

Chair

How to choose a suitable office chair?

Chairs are not a 'one size fits all'. Individuals of different heights and statures require different chairs and it is recommended that a chair is appropriately sized for an individual before purchase. Sizing guidelines and other factors to consider are listed below:



- Chair essentials** All office chairs should have the following adjustments as a minimum: adjustable chair height, adjustable backrest height, adjustable backrest tilt. Optional adjustments include seat tilt, adjustable level of lumbar support, synchro 'rocking' mechanisms, and seat slides.
- Seat size - depth** When sitting upright and back on the chair with feet flat on the ground there should be a 2-3 finger gap between the front edge of the chair and the back of the knee. If there is no gap, the chair is too large. If there is a large gap the chair is too small. To determine seat depth, measure the straight line distance from the back of the seat to the front of the seat.
- Seat size - width** The width of the seat should adequately support the user. Check the dimensions of the chair against that required by the user. To determine seat width, measure the straight line distance from one side of the seat pan to the other.
- Backrest height** High backrests are the most commonly preferred backrest heights. Medium height backrests may be better suited to laboratory environments or people of a shorter stature.
- Backrest shape** Backrest shapes vary from chair to chair. Individuals are best to try out various styles of backrests to determine which is best suited to their body shape.
- Weight Rating** Check that the weight rating of a chair is suitable for the user, most standard chairs are weight rated to approximately 130kg. Heavy duty chairs are available and should be purchased for those requiring a stronger support base. This is an important factor for safety as well as the lifespan of a chair.
- Material** The choice between mesh and cushioned chairs is one of personal preference for comfort. Cushioned chairs often provide a better lumbar support.
- Armrests** Armrests are generally not recommended as often encourage the user to adopt a sub-optimal posture by slouching or leaning to one side whilst resting on the armrests. Postural awareness should be encouraged. If a chair comes with armrests, they should be height adjustable to minimise obstruction to optimal positioning. Armrests should be lowered or removed if a user is unable to tuck chair in because armrests hit the desk edge. Armrests may be necessary in circumstances where an individual requires assistance / support to rise from, or lower into, their chair.
- Casters** Choose casters or 'feet' that are suitable to the floor surface e.g. standard casters are suitable for carpet, however glides or casters with brakes may be more suitable for hard flooring.

Chair trials

WHS do not stock spare chairs for trial. Staff are to either,

- trial the chairs of their colleagues before purchase, or;
- attend a chair showroom of our preferred suppliers to test out different options in store. For supplier details in Townsville and Cairns, refer to 'Equipment Suppliers' below.

My chair is broken, what do I do?

Chairs purchased from our preferred suppliers come with a warranty. It is recommended that each department that orders equipment keep a record of purchases and warranty periods, and contact the supplier in the event that the chair is broken or malfunctioning within this period.

Casters can be easily replaced if broken and chair height mechanism (gas lift) can be repaired. Your manager or administrative team may have spare casters available that are easily replaced by the user (or submit a MEX request for assistance), alternatively, contact the supplier to assist. If the chair is unable to be repaired and no longer within the warranty period it should not be in use and should be disposed of appropriately. The foam seat cushioning will also wear out over time. It is recommended a chair is replaced when it is no longer providing adequate support. Submit a MEX request if you are needing assistance to dispose of an unusable chair. If the chair can be reused, consider posting it to the [JCU Warp It system](#).

Mouse & Keyboard

What are the different types of mouse and keyboard for?

The most ergonomic position for our hands, wrists, elbows and shoulders is one which places the joints and muscles in, or close to, a 'neutral' position, meaning there is less stress on the musculoskeletal structures. The different types of mouse and keyboards available aim to reduce the stress on our upper limbs and hands by moving us toward these neutral positions. Some individuals find they are able to use the 'standard' mouse and keyboard their whole life without any problem, others may require different equipment.

The size of a mouse is important, individuals with particularly large or small hands should have an appropriately sized mouse to prevent unnecessary pressure or strain. Any change in mouse or keyboard use can take a short time to get used to.

An example of the options available from JCU's preferred supplier include:

- Vertical mouse – aligns wrist and elbow in neutral position;
- Split keyboard – aligns wrist and elbow in neutral position, suitable for touch typists;
- Compact keyboard with no number pad / external number pad – allows the mouse to be positioned closer to keyboard to align shoulder in neutral position.

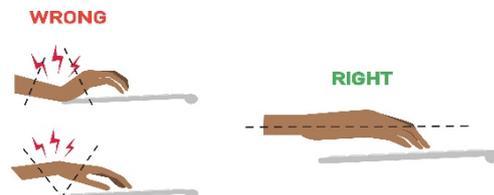


Should I get a wrist rest for my mouse/keyboard?

