

ISO/TR 7015:2023-04 (E)

Ergonomics - The application of ISO/TR 12295, ISO 11226, the ISO 11228 series and ISO/TR 23476 in the construction sector (civil construction)

Contents		Page
Foreword		v
Introduction		vi
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	General outline of work processes in an annual multi-task analysis in civil construction	1
4.1	General structure of a multi-task analysis	1
4.2	Study of tasks distribution over the year on groups of workers who are homogeneous in terms of risk exposure	3
4.2.1	General	3
4.2.2	Macrocycle duration	5
4.2.3	Phase and task identification	6
4.2.4	Identification of the different homogeneous groups	10
5	First levels: pre-mapping of danger and discomfort through key questions and quick assessment	12
5.1	Foreword	12
5.2	The pre-mapping model	13
6	Analytical study of work processes in annual multi-task analysis: description of a typical working day for each month and quantitative task distribution over the year	15
6.1	General	15
6.2	Phase A - Description of a typical working day	15
6.3	Phase B - Estimation of total number of hours worked every month of the year	17
6.4	Phase C - Assignment of tasks to a homogeneous group (or individual worker) and calculation of proportional tasks duration in each individual month	17
7	Annual multi-task risk assessment of biomechanical overload for the upper limbs	20
7.1	General	20
7.2	Phase A - Analysis of each individual task using the OCRA checklist to calculate the intrinsic risk score and prepare the tasks basic risk evaluation for each crop	20
7.3	Phase B - Application of mathematical models and preliminary preparation of artificial working day representative of the whole year and of every month of the same year	20
8	Annual multi-task risk assessment for working postures	22
8.1	The meaning of postural tolerance	22
8.2	Analysing the tolerability of working postures for the spine when performing manual lifting tasks, and for the upper limbs when performing repetitive movements and manual lifting: specific International Standards	23
8.3	Analysing spinal working postures without manual load lifting and lower limb postures (primarily static)	23
8.4	The TACOS method: contents and criteria for back and lower limb posture analysis	25
8.5	Posture analysis of a multi-task job performed on a full-time or part-time basis with yearly job rotation	26
9	Annual multi-task risk assessment of manual material handling (MMH) and carrying	32

10	Annual multi-task risk assessment of pushing and pulling	35
11	Manual material carrying (MMC) risk assessment	37
12	Conclusions	38
Annex A (informative)	Initial identification and preliminary assessment (pre-mapping) of potential risks: criteria and presentation of a specific simple tool that allows its application	40
Annex B (informative)	Criteria and mathematical models for analysing exposure to biomechanical overload in multitask jobs featuring complex macro-cycles (e.g. weekly, monthly, annual turnover)	70
Annex C (informative)	Criteria to evaluate working postures of the spine and lower limbs using the TACOS strategy in daily or other macro-cycle multi-task analysis: brief presentation	98
Bibliography		117