

# **NIOSH Lifting Equation Manual Scoring Sheet**

Date:	Task:	
Company:	Supervisor:	
Dept:	Evaluator:	

ACTUAL MEASUREMENTS	Origin	Destination
Load Weight (L) (pounds)		
Load Constant (pounds)	51	51
Horizontal Location ( H ) (inches)		
Vertical Location ( V ) (inches)		
Vertical Travel Distance( Vo - Vd )		
Asymmetry Angle ( A ) (degrees)		
Lifting Duration (hours)		
Lifting Frequency(F)(lifts/minute)		
Coupling(C)		





ULTS						
	Origin	Destination				
Recommended Weight Limit (RWL)						
Lifting Index (LI)						
LL < 1. This lift may be acc	entable					
1 < 1 < 3 This lift may increase the risk of	$1 \leq 1 \leq 2$ This lift may increase the risk of low back or lifting injung					
Controls should be consi	Controls should be considered					
LI > 3: This lift may exceed the capabilities of nearly all workers. Redesign of the lifting	LI > 3: This lift may exceed the capabilities of safely performing the lift for nearly all workers. Redesign of the lifting task is recommended.					
Double circle worst case multiplier; single circle second	worst case multip	lier				
H V D A F	С					



## **Duration**

### Short: $\leq$ 1 hour of lifting

- Must also be followed by a recovery time equal to 1.0 times the work time
- If recovery time is <u>NOT</u> met, and a subsequent lifting session is performed, then total lifting time must be combined to correctly determine duration category

#### Moderate: > 1 hour but $\leq$ 2 hours

- Must also be followed by a recovery time equal to 0.3 times the work time
- If recovery time is <u>NOT</u> met, and a subsequent lifting session is performed, then total lifting time must be combined to correctly determine duration category

Needed time between lifting episodes = 120\*0.3 = 36 min/every 2 hours (maximum) or jump to the next category!

#### Long: > 2 hours but $\leq$ 8 hours

## Coupling

- Coupling describes how the worker handles or grasps the part or load.
- · Coupling is rated as;
  - Good
    - Fair
    - Poor
- Descriptions of each category follow with some basic definitions.

#### Coupling can change between origin and destination!

**Optimal handle design:** A cylindrically shaped handle that has 0.75 to 1.5 inches diameter and greater than 4.5 inches in length. The handle has a smooth, non-slip surface with at least 2.0 inches of clearance available between the side of the object and the handle.

**Optimal hand-hold cut-out:** A cut-out that measures greater than or equal to 1.5 inches in height, 4.5 inches in length and semi-oval in shape. Container thickness is a consideration as well (contact stress) with greater than 0.25 inches preferred.

**Optimal container design:** A container that has a frontal length less than or equal to 16 inches and a height of less than or equal to 12 inches with a smooth, non-slip surface can be classified optimal. Center-of-mass is symmetric and stable contents are assumed for this type of container.

Loose object: An object not enclosed in a box container.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, (2021), Applications Manual for the Revised NIOSH Lifting Equation, Cincinnati, OH.