NERC

Human and Organizational

Performance

An Event Causal Assignment Analysis

Ed Ruck, Senior Engineer of Event Analysis, NERC WECC Human Performance Forum July 16, 2024









Data Source

- Electric Reliability Organization
 Event Analysis Program
 - A program that includes reviewing off-normal events occurring on the bulk power system.
 - Requires industry participation and support to be effective.
 - Used to identify and publish lessons learned (NERC website) and support system reliability.
 - Event reporting supports identifying trends, identifying themes of occurrence, studying impact-risk relationships, and improving operating culture.





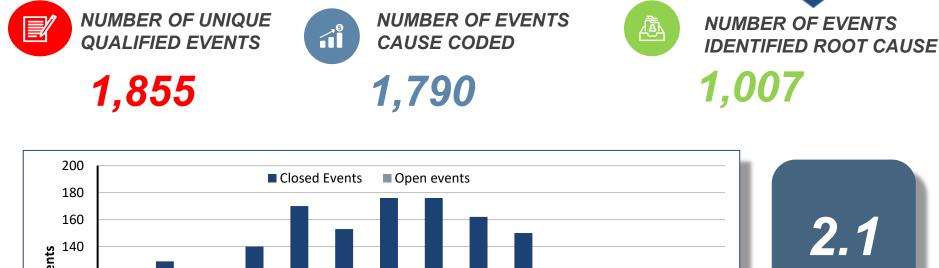
Data Source

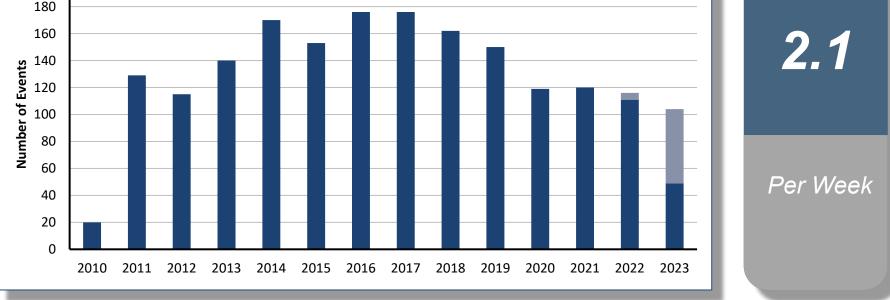
- Trends are identified by cause codes that include the following:
 - Engineering and Design
 - Human Performance
 - Communication
 - Other
 - No cause found

Equipment and Material Management and Organization Training Overall Configuration Information to determine cause LTA



Event Numbers

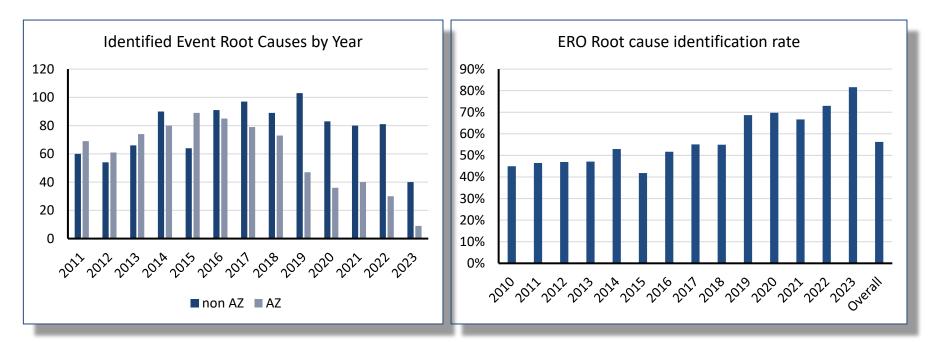






Root Cause Identification Rate

- Root cause identification continues to improve
- Overall average is 55.4%
- 2018–2022 (rolling average of last 5 completed years) is 65.9%



*AZ Codes represent when a specific correctable/actionable root cause cannot be determined for an event 5 RELIABILITY | RESILIENCE | SECURITY



- Human Performance refers to individual human performance
 - Refers to when a person makes a decision as an individual, not as part of a team
 - A substitution test would show different results, excluding the operating environment from influencing individual action
- Organizational Performance refers to practices, policies, procedures, management decisions, etc.
 - This would include work that is done as part of a team effort
 - Substitution test would show similar result indicting the operating environment leading the individual to action



