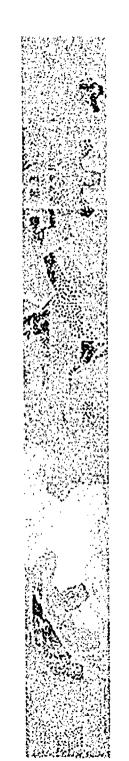


Point Beach Excellence Through Error Prevention

Point Beach U1R28
Human Performance and
Communication
Time Out
April 9, 2004

Human Performance Excellence

- Every Task
- Every Job
- Every Day
- EVENT FREE!



U1R28 Human Performance Issues

- Schedule anomalies
- Workers in energized equipment
- Mispositionings
- Worker contaminations
- Industrial safety events
- Others?

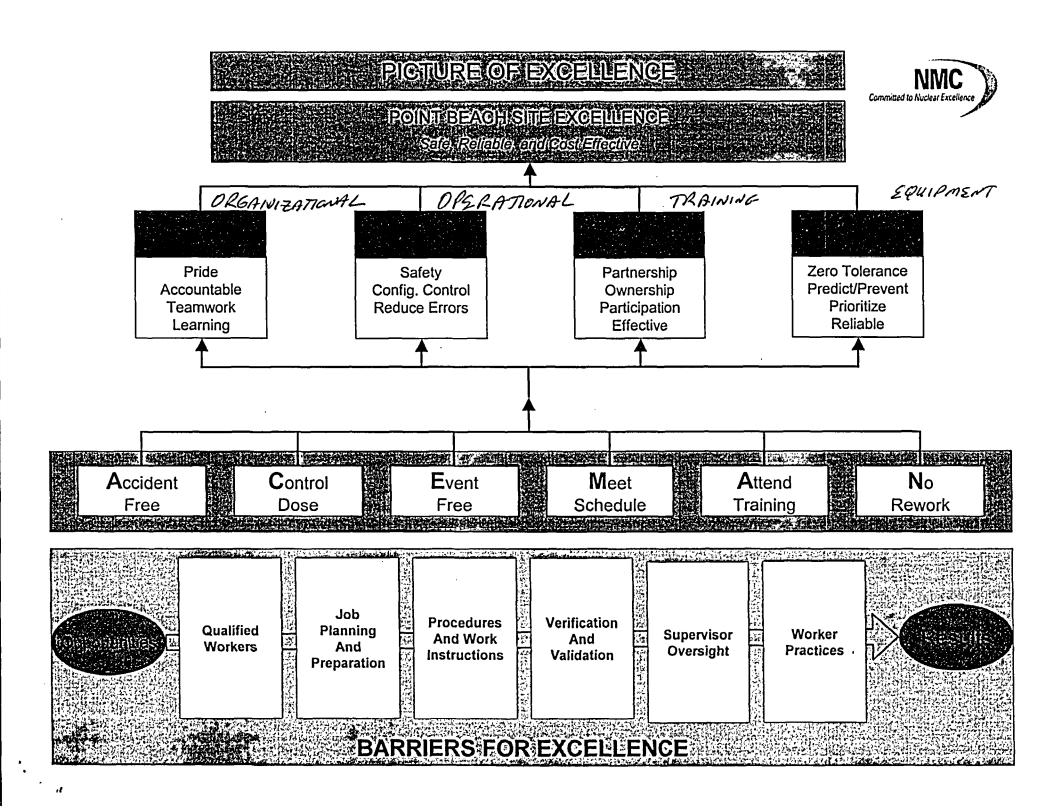
Objective



To proactively prevent events caused by human error

How does the Picture of Excellence apply?

