

Results Organisational Analysis of Safety

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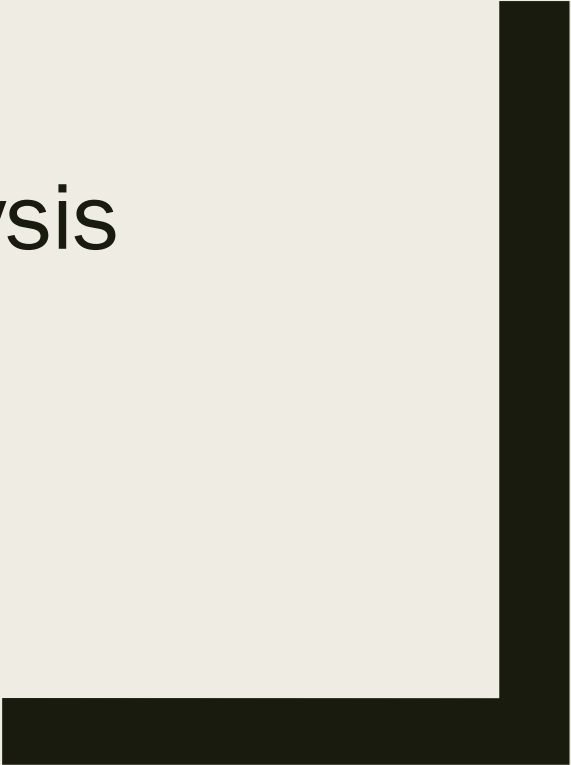
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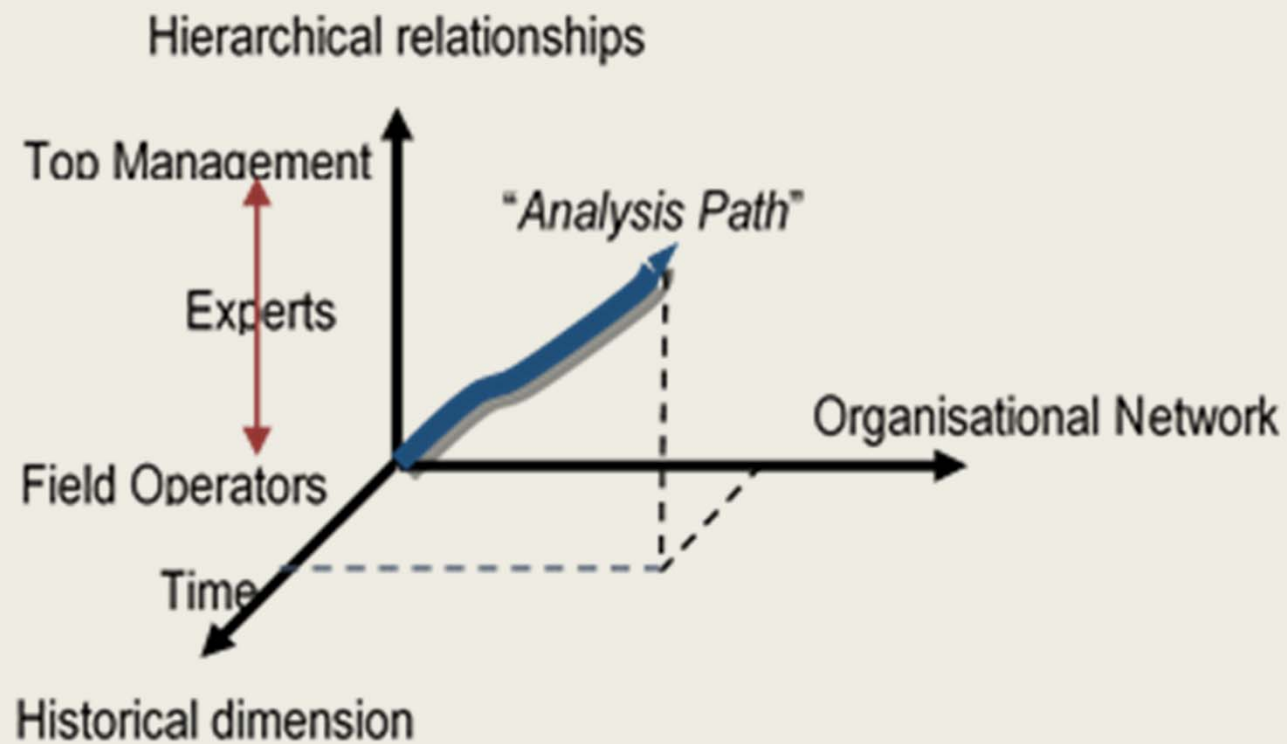
Assumption and "Definition"

- Any *event* is generated by *direct or immediate* causes (technical failure and/or “human error”), **NEVERTHELESS** its occurrence and/or its developing is considered to be induced, facilitated or accelerated by underlying organisational conditions (complex factors)
- Organisational analysis intends to understand and to explain, to put in obvious place some processes and phenomena within organisation which led to the occurrence of the event

Dimensions of Organisational Analysis

- Method is based on analysis of 3 dimensions
 - *Historical dimension: To go back in time (“upstream”) for comprehending and analysing processes and trends*
 - *Organisational network: Analysis of interactions between different instances involved. (it is not organisation chart or contractual relations between organisations)*
 - *Hierarchical relationships: Analysis of interactions between hierarchical levels: modes of co-operation; mode of communications; information flows,*
- Other concepts
 - *Trickle down effect, Dark side of organization, Incubation period, whistle-blower*

Space of Analysis



Results

| Method | Self-supporting | | Graphical Output | | Accessibility | | | Learning easiness | | | Scope of investigation | Duration of the investigation | | | Replication | | |
|------------|-----------------|----|------------------|----|---------------|----------------|----|-------------------|----------------|----|---|-------------------------------|-------|--------|-------------|----------------|----|
| | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | To some extent | No | Yes | To some extent | No | 1 - the work and technological system; 2 - the staff level; 3 - the management level; 4 - the company level; 5 - the regulators and associations; 6 - the Government level | days | weeks | months | Yes | To some extent | No |
| Φ 1 | X | | | X | X | | | | X | | NA | | X | | | X | |
| Φ 2 | X | | | X | X | | | | X | | 1->2/3 | | X | | | X | |
| Φ 3 | X | | | X | X | | | | X | | 3->6 | | X | | | X | |

SWOT

■ Strengths

- *Easy to use*
- *Goes beyond the “human” error paradigm*
- *Provides with a global vision of the situation*

■ Weaknesses

- *Time (and therefore money) consuming method.*
- *Definition of efficient improvement can call for questioning*
- *It’s easier to find out orga. pathological factors rather than resilient factors*
- *Organisational paradigm is not yet fully stabilized*
- *Lack of ability to "reflexivity" for the managers*

■ Opportunities

- *Possibility to make fundamental improvements in safety*

■ Threats

- *Results of analysis not acknowledged not to say denied or refused*