Types of Human Error*

- Skill-Based Mode
- Rule-Based Mode
- Knowledge-Based mode
- Work Practices Error** (This is when a person can't perform the task or deliberately causes an error.)
- * Based on Rasmussen's model
- ** Not Based on Rasmussen's model



Skill Based Mode

Skill-Based Mode—associated with highly practiced actions in a familiar situation

| ABCDEFG |
|-------------|
| HIJKLMNOPQR |
| STUVWXYZ |

- Main error driver–Distraction
- Error Rate 1:10,000



 Rule Based Mode – based on the selection of stored rules derived from one's recognition of the situation

| ZYXWVUN |
|--------------|
| SRQPONMILKJI |
| HGFEDCBA |

- Main error driver Incorrectly identified the problem
- Error Rate 1:1,000



Knowledge Based Mode

• Knowledge-Based Mode–Behavior based on unfamiliarity, so individuals must rely on experience, perceptions, and perspectives

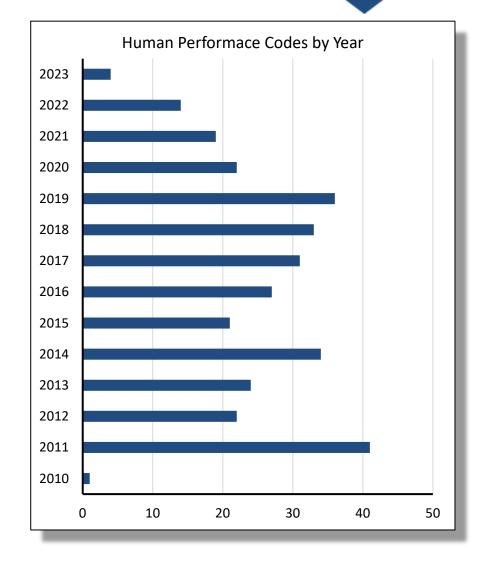


- Main Error Driver–Lack of a good mental model
- Error Rate 1:2



Human Performance Issues

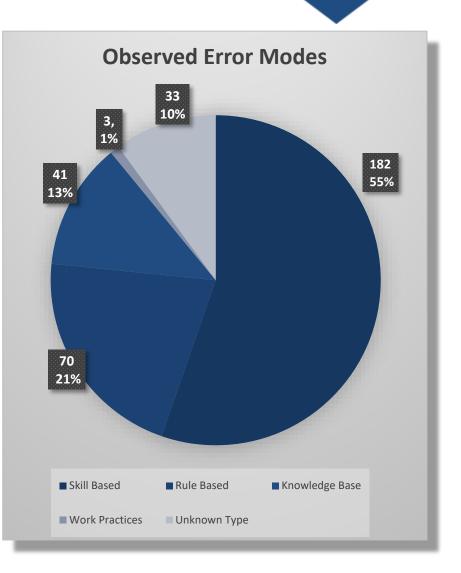
- Human Performance has been identified as either a root cause or a contributing factor 329 times since 2010
- Average of ~26.2 events per year
- So more than once every other week, someone is making a mistake with consequences for the grid





Where are the problems

- Skill-Based Error (182 times)
- Rule-Based Error (70 times)
- Knowledge-Based Error (41 times)
- Unknown mode (33 times)
- Work Practices Error (3 times)





Out of 329 times a human performance code was identified, the top five codes were:

- Check of work Less than Adequate (LTA) (71 times, skill based)
- Individual Human Performance (33 times, unknown mode)
- Incorrect performance due to mental lapse (27 times, skill based)
- Situation incorrectly identified or represented resulting in wrong rule used (27 times, Rule based)
- General Skill Based Error (25 times)

