



Task vs. Job...

*Is it the symptom or the
problem?*

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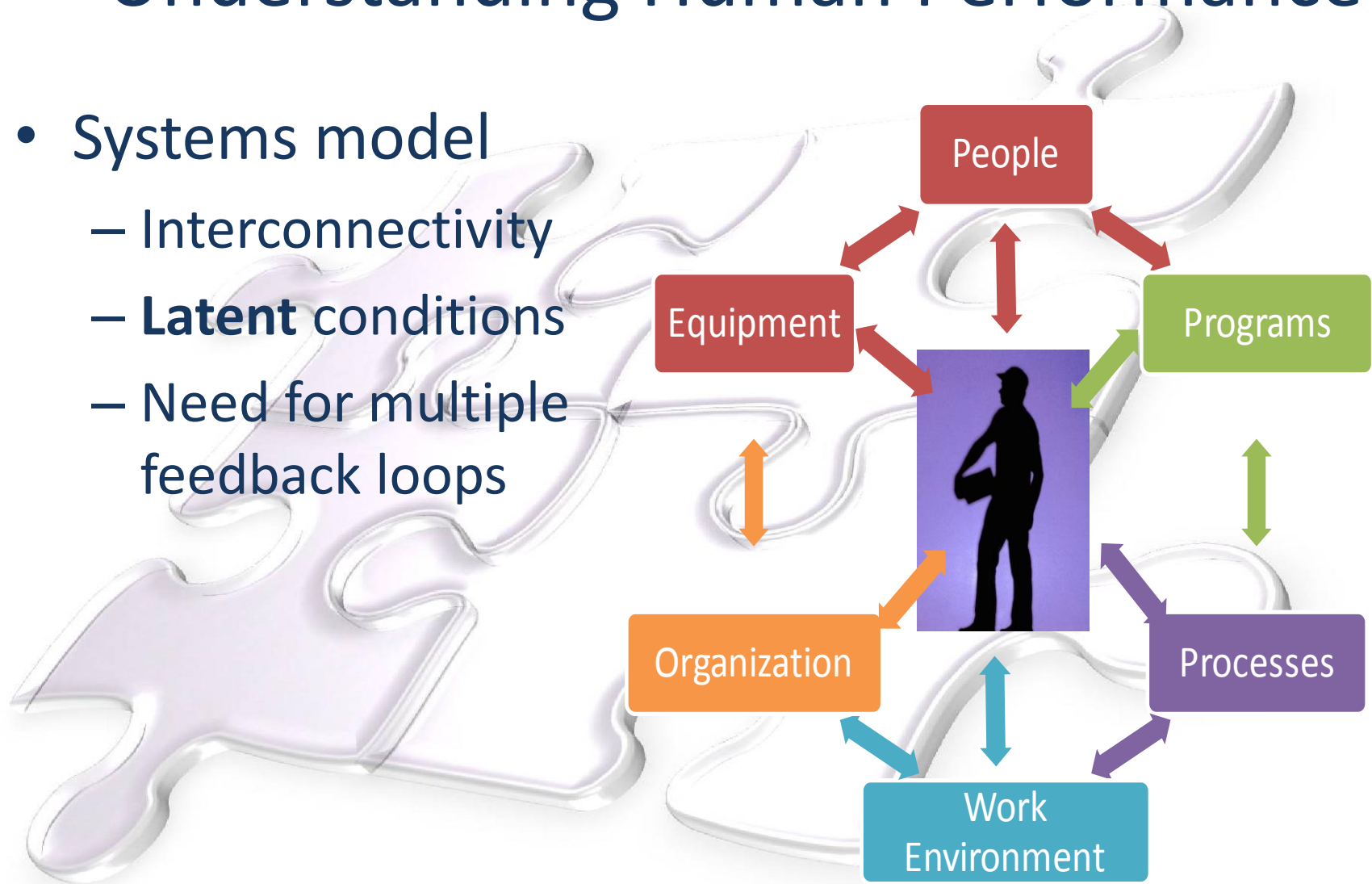
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Understanding Human Performance

- Systems model
 - Interconnectivity
 - **Latent** conditions
 - Need for multiple feedback loops



Why Human Performance

- Human Performance is NOT an outcome...
- HP is NOT a process...
- It is a system that helps us predictably determine the drivers that make people do what they do – and have it make sense to them at the time...
 - This CREATES the process for this person on this task at this time
 - This CREATES the outcome of the action or task...
 - The organization both feeds this and responds to this

Two Important Differences

(between the nukes and the rest of the world)

1. Defense in Depth

2. Protection *of* plant not
from plant

Guiding Principles

- Organizational values influence individual behaviors
Small Organizational Values Trump Big Organizational Values
- Recognition that **People are fallible...**
Even the best make mistakes...
- Error-likely situations are **predictable** and **preventable**
ONLY if you recognize them!
- Performance is based on reinforcement and self-motivation
They wont do it for YOU...
- Events can be avoided by understanding **causes** and applying lessons learned
Failed Barriers are NOT root causes!

