

# Integration of Human Factors Across the Project Lifecycle

Guideline



This Rail Industry Safety and Standards Board (RISSB) product has been developed using input from rail experts from across the Rail Industry. RISSB wishes to acknowledge the positive contribution of all subject matter experts and DG representatives who participated in the development of this product.

The RISSB Development Group for this Guideline consisted of representatives from the following organisations:

PTV Asset Standards Association Metro Trains Melbourne

Transport for NSW GES Consulting V/Line
Queensland Rail Ergonomie ARTC
Sydney Trains Human Systems – Tactix Aurecon
Consultarc Viva Health Group Acmena

Development of this Guideline was undertaken in accordance with RISSB's accredited processes. It was approved by the Development Group, endorsed by the Standing Committee, and approved for publication by the RISSB Board.

I commend this Guideline to the Australasian rail industry as part of the suite of RISSB products assisting the rail industry to manage rail safety, improve efficiency and achieve safety outcomes through interoperability and harmonisation.

Paul Daly Chief Executive Officer

Rail Industry Safety and Standards Board

## **Notice to users**

The reliance upon or manner of use of this RISSB product is the sole responsibility of the user who is to assess whether it meets their organisation's operational environment and risk profile.



## Keeping guidelines up-to-date

To maintain their currency, Guidelines developed by RISSB are periodically reviewed, and new editions published when required. Between editions, amendments can be issued.

It is important that readers assure themselves of that they are using a current RISSB Guideline. Information about RISSB Guidelines, including amendments, can be found by visiting <a href="www.rissb.com.au">www.rissb.com.au</a>.

RISSB welcomes suggestions for improvements and asks readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities, please contact us via email at <a href="mailto:info@rissb.com.au">info@rissb.com.au</a> or write to Rail Industry Safety and Standards Board, PO Box 518, Spring Hill, QLD 4004, Australia.

RISSB product can be found at: <a href="http://www.rissb.com.au/products/">http://www.rissb.com.au/products/</a>

#### **Document control**

#### Identification

Document Title	Version	Date
Integration of Human Factors Across the Project Lifecycle	1.0	26 March 2019

#### **Approval**

Name	Date
Rail Industry Safety and Standards Board	26 March 2019

## Copyright

© RISSB

All rights are reserved. No part of this work is to be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of RISSB, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968.



# **Contents**

1 Introdu		ction	5
	1.1	Purpose	5
	1.2	Scope	5
	1.3	Application	5
	1.4	Terms and Definitions	6
	1.5	Abbreviations	7
	1.6	References	
2 HF Inte		gration to the Project Lifecycle - Overview	9
	2.1	The Project Lifecycle	9
	2.2	HF Integration Benefits	10
	2.3	HF Integration Scalability	11
	2.4	HF Resources and Competence	12
	2.5	HF Awareness	12
	2.6	HF – Key Outputs Across the Project Lifecycle	13
3 HF Int		gration in the Concept Phase	14
	3.1	Undertaking an Early Human Factors Analysis	14
	3.2	Assessing the Level of HF Integration Significance	
	3.3	Identifying the HF Requirement	17
	3.4	Specifying the User Requirements	18
	3.5	Determining the Necessary HF Resource Requirements	19
	3.6	Commencing Key HF Documents	20
4	HF Integ	gration in the Design Phase	23
5	HF Integ	gration in the Build/Implement Phase	25
6		gration in the Testing Phase	
		gration in the In-Service Phase	
	7.1	Post-Implementation Review	27
	7.2	HF Monitoring and On-Going Review	
8	HF Integ	gration in the Decommissioning Phase	
9		udies and Illustrative Examples	
	9.1	Case Study A - Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) Risk Management System	
	9.2	Case study B - Vigilance Control System	
	9.3	Case study C - City Line Level Crossing Removals	
	9.4	Case study D - An example from a European Rail Traffic Management Systems	
		(ERTMS) Implementation	
Appendix A		HF Management - Example	
	endix B	HF Domains and Considerations	
	endix C	Sample HFAR Contents	
Appe	endix D	Check List for HF Integration Across the Project Lifecycle	43



### 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Purpose

Human factors (HF) integration is essential at all stages of a project lifecycle and experience has shown it is ineffective to address human factors issues as an afterthought. HF integration involves applying a systematic and scientific approach to the identification, tracking, and resolution of issues related to human-system interactions. Effective HF Integration ensures the balanced development of both the technological and human aspects of a system and delivers the desired safety and operational capability.

