



You don't know what you don't know: Identifying human factors training needs for marine accident investigators

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Aims and context

Background

- To date MAIB Inspectors have had different HF training that has varied in duration, nature and specific HF concepts and tools, and human factors aspects have been inconsistently applied across cases with 67% of requests for HF support coming post Branch review.

Aim

- Determine the Human Factors (HF) training requirement for non-HF Inspectors to conduct 'basic' HF Investigation
 - **All human aspects identified before returning to the office**

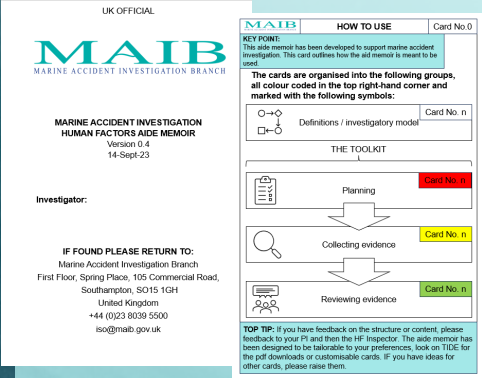
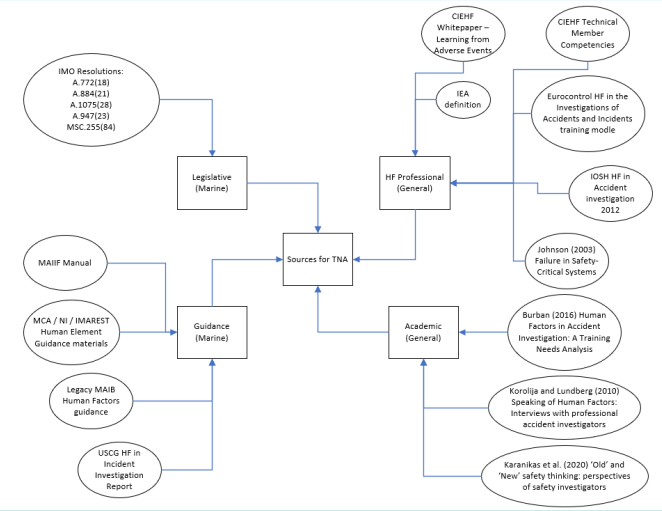
Scope

- Focused on HF skills and knowledge rather than analysis
- Individuals deemed competent on completion of the training
- Determine needs for ab-initio, refresher or CPD

MS (AI&R) – Amdt (2)
 IMO Resolutions:
 A.1075(28)
 A.884(21)
 A.947(23)
 MSC.255(84)
 A.772(18)

1. Define HF investigation tasks

2. Identify skills for HF investigation



5. Training options / delivery

Survey

3. Assess the training gap

A spreadsheet with columns for 'Current Training', 'HF Investigation Skills Needed', and 'Gap'. It lists various training modules and compares them against required skills like 'Investigation Planning', 'Evidence Collection', and 'Report Writing'.