It is ALL
About the
Definitions!

Definitions

- **Error:** An action or inaction that **unintentionally**
 - Results in an undesirable or unwanted condition OR
 - Leads a task or system out of limits OR
 - **Deviates** from a set of rules
- **Event** (or incident): The undesirable result of an error, a set of errors or a set of conditions
- **Deviation:** Not strictly complying with a rule, standard or expectation
- **Violation:** **Intentionally** not complying with a rule, standard or expectation
- **Active Error:** An action or inaction that results in immediate consequence
- **Latent Error:** An action or inaction that results in consequences that are delayed or create latent conditions

We MUST learn to separate the ERRORS from the EVENT

Errors and violations are different things

We MUST pay attention to all types of errors

We are hired to do an OCCUPATION

(operator, mechanic, mobile equipment operator, janitor)

These occupations require us
to do JOBS

Drive Mobile Equipment,
Perform Lock-out-tag-out
Operate equipment,
Weld

These jobs
contain TASKS

Lock-out-tag-out THIS pump

Drive fork lift into THIS tight place
to handle THIS load THIS way

Human Performance Improvement

These tasks
contain
ACTIONS
(Steps)

Turn lock switch
each electrical
supply

Turn lock switch
each water
supply

Lift load up to
see tight space

Load goes into
area in truck

is about improving our abilities at the TASK and STEP level

Traps, Triggers and Tools?

- **Traps**
 - Conditions or situations that people may fall into without recognizing it and cause an error, event or incident
- **Triggers**
 - observable actions or reactions,
 - a recognized thought or individual perception
 - or a “gut-feeling” that something isn’t right.
- **Tools**
 - Methods used to recognize and avoid traps and prevent errors, events and incidents

Demands of Task

Work Environment

Individual Factors



Top 10 Error Traps...

Stress

High work load

Time pressure

Feel the Same

Poor communications

Vague/poor work guidance

Overconfidence

Infrequent or first time task

Put in or
Keep in
Knowledge
Based

Distractions

First working day following time off > 4 days

The end of a shift, work cycle or extended shift

WITH Model

Work Environment

General influences on task performance related to workplace, organizational and cultural conditions



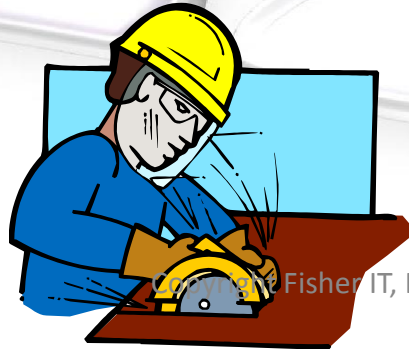
Task Demands

Specific mental, physical or team requirements of a task



Individual Capabilities

Unique mental, physical and emotional capabilities of an individual related to a specific task



Human Nature

Generic characteristics of human beings that makes us more vulnerable to errors under certain conditions

