OFFICE ERGONOMICS



Office Checklist

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| Name | | | | |
| Supervisor Name | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Date Completed | | | | |
| Workstation Item | Yes | No | Notes / Possible Modifications | Comments or Action |
| 1. Chair | | | | |
| Is the chair height appropriate for the individual and work surface (thighs parallel the floor, knee angle at 90°)? | 0 | | ☐ Use height adjustable chair☐ Implement footrest | |
| Are feet are fully supported? | | | Adjust height of chair until feet are supported on the floor or a floor rest | |
| Does the chair have a stable base with five wheels or castors suitable for the floor surface? | | | Source appropriate chair Change castors according to floor surface Implement chair mat | |
| Is the backrest angle adjustable? | | | □ Ideal backrest angle is between 90-110° □ Backrest angle should not angle user forwards/<90° | |
| Is the backrest height adjustable? | | | □ Lumbar support (curve in backrest) should be adjusted to meet and support the lumbar curve of the back □ Tip: To identify the lumbar curve, stand with your back against a wall. The gap between your back and the wall is the curve of the lumbar spine (lower back). | |

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| | Some chairs have a sliding lumbar support instead of | |
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| Are armrests provided? | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | should provide gentle support if used. | |
| | Adjust height to support elbows without causing shoulder elevation or tension | |
| Can armrests be adjusted to meet the | Remove armrests if they | |
| shoulder width of the individual, and don't | interfere with work | |
| interfere with natural movements? | | |
| | that can swivel, slide in and | |
| | out, forwards and back Shoulders should be relaxed | |
| | and elbows close to the body | |
| Is the chair seat the appropriate size for the | | |
| individual? | body shape and size of the | |
| | individual | |
| Is the seat pan tilt adjustable? | Tilt should generally be flat | |
| | Lock seat pan tilt once desired | |
| | position is found | |
| Is the seat pan depth adjustable? | | |
| | adjusted to obtain a small | |
| | space between the front of the | |
| | chair and back of legs to | |
| | ensure thighs are support and | |
| 2. Work Surface | backrest supports back | |
| Is the work surface/desk height about elbow | If height-adjustable desk is | |
| level? | used, adjust height of desk | |
| | If desk is stationary: | |
| | - Implement desk adaptor | |

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| | Raise height of chair to meet surface of desk and use a footrest to accommodate new seat height Install keyboard tray to lower height of keyboard and mouse | |
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| Is the work surface large enough to hold all work material and equipment? | Surface should be large enough to fit all materials on same level Use side table or other storage systems to organize materials/increase space | |
| Are frequently used items within easy reach? | □ Frequently used items (phone, notes, keyboard, mouse) should be kept in front of the body and within easy reach to minimize (frequent) twisting or reaching □ Infrequently used objects should be moved further away to ensure adequate space | |
| Is reaching beyond the midline of the body avoided? | □ Turn to face tasks with body squared, avoid twisting in the neck or back □ Keep items on dominant side of body (e.g., writing utensil/notes next to dominant hand) | |
| Is there sufficient room for legs to stretch and swivel in the chair? | Clear objects out from under desk (drawers, garbage bins) | |
| 3. Keyboard and Mouse | | |
| Is work primarily used on a laptop? | Laptops should not be used as regular/permanent workstations | |

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| | At a minimum, an external keyboard and mouse | |
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| Is the keyboard and mouse positioned directly in front of the use? | ☐ User should not need to twist or reach ☐ Move keyboard and mouse directly in front of user | |
| Are the keyboard and mouse on the same level, and at a height that maintains a 90° angle at the elbow? | □ A 90° angle should be maintained at the elbow □ Keyboard and mouse should be on the same surface and close to each other to minimize repetitive lifting of the arm (e.g between keyboard tray and desk surface) | |
| Are forearms, wrists, and hands in a neutral position when using the keyboard and mouse? | □ Forearms, wrists, and hands should be in a neutral position Wrists should not be angled or bent □ Use a low profile and flat keyboard □ Use a keyboard and/or mouse that is designed to maintain neutral upper limb positions | |
| Are arms resting on the work surface when using the keyboard and mouse? | □ Avoid resting soft tissue of the wrist/forearm on desk or edge of desk – this puts pressure or the carpal tunnel (vasculature and nerves travelling through wrist) □ Keep keyboard and mouse close to the edge of the work surface, rest the carpal bones (base of palm) on the surface instead | |

