade adaptation problems which can be compensated for during leisure time.	For less resilient persons, workplace redesign and other prevention measures may be helpful.
	3	50 - <100 points	substantially increased	a) b)	Physical overload is also possible for normally resilient persons. Disorders (pain), possibly including dysfunctions, reversible in most cases, without morphological manifestation	Workplace redesign and other prevention measures should be considered.
	4	≥100 points	high	a) b)	Physical overload is likely. More pronounced disorders and/or dysfunctions, structural damage with pathological significance	Workplace redesign measures are necessary. Other prevention measures should be considered.

[&]quot;) The boundaries between the risk ranges are fluid because of the individual working techniques and performance conditions. The classification may therefore only be regarded as an orientation aid. Basically, it must be assumed that the probability of physical overload will increase as the risk scores rise.