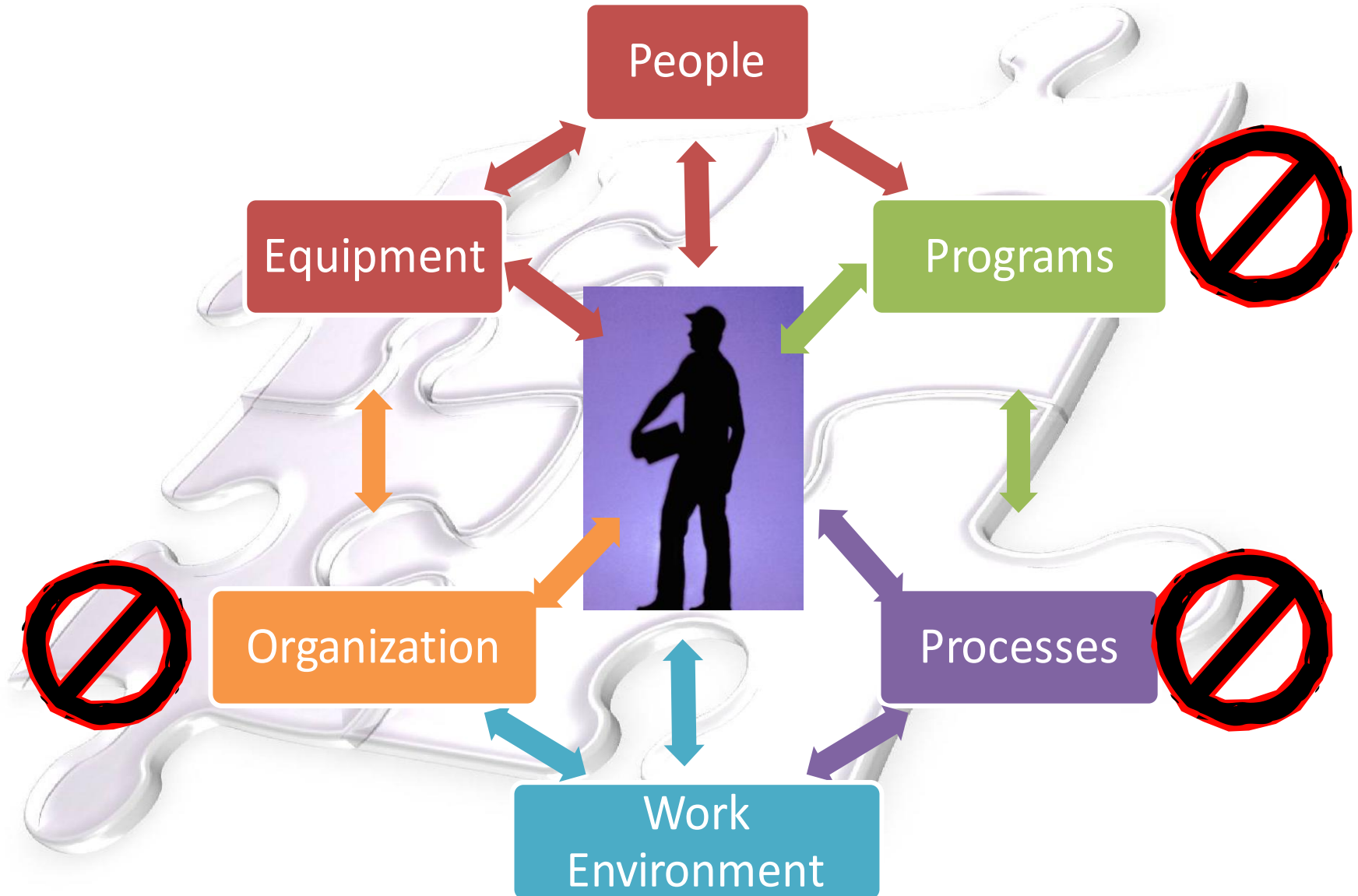
True or False?

*Consistency of
outcome requires
consistency of
method...*

**“We have good processes...
If we could just get people
to follow them we would
be fine!”**



What this tells them....

