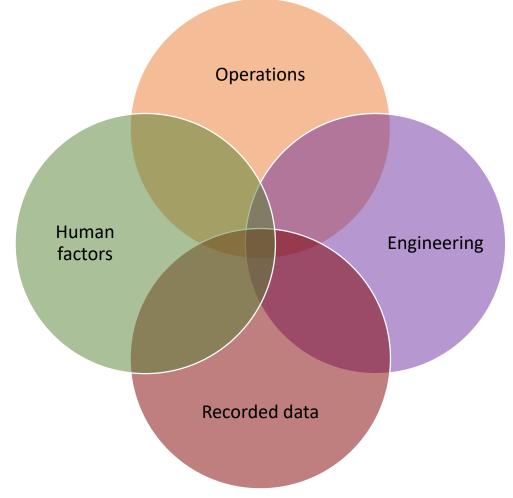


Introduction of human factors discipline in-house at AAIB

Toni Flint Inspector of Air Accidents (Human Factors)



Investigator in Charge



- Explain human performance
- Structured analysis methods
- Research skills

AAIB

- Access and interpret science
- Systems thinking



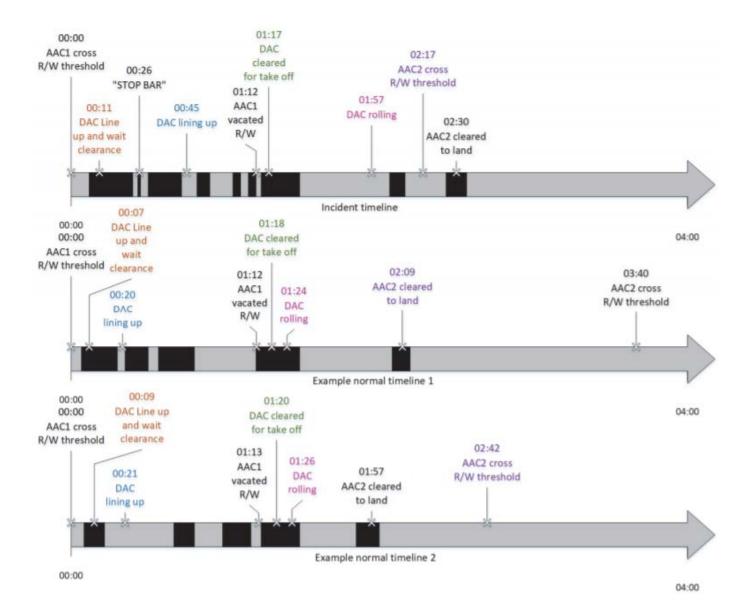
Example EI-FJW and OE-IVC



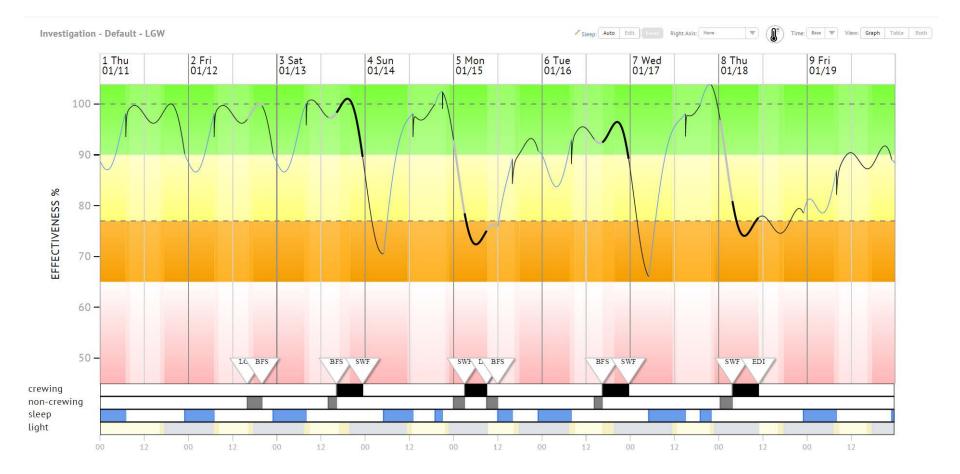
https://www.gov.uk/aaib-reports/aaib-investigation-toboeing-737-800-ei-fjw-and-airbus-a320-214-oe-ivc



Example EI-FJW and OE-IVC



Example EI-FJW and OE-IVC





Ideal:

• Human factors inspector deploys to all major accidents and any others with significant human factors content and remains fully integrated throughout investigation.

Reality:

- One human factors inspector cannot deploy as quickly as inspectors on a roster.
- Human factors inspector not always available.
- Significance of human factors not known in advance.
- Sometimes other inspectors need to establish what has happened before human factors input can be defined.
- Too many investigations have significant human factors elements (workload issues).



- Duty coordinator decides about deployment
- Telephone liaison
- Variable level of human factors input
- Prioritisation

For future:

- Human factors mentoring
- Commission human factors work packages
- Improved human factors training for inspectors



Importance of language

Terms to avoid

• Error

•

- Failure
- Violation
- Complacency
- Incompetence

'Use with caution'

• Bias

- Conscientiousness
- Omission
- Situational awareness

Preferred terms

- Expectation
- Fatigue
- Stress
- Workload

```
From Safety I to Safety II: A white paper:
https://www.skybrary.aero/bookshelf/books/2437.pdf
```



Conclusion

In-house Human Factors

Improved investigation quality

Improved capability across organisation