KIM for assessing and designing physical workloads with respect to manual Pushing and Pulling of loads (KIM-PP)

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

1st step: Determination of time rating points (distance, duration of the PP)

Distance ¹⁾ up tom ²⁾	40	200	400	800	1200	1800	2500	4200	6300	8400	11000	15000	20000
Duration ¹⁾ up tomin ²⁾	≤ 1	≤5	≤ 10	≤ 20	≤ 30	≤ 45	≤ 60	≤ 100	≤ 150	≤ 210	≤ 270	≤ 360	≤ 480
Time rating points	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

¹ An approximate walking speed of 0.7 m/s (2.5 km/h) when pushing and pulling loads is assumed. ²) Per sub-activity and working day.

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

					Transp	ort device			Overhead	Overhead
						Carı	riages		conveyors	cranes
Load weight to be moved	Barrows ^{3) 4)}		only swive castors		only swivel with fixed castors or lockable swivel castors		pedestrian- controlled			
including transport device				2000	,,,,					
[kg]	7		5)	0000	5)				die	TO SAN
up to 50	3	2	2.5	2.5	3	1	1	1	1	2
> 50 up to 100	5	3	4	3	4	1	1	ୀ	1	2.5
> 100 up to 200	10	6	7	4	6	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.5
> 200 up to 300	50	12	50	5	8	3	2	2	2	4.5
> 300 up to 400		50		7	12	4	3	2.5	2.5	6
> 400 up to 600				12	50	6	5	4	4	10
> 600 up to 800				50		10	8	7	7	15
> 800 up to 1000	100	100			100	15	12	10	10	50
> 1000 up to 1300				100	100	50	50	50	20	100
> 1300						100	100	100	50	

³⁾ In addition to the propelling force, the load rating points also consider lifting, tilting, balancing and lowering forces. ⁴⁾ Barrows with support wheels, stair climbing carts and other special designs cannot be differentiated using the KIM-PP. ⁵⁾ E.g. waste containers in outdoor areas with simple wheel bearings, which might be exposed to the weather. Grey fields: These load weights can no longer be moved reliably.

Driveway conditions		HT.	Carriages			
Driveway completely level, smoo		0	0	0		
Driveway mostly smooth and lev	0	0	1			
Mixture of cobbles, concrete, as	0	1	2			
Mixture of roughly cobbled, hard	sand, slight inclinations ⁶⁾ , small edges/s	ills	10	1	2	3
Earth or roughly cobbled drivewa	ay, potholes, heavy soiling, slight inclinat	ions, landi	ngs, sills	3	5	6
	Inclinations of 2 up to 4° (4 up to 8%)	5	Rating points			
Additional points in case of significant inclinations or stairs	<u> </u>					
	Stairs ⁷⁾ , inclinations > 10° (18%)	25	<u>points</u> Total			

⁶⁾ Slight inclination: up to 2° (4%) 7) only for using stair climbing carts

Unfavourable working conditions (specify only where applicable)	Intermediate rating points IRP	Total IRP (max. 4)
Regularly significantly increased starting forces, because transport devices sink into the ground or get wedged	3	
Frequent stops with braking / without braking	3 / 1	
Many changes of direction or curves, frequent manoeuvring	3	
Load must be positioned precisely and stopped, driveway must be adhered to precisely	1	
Increased movement speed (approx. 1.0 up to 1.3 m/s)	2	
None: there are no unfavourable working conditions	0	

Unfavourable properties of the transport device/overhead conveyor/overhead crane	Intermediate rating points IRP	Total IRP (max. 4)
No suitable handles or construction parts for applying force	2	
No brake when driving on inclinations > 2° (> 3%)	3	
Unadjusted castors (e.g. too small on soft or uneven floor)	2	
Defective castors (worn-out, rubbing, stiff, air pressure too low)	2	
None: there are no unfavourable properties of the transport devices	0	

Body posture / body movemen	t ⁸⁾	Rating points
KKK	 Trunk upright or slightly inclined forward, no twisting Force application height can be selected freely No hindrance for the legs 	3
AAAK	 Body inclined towards the direction of movement or slight twisting when pulling the load on one side Fixed force application height ranging from 0.9 – 1.2 m No or only slight hindrance for the legs Predominantly pulling 	5
À A A A A Direction of force →	 Awkward body postures caused by Fixed force application height < 0.9 or > 1.2 m Lateral force application on one side Significantly obstructed view Significant hindrance for the legs Frequent/constant twisting and/or lateral inclination of the trunk identifiable 	8

⁸⁾ The typical body posture is to be taken into account. If the trunk is inclined to a greater extent when starting, braking and manoeuvring, this is taken into account under unfavourable working conditions.

Work organisation / temporal distribution	Rating points
Good: frequent variation of the physical workload situation due to other activities (including other types of physical workload) / without a tight sequence of higher physical workloads within one type of physical workload during a single working day.	0 ×
Restricted : rare variation of the physical workload situation due to other activities (including other types of physical workload) / occasional tight sequence of higher physical workloads within one type of physical workload during a single working day.	2
Unfavourable : no/hardly any variation of the physical workload situation due to other activities (including other types of physical workload) / frequent tight sequence of higher physical workloads within one type of physical workload during a single working day with concurrent high load peaks.	4

3rd step: Evaluation and assessment

Load weight / transport device Driveway conditions + Unfavourable working conditions (∑ IRP) Properties of transport device (∑ IRP) + Body posture + In case of female Work organisation / temporal distribution + employees: Total of Time rating X x 1.3indicator rating points: points M per twee: Pushing and Pulling in pairs: x 0.7V per twee:

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.