Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission de sûreté nucléaire

Commission canadienne



DISCUSSION PAPER ABOUT HUMAN PERFORMANCE

Helen McRobbie

Human Factors Specialist

Human and Organizational Performance Division **Directorate of Safety Management**

Canadian Radiation Protection Association Conference Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

June 7, 2017







- Background Information Human Performance
- Overview of regulatory framework supporting human performance
- Human performance discussion paper
- Next steps

Human Performance/Human Factors: Proposed Definitions



Human performance:

the **behaviours** and **results** of human activities when carrying out work tasks



Human factors:

those factors that influence human performance

Why consider human & organizational factors?



Root causes of accidents from a range of industries often lie in human and organizational failures







Essence of Human & Organizational Factors

Can this individual

- working within this organization
 - in this environment
 - with this equipment, training, procedure and protective equipment
 - carry out the task safely and to the expected standard of performance?



Barriers & Defences: Case Study



Systems Thinking

- "WHAT happened" is relatively easy to determine
- "WHY it happened" is usually complex and harder to determine
- Understanding "WHY" is necessary to be able to design the system, fix the problem or identify the reason something went well

Systems Approach to Events

- <u>Person</u> approach:
 - Focuses on the errors by individuals after work has been performed
 - Remedial efforts directed at individuals
- <u>System</u> approach:
 - Traces the causal factors back into the system as a whole
 - Remedial efforts directed at situations and organizations
 - Focus on ensuring conditions exist to support worker before work is performed

Regulatory Framework: Policy on Human Factors (P-119, 2000)

- CNSC takes human factors issues into account in regulatory activities
- "human factors" means factors that influence human performance
- Examples of human factors are:
 - organizational and management structures, policies and programs
 - allocation of functions to humans and machines
 - design of user interfaces
 - staffing provisions
 - job-design features
 - work schedules
 - design of written procedures
 - training
 - physical work environment

Regulatory Framework: Support for Human Performance

Торіс	Regulatory framework
Human Factors	• P-119, Policy on Human Factors
Design / Usability	 G-276, Human Factors Engineering Program Plans G-278, Verification and Validation Plans
	 CSA N290.12-14, Human factors in design for NPPs
Staffing/ Human Performance / Procedures	 General NSC Regs, 12(1)(a) – sufficient # of qualified staff General NSC Regs Section 17 (Workers shall) Class 1 Regs amendments (draft) G-323, Minimum staff complement
Fitness for duty	 REGDOC 2.2.4, Managing Worker Fatigue REGDOC 2.2.4, Fitness for Duty (draft)
Training	REGDOC-2.2.2, Systematic Approach to Training
Management System	 CSA N286-12, Management system requirements for nuclear facilities REGDOC 2.1.2, Safety Culture (Draft)

Human Performance Discussion Paper: DIS-16-05 Proposed Approach

- Both the behaviours **and** the task outcomes are important
- Recognition that many factors influence human behaviour
- Preventive and proactive focus to support workers in normal work and prepare workers for the unexpected
- Systemic consideration of human factors
- Graded approach

DIS-16-05 Human Performance Discussion Paper



Human Performance Discussion Paper: Proposed human factors elements

Proposed	human factors e	lements

)	Management and supervision	Procedures (development and use)
	Organization (structure and processes)	Physical design (human factors in design)
	Organizational culture	Performance assessment, improvement and management review
	Personnel training	Operating experience and lessons learned
	Personnel certification	Safety analysis (human actions)
	Work organization and job design	Reporting and trending
	Fitness for duty	

Human Performance Discussion Paper: Next steps

- Publish "What we heard" report that summarizes stakeholder feedback
- Public consultation will occur if decision is made to draft a regulatory document addressing human performance

Proposed Key Concepts for the Way Forward

- Organization sets workers up to succeed
- Human error is viewed as symptom of deeper organizational issues
- Human performance tools are recognized as one defense, and not as the sole focus of continual improvement
- Graded approach based on facility and activity risk

Parting Thought



mosquitoes

You can manage them one by one



or you can manage the swamps in which they breed



Human Performance Internationally: References

- International Atomic Energy Agency
 - In progress: Regulatory oversight of human and organizational factors
 - 2016: General Safety Requirements Part 2, Leadership and Management for Safety
 - 2013: Nuclear Energy Series NG-T-2.7, Managing Human Performance to Improve Nuclear Facility Operation
 - 2006: Safety Standard SF-1, Fundamental Safety Principles
 - 2005: TECDOC 1479, Human Performance Improvement in Organizations: Potential Application for the Nuclear Industry
- Nuclear Energy Agency
 - Working Group on Human and Organisational Factors
 - 2015: Human Performance under Extreme Conditions with Respect to a Resilient Organisation
 - 2012: Oversight and Influencing of Leadership and Management for Safety, Including Safety Culture Proceedings





youtube.ca/cnscccsn

twitter.com@CNSC_CCSN

facebook.com/ CanadianNuclearSafetyCommission

nuclearsafety.gc.ca