ACEMAN



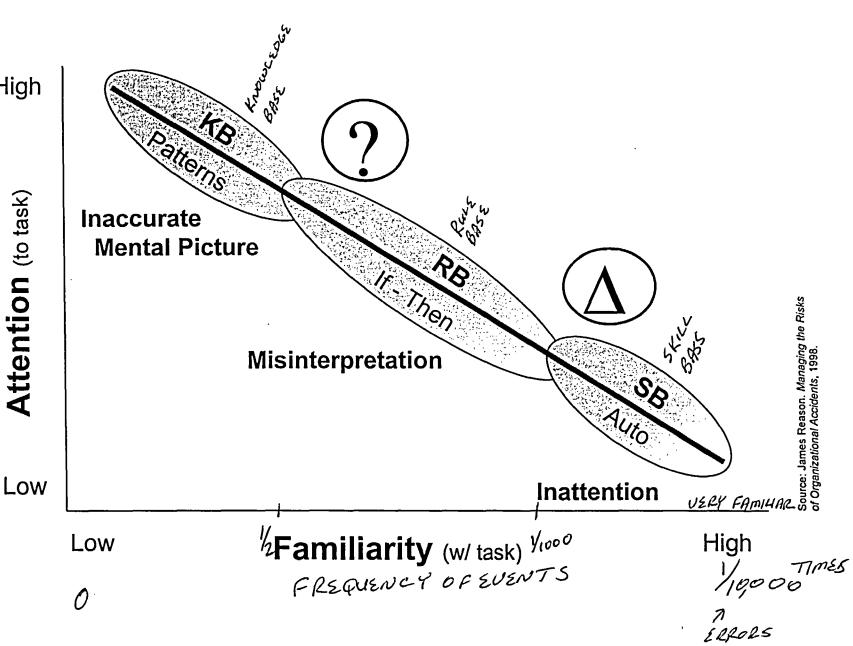
Performance Modes

- 3 Performance Modes
 - Skill Base
 - Rule Base
 - Knowledge Base

Performance Modes

High

ttention (to task)

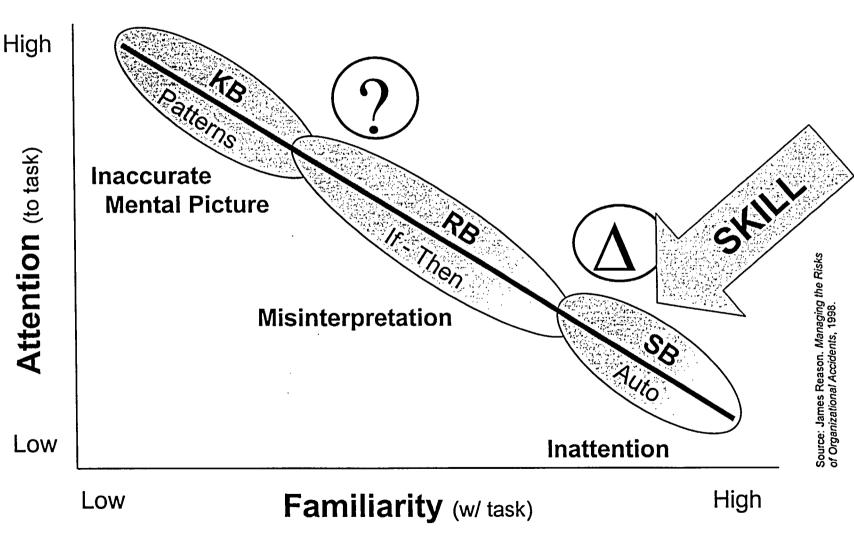




Skill Base Performance Mode

- Definition Skill base performance involves:
 - Highly practiced actions in a very familiar situation, and
 - Usually performed from memory without significant conscious thought.
- Examples REPETATIVE, SIMPLE TASKS
- Error Mode Inattention

Skill Base Performance Modes





Rule Base Performance Mode

- Definition Rule base performance is
 - Is based on the selection of stored rules derived from one's recognition of a work situation;
 - it follows an IF (symptom X), THEN (situation Y) logic
- Examples PROCEDURE COMPLIANCE
- Error Mode Misinterpretation

If You Ever Catch Yourself Saying the Following Phrase.....

I Know
I am Supposed
to Follow Procedure
BL
This is Je vy w alv ys to it...
I was taught to do it this way..
This way really meets the intent.
That's not what it really means

WATCH OUT.

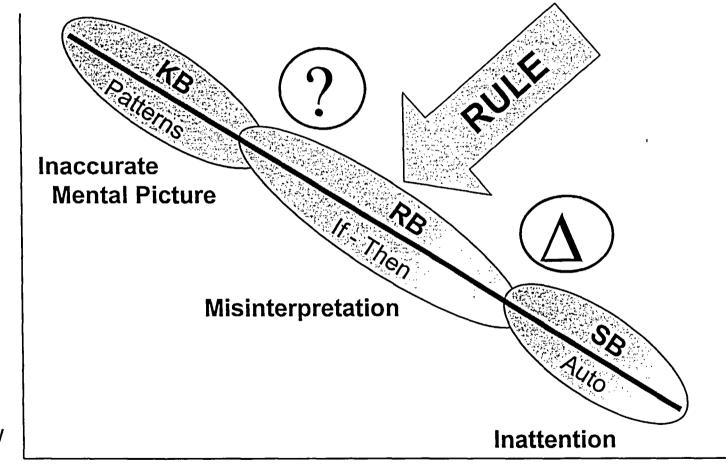
You are not ... in procedural compliance.