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| | | Note that wrist rests and | |
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| | | supports can also lend to | |
| | | compressive forces on the | |
| | | carpal tunnel | |
| Does the mouse fit comfortably in the hand | | Source mouse that fits hand | |
| (loose, relaxed grip, doesn't require a | | better (larger, shape to support | |
| clenched hand)? | | neutral positions) | |
| 4. Monitors | | Tiodital positions) | |
| Is work primarily performed on a laptop? | | Implement external monitor(s) | |
| is work primarily performed on a laptop: | | Laptops may be used as | |
| | | • • | |
| | | secondary screens (if | |
| | | positioned on a stand or | |
| A 1 ' 1 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | platform) | |
| Are screens height-adjustable such that the | | Implement height-adjustable | |
| top of the active area of the screen is | | screens | |
| ~aligned with the eyes? | | Use height-adjustable | |
| | | platforms, stands, or monitor | |
| | | arms | |
| | | Use books or boxes to lift | |
| | | height of screens | |
| Is the tilt of monitors adjustable? | | Adjust accordingly, generally in | |
| | | a upright position or angled | |
| | | slightly upwards | |
| Are monitors a comfortable distance away | | Move screens to a distance | |
| from the user? | | where user does not need to | |
| | | lean in to view material | |
| | | (monitors too far away) or | |
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| Are monitors a comfortable distance away | | Adjust accordingly, generally in a upright position or angled slightly upwards Move screens to a distance where user does not need to lean in to view material (monitors too far away) or cause eye strain (monitors too close) Typically ~ arm's length away is | |

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| | change workspace or install monitor arms |
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| Is the monitor directly in front of the user? If dual monitors are used: a. Monitors are arranged in a V-formation (slightly angled towards the centre), with user seated at the centerline b. Primary monitor is directly in front of user, secondary monitor is to either side and angled towards user. Use of monitor is limited to <30 seconds at a time. | □ Adjust monitors according to comfort and task requirements |
| Are screens free of glare? | □ If windows are present, ideal position of screens is perpendicular to windows to reduce glare or light shining directly at user □ Move workstation as needed □ Use curtains or blinds □ Adjust overhead lighting intensity or use task lighting options □ Position workstation between rows of overhead lights |
| 5. Accessories | |
| Is a phone regularly used for calls? | □ Keep phone close to body to avoid awkward or frequent reaches □ Avoid awkward/static positions such as elevated shoulder and tilted neck □ Implement a headset, especially if regular/prolonged calls and meetings take place |

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| | ☐ Use speakerphone | |
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| Are other materials/objects frequently viewed? | □ Keep objects such as books or notes in front of user or turn to face them directly □ Utilize document holder | |
| 6. Work Practices / Other | | |
| Can tasks be varied throughout the day? | ☐ Incorporate task variation | |
| Are regular breaks taken? | □ Increase frequency of micro-breaks (every ~30 minutes, brief breaks to move the body) □ Perform stretches and other movements to avoid static postures | |
| Can static postures otherwise be avoided or reduced? | □ Use height-adjustable desk or adaptor to alternate between sitting and standing □ Stand in various positions (alternate foot propped up on footrest, wider stance, etc.) □ Regularly make small adjustments to chair (e.g., adjust angle of back rest between 90-110°) | |
| Is the temperature comfortable to support focused work? Generally viewed optimum temperatures: Summer: 23-26°C Winter: 20-23.5°C | □ Report issues of temperature to supervisor □ Don or doff layers of clothing | |
| Are there any noises or sounds that interfere with focused work? | □ Report noise issues (equipment, HVAC, etc.) to supervisor | |

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| | Utilize noise cancelling headphones | |
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| Have other ergonomics resources been referred to? a. Manual Material Handling Ergonomics b. Ergonomics training in VIP c. Exploration of content on H&S website d. Laboratory Ergonomics (if applicable) | □ Utilize available resources | |
| Notes | | |
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