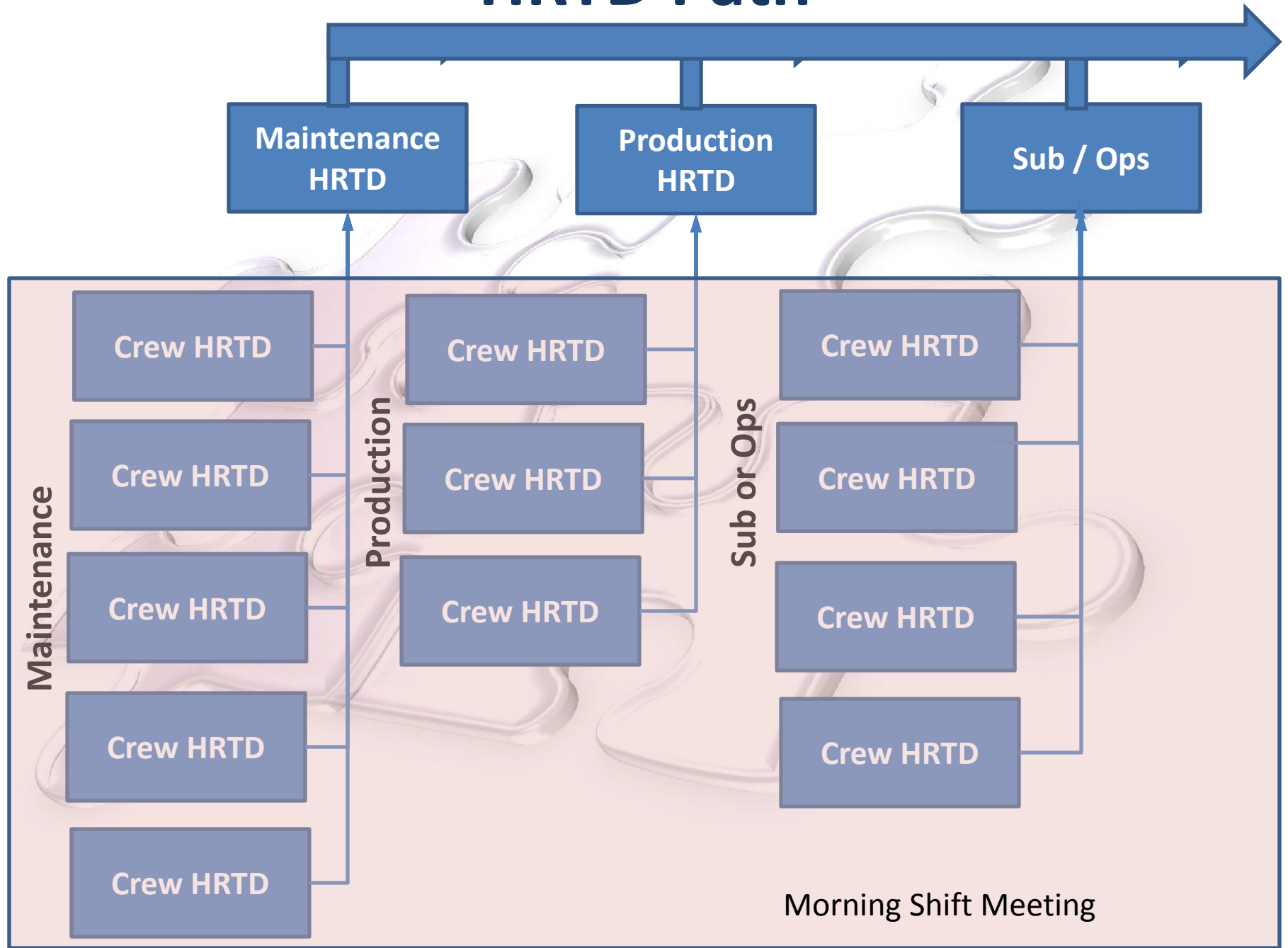


Resulting in poor root causes

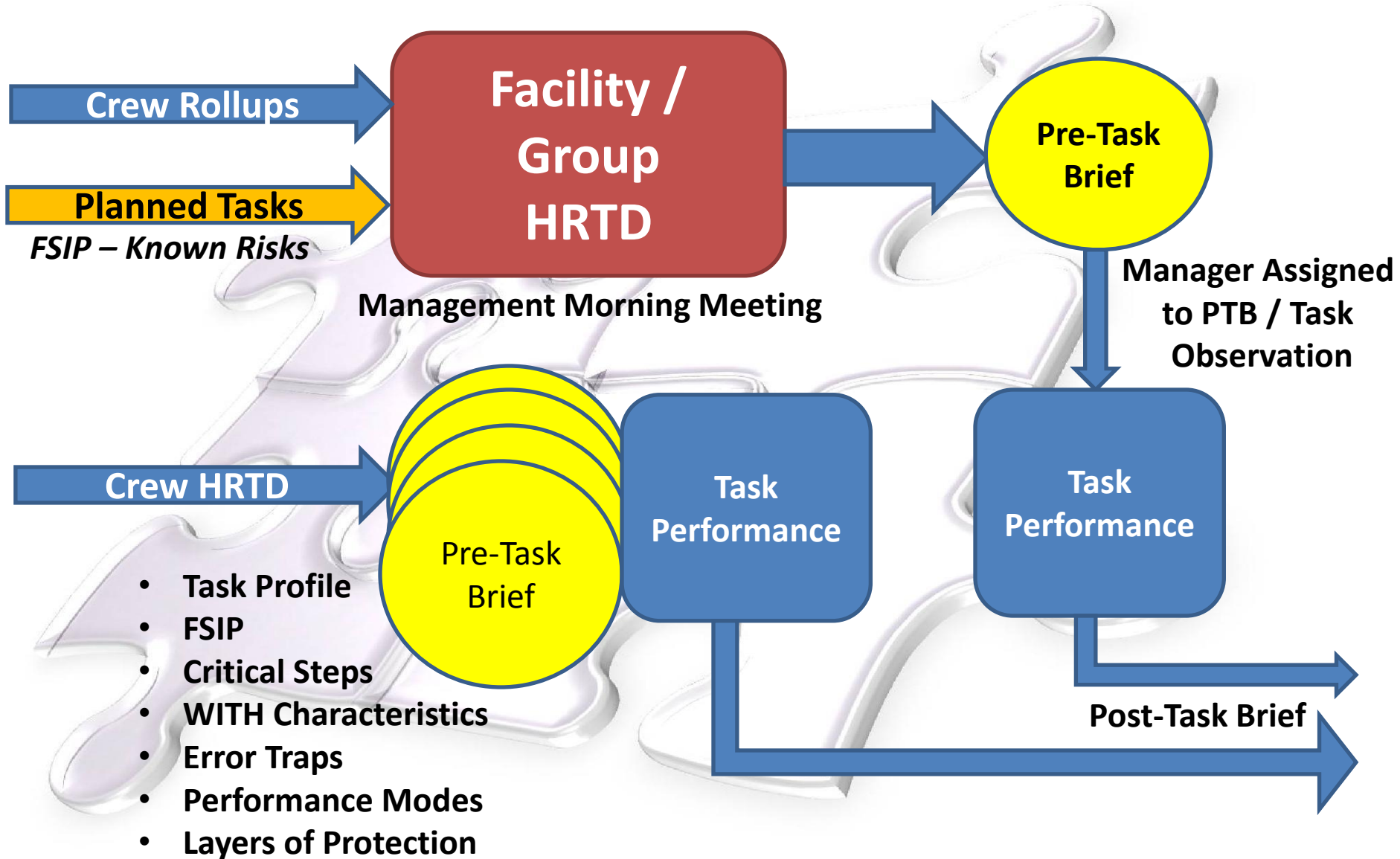
A Way to Start...

- Critical Task of the Shift... became
- High Risk (or critical) Task of the Day (HRTD)
 - Forces looks at Fatality and Serious Injury Potential (FSIP) without “forcing” it
 - Takes employees input into account every day
 - Provides a forum for engagement without telling them to engage
 - Focuses leaders on things the employees think are important – because they are!

HRTD Path



HRTD Path



HRTD Path



Post-Task Brief

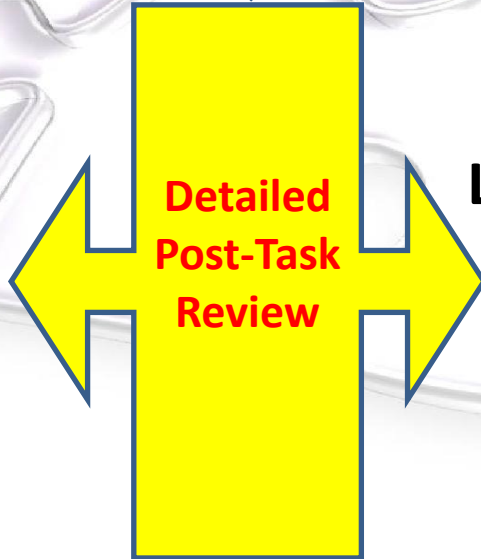
- Safety or Other issue?
- New FSIP identified?
- Need SOP or Revision?
- Lessons Learned?

Y	N
Y	N
Y	N
Y	N



File

Observing
Manager
Briefs Daily
Management
Meeting



**Detailed
Post-Task
Review**

Lessons Learned
in Action
Tracking



Sustainability



Integration Specifics

- DO
 - Learn the language and use it
 - Value the prevention of errors
 - Drive the sites and leaders
- DON'T
 - Create a new program
 - Expect the major changes to be in the workers
 - Overcomplicate the metrics

Conclusions

- Human performance concepts provide an opportunity to supplement the current programs – not create a new one
- Human performance concepts fit with the *Corporate Objectives* without modification or altering
- Human performance requires management drive to be successful
- Sustainability doesn't depend on proprietary information
- Human Performance concepts enable companies to reach long-term zero incident / zero fatality goals
- Employee Engagement is a product – not a goal