This purpose of this guideline is to assist organisations to improve the implementation and effectiveness of HF Integration into projects by providing guidance on scaling and managing HF activities across a project lifecycle. Organisations may vary or modify some aspects of the guidance provided in this document to suit their particular context. However, this guidance is intended to provide a rational baseline for HF integration from which an organisation may derive its own specific approach.

## 1.2 Scope

The project lifecycle includes the following phases

- Concept.
- Design.
- Development.
- Validation.
- In-service and decommissioning.

This guideline outlines the HF integration process, HF inputs, activities and outputs (deliverables) across all stages of the project lifecycle.

This guideline is a companion document to the Standard AS 7470 Human Factors Integration in Engineering Design - General Requirements. It is intended to provide guidance on meeting the requirements of this standard. Specific HF Integration information relating to engineering design can be found in the RISSB Guideline Integration of Human Factors in engineering design (2018).

Applying a HF integration process across all phases of a project lifecycle delivers measurable benefits to organisations and customers. The guideline will also help ensure organisations satisfy their legal obligations under the Rail Safety National Law (RSNL) and Regulations.

## 1.3 Application

This guideline can be applied to all projects related to railway operations, assets or systems, including but not limited to:

- rolling stock/vehicles;
- track infrastructure and maintenance equipment;
- depot and maintenance facilities;
- signalling equipment;
- ticketing systems;
- control systems and control centres;



- communications;
- IT systems;
- operating and maintenance procedures;
- stations and precincts;
- level crossings (pedestrian/road);
- major organisational change<sup>1</sup>.

This guide is intended to be used by rail transport operators (RTO) and those undertaking work for the Australian and New Zealand rail industry. This guide applies to managers, designers, and engineers engaged in projects across the industry. The guide will be useful to those scoping projects, those responsible for project planning and resourcing and those accountable for the implementation and assurance of HF Integration activities within a project.

#### 1.4 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply in this document:

**Asset:** any good, product, equipment, facility or other tangible resource (excluding people) which comprises part of a rail system and which is under the control of a rail transport operator.

End user: people who will interact with, or are affected by, an asset during the operational phase.

**Ergonomics:** see human factors.

**Graphic user interface (GUI):** a form of user interface that allows interaction with electronic devices through graphical icons and visual indicators instead of text-based user interfaces, typed command labels or text navigation.

**Human factors (HF):** the scientific discipline concerned with understanding the interactions among humans and other elements of a system, and the profession that applies theory, principles, data, and methods to design in order to optimise human well-being and system performance. Synonymous with ergonomics.

**HF integration:** the formal process to integrate human factors into the system-engineering life cycle. It involves applying a systematic and scientific approach to the identification, tracking, and resolution of issues related to human-system interactions. Effective HF integration ensures the balanced development of both the technological and human aspects of the system and delivers the desired safety and operational capability.

**Operational concept document (OCD)**<sup>2</sup>: a verbal and graphic statement of an organisation's assumptions or intent in regard to an operation or series of operations of a system or a related set of systems. (ANSI/AIAA G-043-1992). An element of systems engineering.

**Post implementation review: a** review of the project to identify the human factor lessons learned and to identify any remaining issues and how they can be resolved.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Organisational changes may involve a change in staff numbers or technology, outsourcing work to contractors and revising roles and responsibilities, for example. These changes may have impacts on areas such as workload, allocation of tasks and activities, competence and management of hazards, and for this reason the HF Integration processes, activities and deliverables outlined within this Guideline are applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The operational concept is designed to give an overall picture of the operations using one or more specific systems, or set of related systems, in the organisation's operational environment from the users' and operators' perspective. See also concept of operations (ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148).