Before purchasing a gel / cushioned wrist rest, think about the reasons why you feel it is needed and if it is possible to address the underlying cause of discomfort. Wrists should not be angled down and resting on the desktop whilst typing (see picture), as this leads to compression and an angling up of the wrist. If an individual is experiencing pain or discomfort due to this practice, the typing method should be reviewed. Wrists should not be resting on a wrist-rest while mousing as it restricts movement from the shoulder, causing an increased reliance on wrist movement, and compression under the wrist.

Wrist rests are not usually a necessity, and when used incorrectly they can contribute to the development of hand/wrist pain or discomfort.

A floating typing posture (pictured) is recommended for individuals who can touch type. This typing posture lifts the wrists off the desk while typing to neutralise the wrist joint and to remove compressive forces. Wrists can be rested on the desktop surface when not typing. The alternate typing method is a supported posture where the majority of an individual's forearms rest along the desktop surface. In the supported position there is no need for a wrist rest.



Phone

What are the benefits of a headset?

A headset is useful for employees frequently required to type on the keyboard whilst using the phone. A headset allows the employee to maintain a neutral neck position whilst performing these two actions simultaneously. Consideration should be given to a cordless headset as this enables movement during telephone/video calls, as suggested in the WHS-PRO-GUI-007f Activity Based Work Guideline.

Floor mat

Should I be using a plastic floor mat?

Plastic floor mats can present as a trip hazard and have caused injuries in the past. Plastic floor mats should only be used if plush carpet or underlay creates too much friction and prevents ease of chair movement. Before purchasing a floor mat, inspect chair wheels for dirt blockages or cracks, and replace if necessary. Plastic floor mats should be inspected regularly and replaced if cracked or curling up at the edges.

Document Holder

What type of document holder is best?

There are two main types of document holders, A4 Document Holder and a Copy Holder. Document holders are an important consideration for those who frequently work between paper based tasks and computer tasks. Which document holder is best is dependent on the task being performed, the type of material being referenced, and the available space.

	A4 Document Holder	Copy Holder
		
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holds sheets of paper to one side of the computer screen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holds paper, books, folders in between keyboard and monitor
Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference material is at the same height as monitor to promote neutral neck posture Can attach to computer screen or desk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holds various types of reference material Angled to avoid end range neck postures; Easily stored if not in use

Ergonomic Equipment Purchasing Guideline

WHS-PRO-GUI-007e



Electronic copies of this checklist are current. All other copies are uncontrolled and currency can only be assured at the time of printing

Negative	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heavy/bulky reference material may not be supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires sufficient space between keyboard and monitor
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Desk

I wish to purchase a new desk, what should I consider?

There are a number of factors that impact upon the ability to obtain an optimal ergonomic set up, and should be considered when purchasing a new desk. These include:

- Desk depth: 80cm with adequate clearance above the desk for monitor placement;
- Desk height: 68 – 73.5cm tall (from floor to worktop), providing sufficient clearance under the desk i.e. be aware of structural components of the desk that may interfere with leg movement including the use of a footrest;
- Desktop thickness: 2.5cm to provide adequate clearance for legs.
- A smooth flat surface for keyboard and mouse;

I am interested to know more about Sit to Stand Workstations, what information do we have?

Please refer to WHS-PRO-GUI-007d Sit to Stand Workstation Information Guideline for information about height adjustable workstations. Any purchase of a Sit to Stand Workstation should be through JCU's preferred suppliers, and should only be purchased following advice from WHS.

Equipment Suppliers

JCU has preferred suppliers for purchasing ergonomic office equipment. A full list of JCU's [preferred suppliers](#) can be found on the JCU staff homepage under Strategic Procure to Pay.

Frequently used suppliers for chairs and other office equipment include:

Empire Furniture

www.empirefurniture.com.au

Contact: Brett Ryan

Ph: 07 4775 1960

E: BrettR@empirefurniture.com.au

Some items including chairs are available to be viewed at Empire Furniture in Townsville.

Newart Commercial Furniture

<https://www.newart.com.au/>

Contact: Scott O'Brien

Ph: 4041 6061

E: scott@newartgroup.com.au

Some items including chairs are available to be viewed at Newart in Cairns.

Winc (Chairs and Desks only)

www.winc.com.au

Contact: Karyn Berra

Ph: 0409 636 474

E: karyn.berra@winc.com.au

COS (Complete Office Supplies)

www.cos.net.au

Contact: Kim Noble

Ph: 0416 472 742

Please direct purchasing enquiries and requests for assistance to procurement@jcu.edu.au