ARE WE TOUCHING EVERYONE WHO TOUCHES THE GRID?

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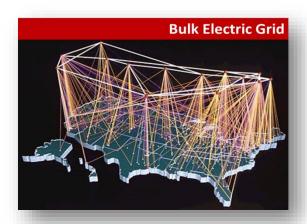


REDUCING THE FREQUENCY and













Analysis of Observations

Opportunities to more deeply integrate human performance into the EMS/SCADA/CIP/IT world...

Clear that great gains could be made by strengthening human performance and reducing errors.

While hardware and software failures are often the final manifestations, causes were described as:

"the operator inadvertently...", or "misapplication of rule change", or "operators were not trained to...", or "circumstances negatively affected the ability to make decisions" that point to human interface issues, driven by organizational/systems weaknesses.

Review of the Events Database bears this out as well.

Most attendees had little to no exposure or understanding of human performance, and how it could greatly help their missions.

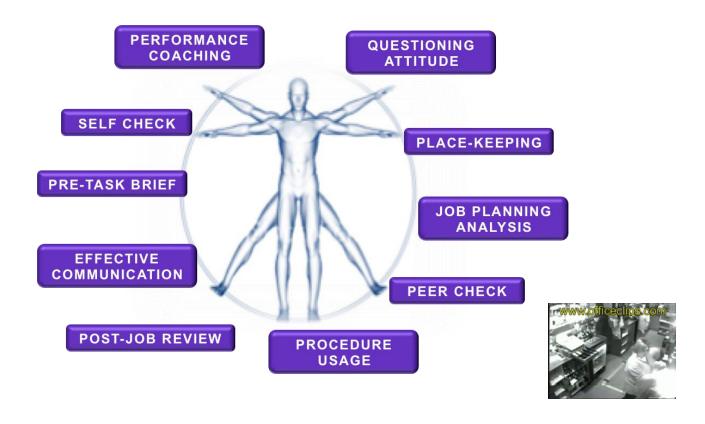
There is a great need within the IT arena for human performance improvement.

There is a strong focus on hardware and software, but...

"Who designs, builds, installs, maintains, and makes changes to hardware and software...?"



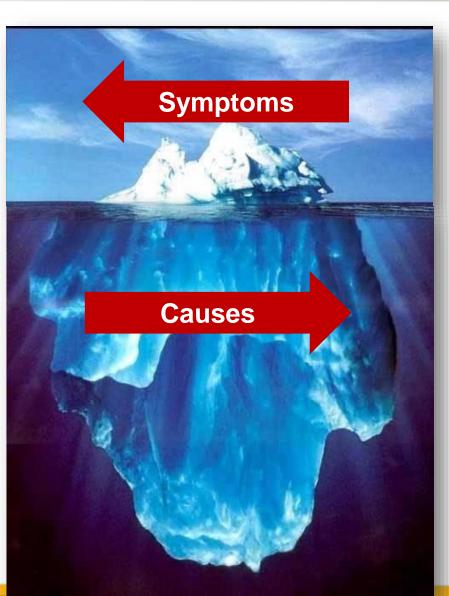
Humanware





Symptoms are misleading

- Mistakes
- Violations
- Injuries
- Near-Hits
- High potentials
- Waste
- Inefficiency
- Reliability
- Outage
- Lost income



OP focuses on Causes

- Situational Traps
- Drift Traps
- Leadership
- Culture
- Job Scoping
- Ineffective use of Tools



	4								
Optimize Performance Error Review (OPER								orm	
General	Reviewer:						Date:		
	Person(s) interviewed:								
	Brief description of incident:								
Situational Traps	Which OP Situational Traps were present? (Check all that apply)								
	☐Distractions / Interruptions	Overconfidence			☐ Scope Ch	ange	Physical Environment		
	☐ Time Pressure	☐ Vague Guid		Peer Pres	sure	☐ Multiple Tasks			
0)		☐ First Shift/Late Sh			☐ Mental St	ress			
OP Error Prevention Tools	Which OP Tools were	Used effective	ctively?		,		used, but needed?	Not applicable?	
	Questioning Attitude						X		
	Self Checking						X		
	Pre-Task Review						X		
	Place Keeping								
	Procedure Usage						X		
	Peer Check			X					
	Post-Job Review			Ü					
	Effective Communication			X					
	Turnover								
	Coaching								
0	Which OP Normalized Drift Traps were identified? (Check all that apply)								
ND Traps & Error Types	☐ Ineffective Training			☐ Conflicting Values					
	Flawed Procedures	lawed Procedures			Faulty Equipment				
	Bad Habits				Technology				
	☐ Vague Policies				Lack of Accountability				
	☐ Condoning				Design/Engineering				
	Description of ND Traps:								
	Are ND Traps applicable to other business units?	□Yes □ No	Erroi Type		Skill based		ule ased	☐ Knowledge based	
CAS	Have corrective actions been initiated?	□Yes □ No	NOT	ES					







NORMALIZED DRIFT



When variations in accepted standards, processes, and practices don't result in serious consequences and, over time, become the new norm, allowing risk to increase.