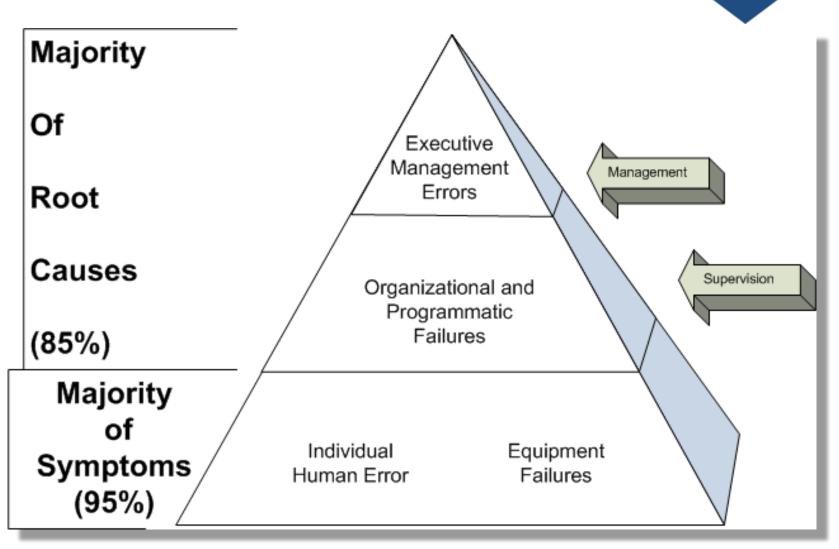


So is it just the Human?





What do others see?

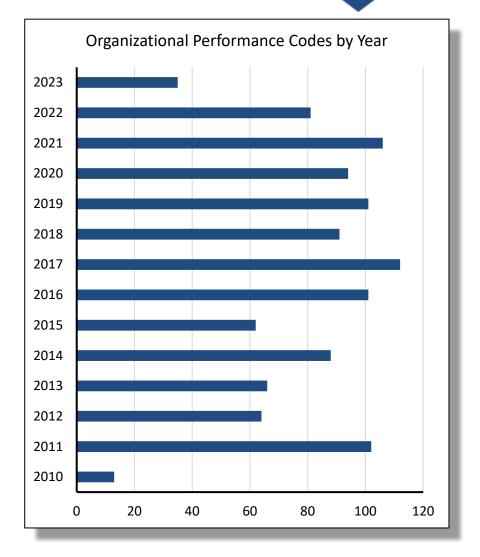


The PII Performance Pyramid TM



Organizational Performance Issues

- Organizational Performance has been identified as a root or contributing factor 1,116 times
- Average of ~89 events per year
- This is over 3x the rate of Individual Human Performance issues





Out of the 1,116 times organization performance has been indicated as factor, the top five are the following:

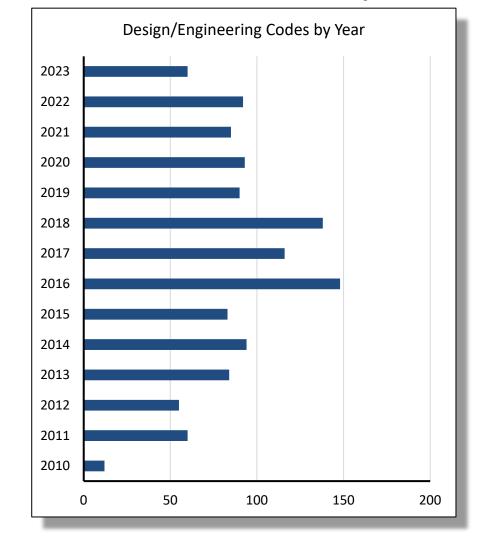
- Job scoping did not identify special circumstances and/or conditions (135 times)
- Corrective action responses to a known or repetitive problem was untimely (99 times)
- System interactions not considered or identified (97 times)
- Risks/consequences associated with change not adequately reviewed/assessed (74 times)
- Previous industry or in-house experience was not effectively used to prevent recurrence (62 times)

Top 5



Design/Engineering Issues

- Design/Engineering has been identified as a root or contributing factor 1,210 times
- Average of ~95 events per year
- This is over 3x the rate of Individual Human Performance issues





Design/Engineering Issues – Top 5

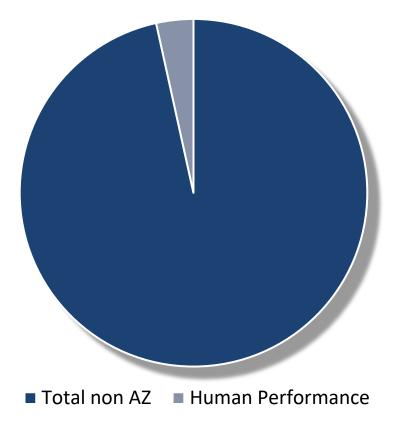
Out of the 1,210 times Design and Engineering has been indicated as factor, the top five are the following:

- Design output scope LTA (528 times)
- Errors not detectable (134 times)
- Independent review of design/documentation LTA aka, peer checking (126 times)
- Design output not correct (111 times)
- Testing of design/installation LTA (70 times)



So is it the Human?