Comparing current training Vs HF investigation skills needed

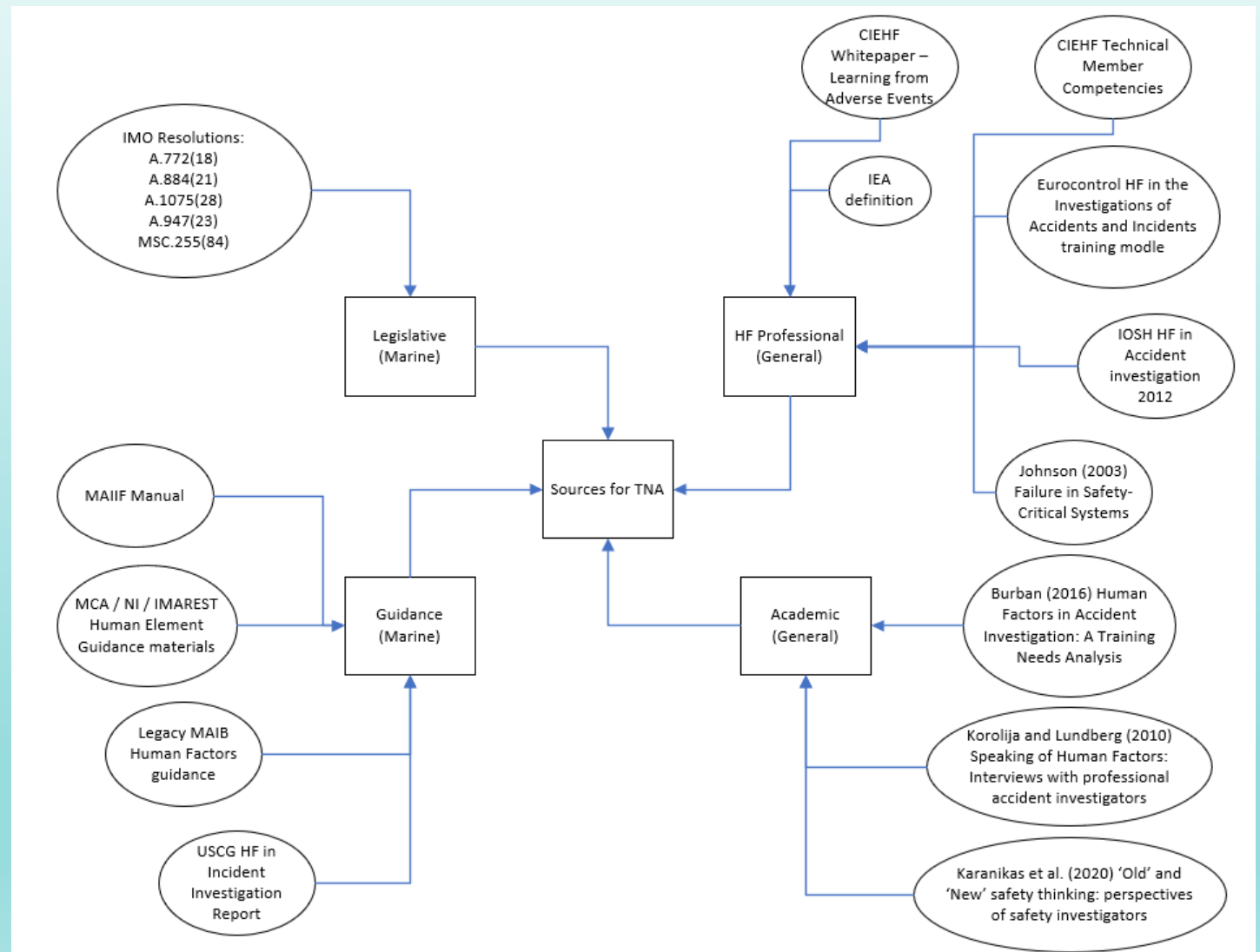
Outline HF investigation skills
 Knowledge of
 Can understand
 Can do

4. HF investigatory options

1./2. Defining HF investigation tasks and skills

Primary HF investigation 'task' requirements:

- MS (AI&R) – Amdt (2) (2018) - contributing factors involving person-related functions
- MSC.255(84) – investigatory requirements
- A.884(21) – knowledge and application requirements
- A.1075(28) – information and specialist support requirements
- A.947(23) – human factors principles
- A.772(18) – fatigue requirements



3. Gaps in regulatory guidance (CIC / A.1075)

- Required knowledge of human performance is not specified
 - Utility of the SHELL model for marine investigation questioned
- Need to highlight significant performance shaping factors reflected in contributory factors – little to support investigators
- Lack of clarity on:
 - Human contributory factors as a causal influence – investigative reasoning
 - Human factors principles / method
 - Contributory factors and modern HF practices / knowledge
 - Use of 'error' terminology
 - Lack of reference to performance shaping factors
 - Focus on safety learning

