Exempel på metabolisk värmeproduktion enligt ISO 8996

Class	Average metabolic rate Wm ⁻²	Examples of work and activities
1	65	Resting
2	100	Average for full work shifts including breaks Sitting at ease: light manual work (writing, typing, drawing, sewing, bookkeeping); hand and man work (small bench tools, inspection, assembly or sorting of light materials), arm and leg work (driving vehicle in normal conditions, operating foot switch or pedal). Standing drilling (small parts); milling machine (small parts); coil winding; small armature winding; machining with low power tools; casual walking (speed up to 3,5 km/h).
3	165	Average for full work shifts including breaks Sustained hand and arm work (hammering in nails, filing); arm and leg work (off-road operation of lorries, tractors or construction equipment); arm and trunk work (work with pneumatic hammer, tractor assembly, plastering, intermittent handling of moderately heavy material, weeding, hoeing, picking fruits or vegetables, pushing or pulling light-weight carts or wheelbarrows, walking at a speed of 3.5 km/h to 5.5 km/h, forging).
4	230	Average for full work shifts including breaks Intense arm and trunk work; carrying heavy material; shovelling; sledgehammer work; sawing; planning or chiselling hard wood; hand mowing; digging; walking at a speed of 5,5 km/h to 7 km/h. Pushing or pulling heavily loaded hand carts or wheelbarrows; chipping castings; concrete block laying.

Lund University / Faculty of Engineering / Dept. of Design Sciences / EAT / Thermal Env. Laboratory

Exempel på metabolisk värmeproduktion enligt ISO 8996

		Average for full work shifts including breaks
5	290	Very intense activity at fast pace; working with an axe; intense shovelling or digging; climbing stairs, ramp or ladder; walking quickly with small steps; running; walking at a
		speed greater than 7 km/h. Continous work for up tp 2 hours without breaks
		Safety and rescue work with heavy equipment and/or personal protective equipment.
		Mine or tunnel escape. Fit individuals pacing themselves at 50-60% of their maximal
6	400	aerobic capacity. Walking quickly or running with protective equipment and/or tools and
		goods. Walking at 5 km/h, 10 % elevation.
		Continous work for up to 15 minutes without breaks
		Rescue and fire fighting work at high intensity. Fit and well-trained individuals pacing
		themselves at 70-80% of their maximal aerobic capacity.
7	475	Searching contaminated spaces; crawling under and climbing over obstacles; removing
		debris; carrying a hose. Walking at 5 km/h, 15 % elevation.
		Continous work for less than 5 minutes without breaks
		Rescue and fire fighting work at maximal intensity. Fit and well-trained individuals
		pacing themselves at 80-90% of their maximal physical work capacity. Climbing stairs
8	600	and ladders at high speed; removing and carrying victims. Walking at 5 km/h, 20 %
		elevation.

Lund University / Faculty of Engineering / Dept. of Design Sciences / EAT / Thermal Env. Laboratory