KIM for assessing and designing physical workloads during Manual Handling Operations (KIM-MHO)

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

			lolding ¹⁾	g j			Moving	g	
Type of force exertion in the finger/hand area within a "standard minute"		average holding time av [sec. per minute]				verage movement frequencies [number per minute]			
ingermai	d died widing Standard innide	31-60	16-30	≤ 15	< 5	5-15	16-30	31-60	61- 90 ³
Level	Description, typical examples	Ra	ting poin	ts		R	ating poi	ints	
low	Very low / low forces (up to 15% F _{max} M) e.g. button actuation / shifting / ordering / material guidance / insertion of small parts	5.5	3	1.5	0.5	1	2.5	5	7
1	Moderate forces (up to 30% F _{max} M) e.g. gripping / joining small work pieces by hand or with small tools	9	4.5	2.5	0.5	2	4	7.5	11
1	High forces (up to 50% F _{max} M) e.g. turning / winding / packaging / grasping / holding or joining parts / pressing in / cutting / working with small powered hand tools	14	7	3.5	1	3	6	12	18
	Very high forces (up to 80% F _{max} M) e.g. cutting involving major element of force / working with small staple guns / moving or holding parts or tools	22	11	5.5	1.5	5	10	19	
	Peak forces ²⁾ (more than 80% F _{max} M) e.g. tightening, loosening bolts / separating / pressing in	10	00	35	8	30		100	
high	Powerful hitting ²⁾ with ball of the thumb, palm of the hand or fist				8	30			
ategories i roduce the	vicle must be observed and the rating points for the force marked. Added (left and right hands separately), these is force rating point. To calculate the total score (step 3), the e must be used.	Rating po	oints of f	orce exe	ertion:	Left ha	and	Right	hand

¹⁾ The amount of time of holding work is only considered as such in the assessment if one arm is held continuously statically for at least 4 seconds!

These forces might not be exerted at all or might no longer be exerted reliably. This applies to women in particular.

In case of even higher frequencies, the resulting risk score must be extrapolated linearly or the E version (KIM-MHO-E) must be applied.

Force transfer / gripping conditions	
Optimum force transfer/application / working objects are easy to grip (e.g. bar-shaped, gripping grooves) / good ergonomic gripping design (grips, buttons, tools)	0 ×
Restricted force transfer/application / greater holding forces required / no shaped grips	
Force transfer/application considerably hindered / working objects hardly possible to grip (slippery, soft, sharp edges) / no or only unsuitable grips	4

Hand/ar	Hand/arm position and movement ⁴⁾			
•	*	Good: position or movements of joints in the middle (relaxed) range, only rare deviations / no continuous static arm posture / hand-arm rest possible as required	o [×]	
~	~	Restricted: occasional positions or movements of the joints at the limit of the movement ranges / occasional long continuous static arm posture	1	
-		Unfavourable : frequent positions or movements of the joints at the limit of the movement ranges / frequent long continuous static arm posture	2	
V		Poor : constant positions or movements of the joints at the limit of the movement ranges / constant long continuous static arm posture	3	

⁴⁾ Typical positions are to be considered. Rare deviations can be ignored.

Unfavourable working conditions (specify only where applicable)	Rating points
Good : there are no unfavourable working conditions, i.e. reliable recognition of detail / no dazzle / good climatic conditions	0×
Restricted: occasionally impaired detail recognition due to dazzle or excessively small details difficult conditions such as draught, cold, moisture and/or disturbed concentration due to noise	1
Unfavourable: frequently impaired detail recognition due to dazzle or excessively small details frequently difficult conditions such as draught, cold, moisture and/or disturbed concentration due to noise	2

²⁾ Please note: If one of these categories was chosen, it is recommended to evaluate this sub-activity also using the KIM-BF!

Body posture/	/movement ^{5) 6)}	Rating points
1 113	 Alternation between sitting and standing, alternation between standing and walking, dynamic sitting possible Trunk inclined forward only very slightly No twisting and/or lateral inclination of the trunk identifiable Head posture: variable, head not inclined backward and/or severely inclined forward or constantly moving No gripping above shoulder height / no gripping at a distance from the body 	0 _×
1	 Predominantly sitting or standing with occasional walking Trunk with slight inclination of the body towards the work area Occasional twisting and/or lateral inclination of the trunk identifiable Occasional deviations from good "neutral" head posture/movement Occasional gripping above shoulder height / occasional gripping at a distance from the body 	2
*	 Exclusively standing or sitting without walking Trunk clearly inclined forward and/or frequent twisting and/or lateral inclination of the trunk identifiable Frequent deviations from good "neutral" head posture/movement Head posture hunched forward for detail recognition / restricted freedom of movement Frequent gripping above shoulder height / frequent gripping at a distance from the body 	4
37	 Trunk severely inclined forward / frequent or long-lasting bending Work being carried out in a kneeling, squatting, lying position Constant twisting and/or lateral inclination of the trunk identifiable Body posture strictly fixed / visual check of action through magnifying glasses or microscopes Constant deviations from good "neutral" head posture/movement Constant gripping above shoulder height / constant gripping at a distance from the body 	6 ⁷⁾

⁵⁾ Typical body postures are to be taken into account. Rare deviations can be ignored.

Please note: If this category was chosen, it is recommended to evaluate this sub-activity also using the KIM-ABP!

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

Type of force exertion in the finger/hand area

Force transfer / gripping conditions +

Hand/arm position and movement +

Unfavourable working conditions +

Body posture +

Work organisation / temporal distribution +

Time rating points Total of indicator rating points:

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

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.

If the manual handling operations are not carried out in a stationary sitting, standing, kneeling, squatting, lying position, but in motion (walking, crawling), it is recommended to evaluate the sub-activity also using the KIM-BM.