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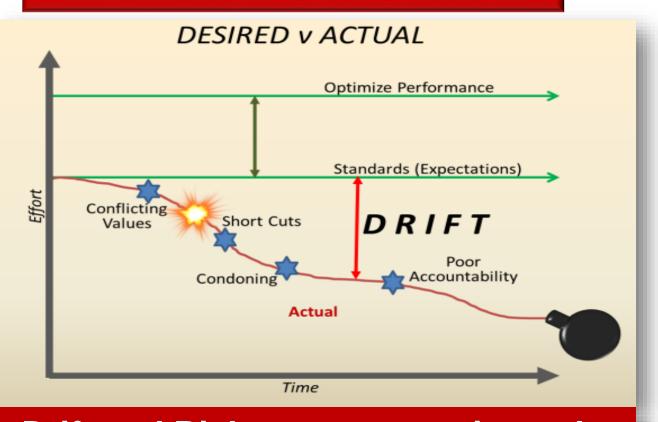
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- Individual Group Systemic
- "Temporary" becomes long-term
- Short Cuts
- Extend PM to cut costs
- "Learn to live with it"
- Condoning
- Unacceptable risks become acceptable, over time
- Hard to find, easy to ignore
- Growing tolerance for things that are not right
- Under the radar of audits

NORMALIZED DRIFT



The distinction between "likelihood" and "consequences"

How do you make decisions?

Drift and Risk grow proportionately.



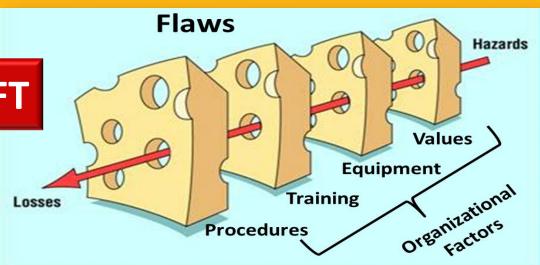






NORMALIZED DRIFT

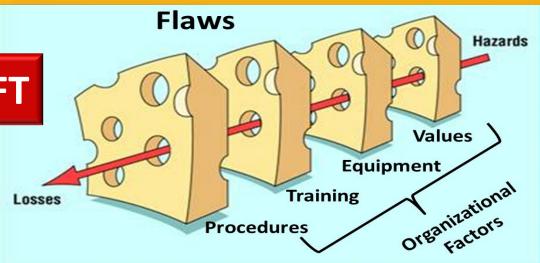
Traps in the form of weakness and breakdowns in organizational and personal defenses that become accepted over time, resulting in substandard performance, increased risks, and adverse events.



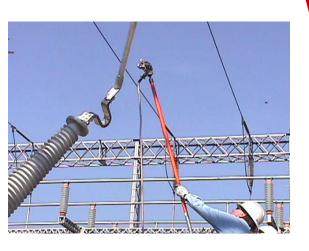
- 1. Conflicting Values when stated organizational principles and values do not match actual performance
- **2. Condoning** tacit approval of unacceptable deviations
- 3. Bad Habits short cuts, complacency, wrong perceptions of risk, thrill seeking
- 4. Vague Policies misunderstood and
- 5. Ineffective Training improved job performance not realized

NORMALIZED DRIFT

Traps in the form of weakness and breakdowns in organizational and personal defenses that become accepted over time, resulting in substandard performance, increased risks, and adverse events.



- **6.Flawed Procedures** needed but missing, incorrect, unclear
- 7. Faulty Equipment broken, out of date, inaccurate
- 8. Technology failure to take advantage of stechnology
- **9. Design/Engineering** inaccurate drawings, component labeling, unapproved modifications
- 10.Lack of Accountability Focus is on results rather than how achieved; expectations not clear



Where are you...

DRIFTING to DISTASTER?



Who Else Have We Missed?

Contractors

Pretenders, Fakers, Makebelievers

Overconfident & Delusional

Those who didn't get it... for whatever reason





What Else is *Critical*?

Accountability

- Weak Links
- Bad Apples
- Uncontrolled Risks



What Else is *Critical*? Super Coaching

5 Pillars of Super Coaching

SAFE PRODUCTION

I II IV V

C L S I A T W U A A S T E I A S T E I A S T E E R

G R E S O H U I S P E E E R

III IV V

B U V

B T U I A A S T E E E R

C M A A S T E E E R

C M A S T E E E R

C M A S T E E E R

C M A S T E E E R

C M A S T E E E R

C M D E E R

C E E R

HUMAN PERFORMANCE



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