Human Perfomance vs All Other Root Causes

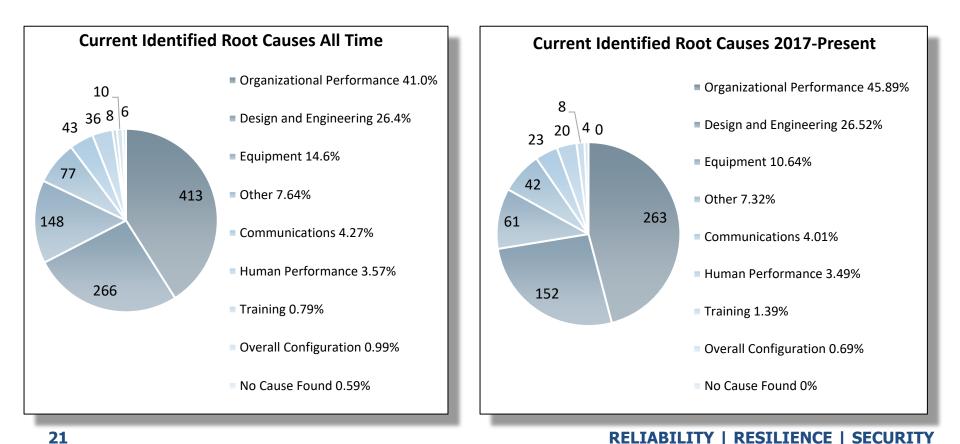


 Only 3.6% of identified event root causes indicate that the event is due to an Individual Human Performance issue



Where are our issues?

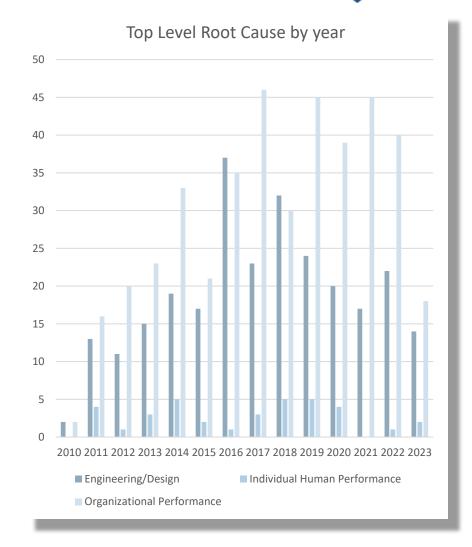
- 41.0% Organizational Performance (45.9% past 5 years)
- 26.4% Design and Engineering (26.5% past 5 years)
- 3.6% Human Performance (3.5% past 5 years)





Human Performance vs. Organization Performance

- Human performance remains fairly constant at a very low level
- Engineering has decreased over the past few years
- Organizational Performance issues remain a major driver of Categorized events



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Top HP/OP Event Root Causes

Org. Performance – Job scoping did not identify special circumstances and/or conditions (67 times)

Org. Performance – System interactions not considered or identified (40 times) Eng. Design Output Scope LTA (184 times) Org. Performance – Risks / consequences associated with change not adequately reviewed / assessed (31 times)

Org. Performance – Management policy guidance or expectations not well-defined, understood, or enforced (29 times)

RELIABILITY | SECURITY



Conclusions





- "Human Performance issues" are usually a symptom of larger challenges within a company.
- Best ways to reduce events are by performing the following:
 - Working to improve engineering, especially improving the understanding of all the ways a design could fail and ensure you have a robust peer review process
 - Working with supervisors and crews to improve job scoping and understanding of how systems interact with each other
 - Ensuring that all potential impacts or dependencies are identified, reviewed, and (if needed) modified to accommodate changes when they are made
 - Ensure that policies and expectations are well defined and understood by your employees and contractors



Conclusions (cont'd)

- Doing what is easy vs doing what is hard
 - It is easy to blame the individual human, a failed component, or weather
 - It is harder to admit our processes, procedures, and policies need improvement
- Yet, It is by identifying and doing what is hard that results in significant improvement for a more Reliable, Resilient, and Secure industry.

"We choose to go to the Moon in this decade and do the other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard." – President John F. Kennedy





References

- ERO Event Analysis Program Website
- ERO Event Analysis Process Document
- <u>ERO Cause Code Assignment Process</u>
- Lessons Learned Website



Questions and Answers



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