partial disability and carries a scheduled charge of 50 days If a hernia is repaired, it is classified as a temporary total disability and the charge is only the actual number of calendar days lost

For permanent impairments affecting more than one part of the body, the total charge is the sum of the scheduled charges for the individual body parts impaired The total charge, however, shall not exceed 6000 days

If an employee suffers a permanent partial injury to one part of the body and a temporary total injury to another part in one accident, whichever charge is greater is used and determines the injury classification

The charge for a permanent injury not identified in the schedule of charges (such as damage to internal organs, lungs, or back, or loss of speech) is a percentage of 6000 days corresponding to the percentage of permanent total disability which results from the injury This percentage is determined by the physician authorized to treat the case

Definition of employment

The Standard specifies that a work injury is one which arises out of and in the course of employment, i e , results from the work activity or environment of employment

Employment is defined in the Standard as *(a)* all work or activity performed in carrying out an assignment or request of the employer, including incidental and related activities not specifically covered by the assignment or request, *(b)* any voluntary work or activity undertaken while on duty with the intent of benefiting the employer, or *(c)* any other activities undertaken while on duty with employer's consent or approval

For statistical purposes, an employee is considered to be in the course of employment while he is

1 Riding in special, company-furnished transportation from a designated meeting place to a work place that is inaccessible to ordinary transportation The employee would be considered in the course of employment from the time he was picked up at such a meeting place until he was returned to it
2 A member of a crew that does not have a regular place of employment, such as a public utility line crew, from the time he reaches a designated meeting place for the crew until he is dismissed from duty at the point where the crew disbands
3 Traveling in connection with his work, from the time his travel starts (either at his place of work or at his home), except
   a) During normal living activities, such as eating. sleeping and the like,
   b) During deviations from a reasonably direct route of travel, such as a side trip for personal reasons,
   c) During other activities neither necessitated by the travel nor in the interest of the employer
4 Being entertained by, or as, a customer or client for the purpose of transacting, discussing, or promoting business
5 Going from the entrance of the employer's premises to his place of work, or from his place of work to the exit of the employer's premises before or after working hours, or going from one part of the employer's premises to another for any purpose associated with his employment
6 Absent from company premises if such absence is authorized by the employer or his agent and is in the interest of the employer or his agent
7 Taking a coffee or other rest break
8 Going to or from washroom, toilet, or shower facilities before, during, or after working hours, using toilet facilities at any time, taking a shower or otherwise using washroom facilities on company premises before, during, or after working hours, if use of the facilities is occasioned by the employee's work
9 Engaged in company-sponsored athletic events for which he is paid directly or indirectly
10 Participating in or the victim of horseplay during working hours
11 Engaged in a fight if the dispute involves performance of duties or is otherwise connected with employment or the protection of company property
12 Performing voluntary work with the intention of benefiting the employer, either in emergencies such as fire or flood or in routine duties

An employee is *not* considered to be in the course of employment while he is