



Ergonomics in Agriculture

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Ergonomic and Biomechanical Evaluation of Mechanical and Robotic Strawberry Harvest-aids (WCAH Current Core Project)

Research Team: Victor Duraj, Tyler Hunter, Vicente Munguia, and Professor Stavros Vougioukas (Co-PI)

Traditional Strawberry Harvest



- Select/Pick/Pack load into a cart in furrows (300' long)
- Walk to loading station at end of furrows (30-40% of the time)



- Pros:
 Low cost
 Walking = break
 = low back relief
- Cons:
 - Low productivity

Haryest Aids

Pros:

- Increased productivity
- Reduced transport time
- Cons:
 - High capital investment
 - Difficult to transport
 - Slow moving to accommodate slowest workers
 - Worker continuous stooping

Multi-Person Harvest Aids



Workers walk a short distance to unload fruit trays into the harvest aid

Potential labor savings of 30%-50% have been reported for these aids



Collaborative Robot/Instrumented Carts





Approach is developed to optimize worker's productivity w/o compromising health effects

Project Goal

Investigate the combined effects of operating speed and time breaks for multi-person machines and co-bot on productivity, biomechanical response, fatigue and symptoms of musculoskeletal disorders

Project Update

Completing development and building of harvest aid system to simulate various speeds and field configurations





Project Update

Piloting optimal worker's biomechanical response Piloting symptom surveys Collaborating with the Strawberry **Center at Cal Poly on** biomechanical studies and access to strawberry growers



Adoptability of Orchard Ladders with Short Rung Spacing







Research Team: Victor Duraj, and Tyler Hunter

Preferred Ladder



The Relationship between MRI Parameters and Spinal Compressive Loading

Research Team: Jie (Victor) Zhou and Dr. Jeff Walton

METHODS

Specimens

- In-vitro study, functional spinal units (FSUs) from porcine cervical spines.
- Important similarities to the human lumbar spine. ^{17, 18, 19, 20}
- Wrapped in PBS-soaked gauze, sealed in plastic bags.
- Frozen at -20° C then thawed for approximately 12 hours before testing. ^{18, 19}







METHODS



Experimental protocol

- Twenty-two specimens
- A repeated measures experiment design (263.25N for 60 minutes)
- Apparatus setup
- Procedure: Specimen preparation, imaging, compressive loading, imaging.
- Image analyses and parameter calculation
- Statistical analyses (paired t-tests)



RESULTS



- $T_{1\rho}$ significantly and T_2 significantly decreased
- Tension loading (e.g., inversion tables) returned values to baseline)
- Implications as a diagnostic tool and effect of tensile loading as an intervention

Ongoing Study

Quantitative Morphometric and Immunohistochemical Evaluation of the Healing Rat Medial Collateral Ligament and Epiligament

Implications to Work in Stooped Posture and Intervention Effectiveness

Research Team: Amjad Ramahi and Professor Tom Jue

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Questions?