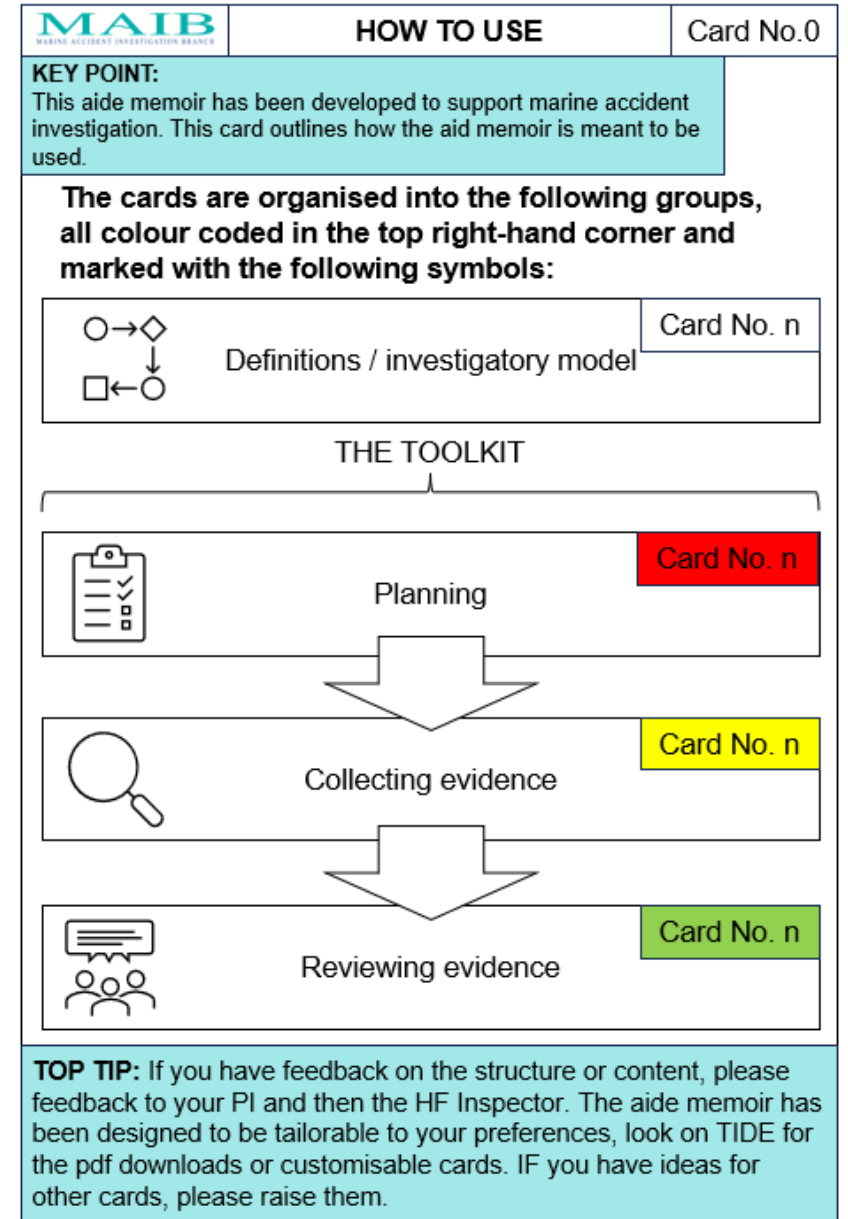
Contemporary human factors practice:

- Knowledge of human performance and behaviours
- Focused on systematic learning rather than defensive reasoning
- 'Error' concepts broadly regarded as un-useful / useless
- Use of validated methods and practices