Rule Base Performance Modes

High

ention (to task)

Low



Low

Familiarity (w/ task)

High

source: James Reason. *Managing the Ris* of Organizational Accidents, 1998.

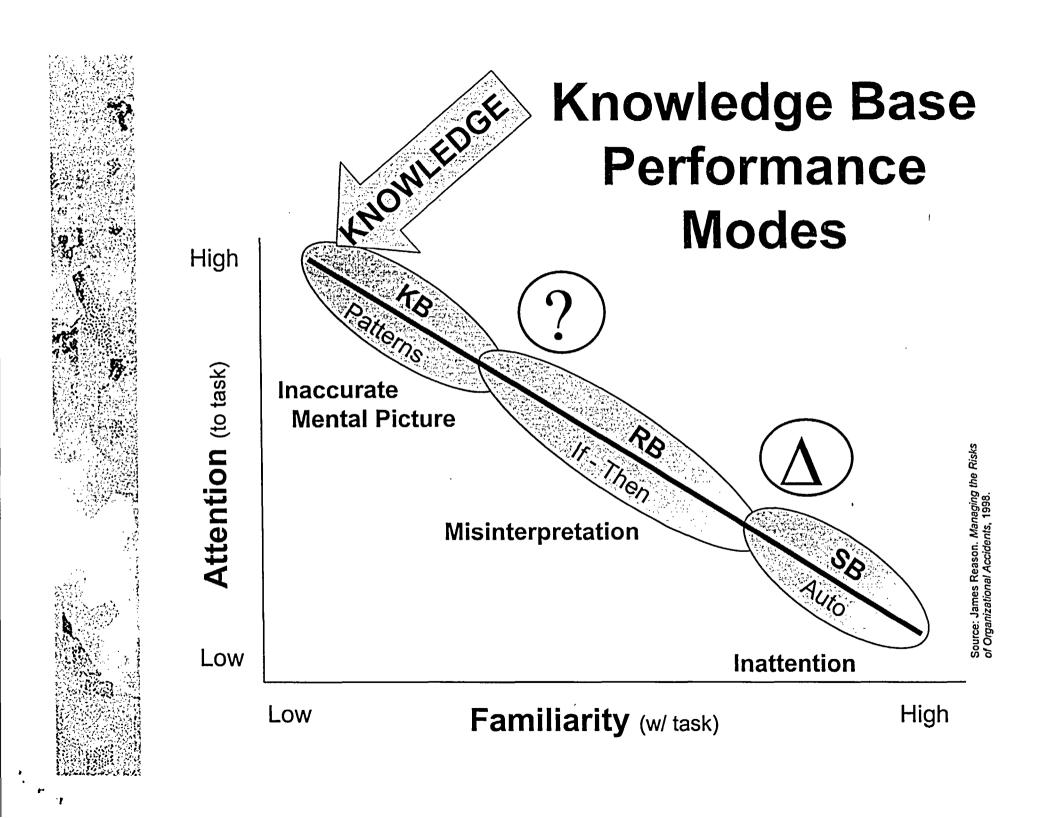


- Definition Knowledge Based Performance Mode
 - Is a response to a totally unfamiliar situation
 - There exists no skill or rule recognizable to the individual.
 - People transition to knowledge based situation as soon as they realize they are uncertain.
 - High uncertainty increases the need for additional information.
- Examples

ENGINEERING PROBLEMS



- Error Mode Inaccurate Mental Model
 - Knowledge base activities require diagnosis and problem solving
 - Error likely if based on inaccurate information
 - Most decisions are made with limited information and assumptions





- When do we perform in a Knowledge Base Performance Mode?
- How do you recognize you are in a knowledge base performance mode?
- What can you do to prevent errors when working in Knowledge Base Performance Mode?