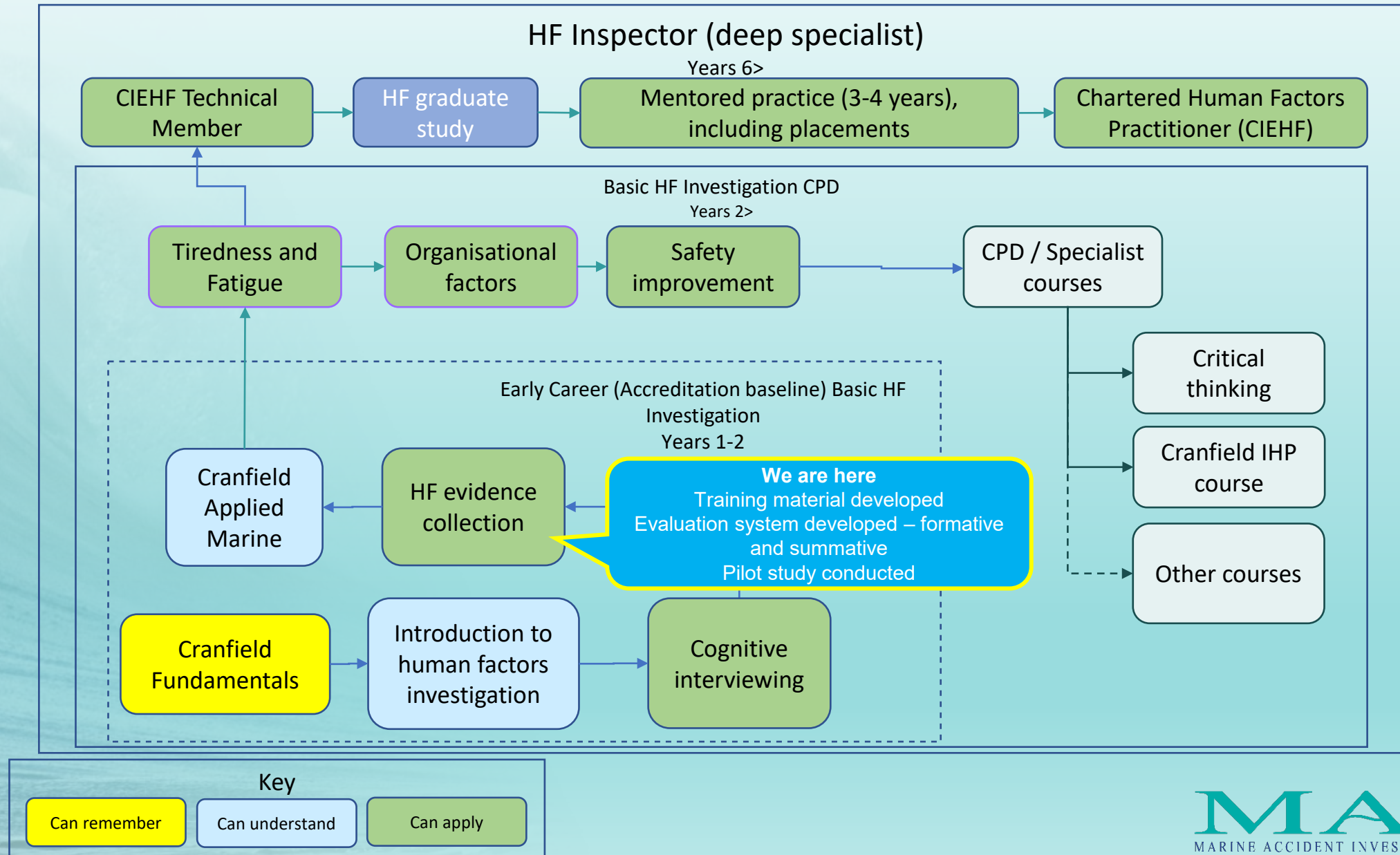
In summary, evidence of a practice gap

5. Determine training options / delivery

- Scenario based training intervention
- Focused on practical investigative issues
- Prioritise 'common' accidents
- Uses HF principles to link to better practices in safety investigation



Training pathway for basic HF investigation skills and knowledge



Conclusions

- Possible to determine human factors training requirements
- New investigatory model required to address training gap
 - Including use of performance shaping factors concepts
- Misalignment of current regulations against contemporary human factors practice
 - CIC could be improved to make human factors investigation requirements clearer
 - A.1075 aligned with contemporary understanding of human contributions to accidents
- Potential requirement to update MAIF human factors guidance
 - Limited utility in the SHELL model



Thank you