- Error Reduction Tools for use in Knowledge Base Performance Mode
 - Stop when Unsure
 - Challenge Information (a.k.a QV&V)

NEUER WORK BY YOURSELF IN KB

Stop When Unsure

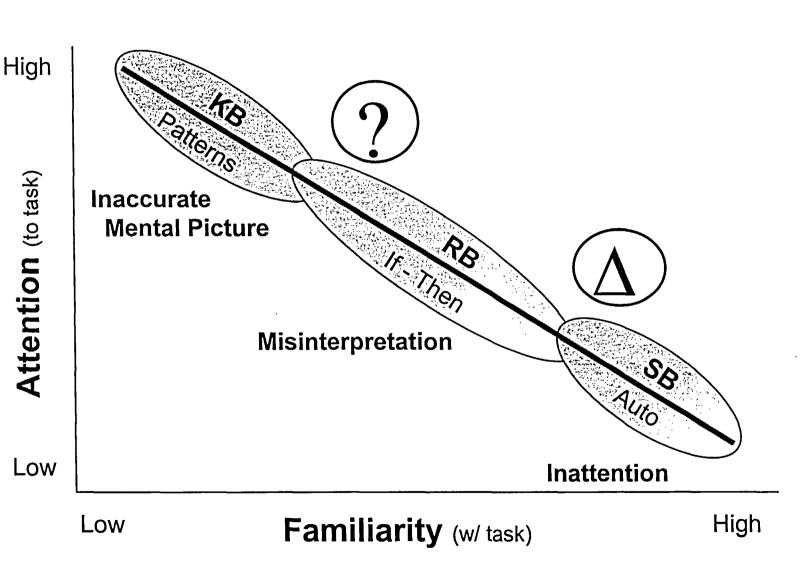
When in doubt- STOP and resolve



Challenge Information

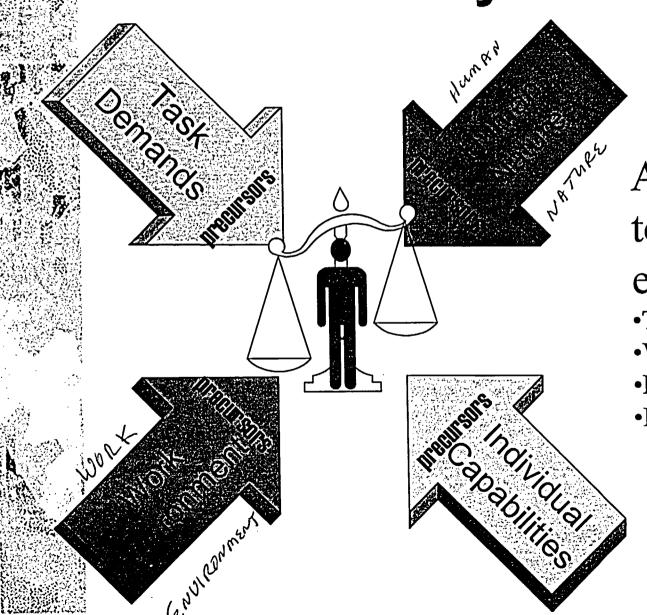
- The formalization of a questioning attitude and follow-up through continued challenging of information:
 - Question information
 - Check accuracy
 - External confirmation, if unsure
- Also Known as QV&V

Performance Modes



Source: James Reason. Managing the Ris of Organizational Accidents, 1998.

Error-likely Situation



An error about to happen due to error precursors.

- •Task Demands
- •Work Environment
- •Human Nature
- •Individual Capabilities

Error Precursors (short list)

TASK DEMANDS

INDIVIDUAL CAPABILITIES

- High workload (memory requirements)
- Time pressure (in a hurry)
- Simultaneous, multiple tasks
- Repetitive actions / Monotony
- Irrecoverable actions
- Interpretation requirements
- Unclear goals, roles, or responsibilities
- Lack of or unclear standards

- Unfamiliarity with task / First time
- Lack of knowledge (mental model)
- New technique not used before
- Imprecise communication habits
- Lack of proficiency / Inexperience
- Unsystematic problem-solving skills
- "Can do" attitude for crucial task
- Illness or Fatigue

- Distractions / Interruptions
- Changes / Departure from routine
- Confusing procedure / Vague guidance
- Confusing displays / controls
- Work-arounds / OOS instrumentation
- Hidden system response
- Unexpected equipment conditions
- Lack of alternative indication

- Stress
- Habit patterns
- Assumptions
- Complacency / Overconfidence
- Mind set (intention)
- Inaccurate risk perception
- Mental shortcuts (biases)
- Limited short-term memory

WOLK ENVIRON MENT

HUMAN NATURE

Where are my zeros?



Ineffective communications often results in:

- Errors
- Poor coordination and cooperation
- Low productivity
- Undercurrents of tension
- Unclear direction



To improve communications, all employees must:

 Understand that communication is a two-way street.

 Put more emphasis on face-to-face communications.

 Ask yourself, each time you give an instruction, was the message clear.



 Understand that communication isn't over when you finish delivering the message.

 Follow up to assure the communication is essential to success.

Bottom line...

• We MUST communicate with each other.