The Extended Teamwork 2004 Experiment

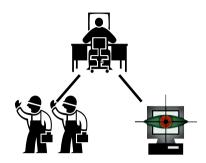
Stine Strand



Background

Teamwork is necessary for NPP operation

- Between Control room operators
- Between control room operators and field operators
- Between control room operators and automatic system

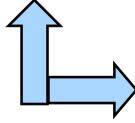


Challenges for cooperation between the team members:

- 'Silent' automation (poor feedback about automation activities)
- Communication problems + poor understanding about the other team members' tasks/activities/problems

Posible future NPPs

- Increased level of automation
- Staff reduction
- Changes in roles

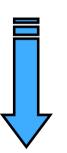


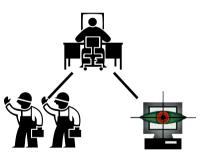
How will this affect teamwork?



Properties of the design solution

- Represents a possible future design solution
 - High levels of automation (turbine)
- > Try to overcome some of the teamwork challenges
 - Explisit representation of the automatic system
 - Explicit representation of team member activities





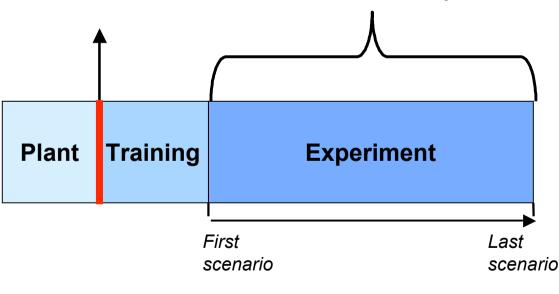
Redefinition of traditional NPP team composition:

- 1 Control Room Operator (licenced RO/SS)
- 2 Field operators (1 FO + 1 CRO with high level process knowledge)



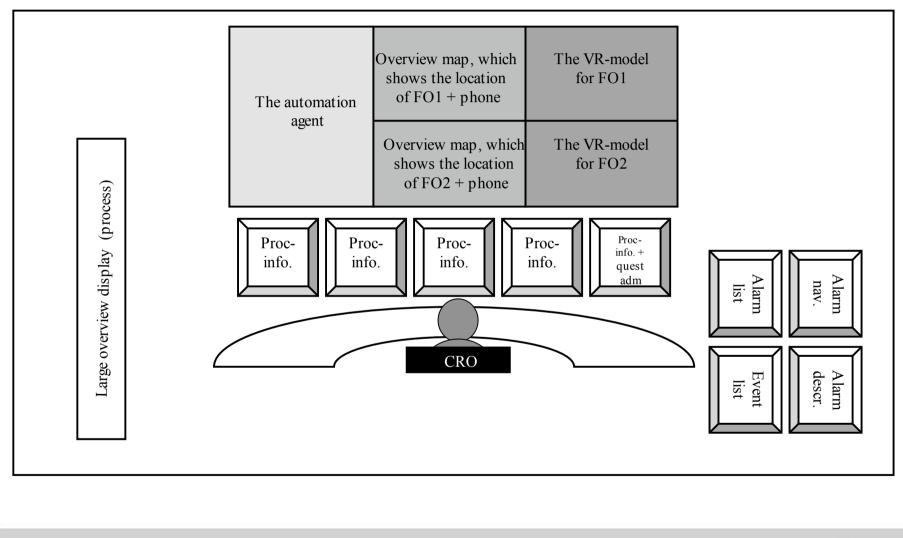
Specific purpose of the 2004 experiment

- How do operators handle the transition from operating in a conventional control room to operating in an Extended Teamwork setting?
- 2. Which implications do operating in such a setting have over time? (after increased *exposure* to and *familiarity* with the design)



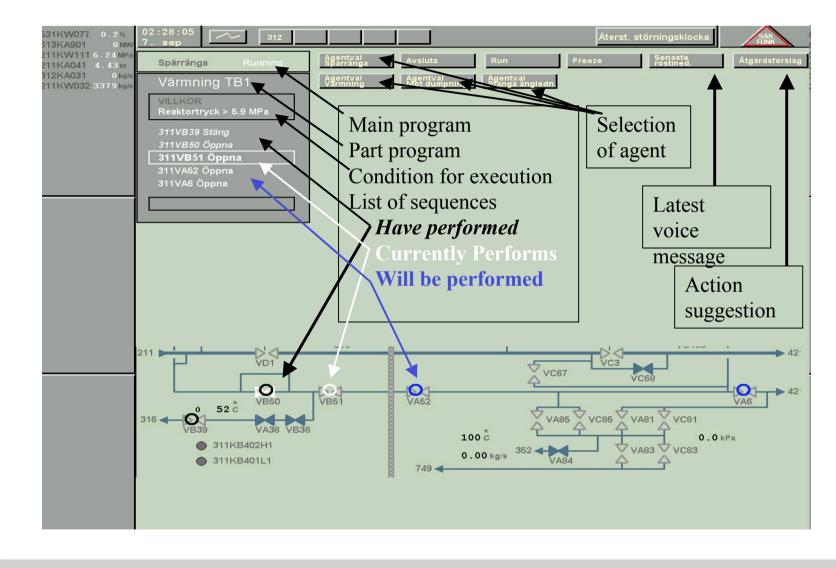


HAMMLAB Control room set-up



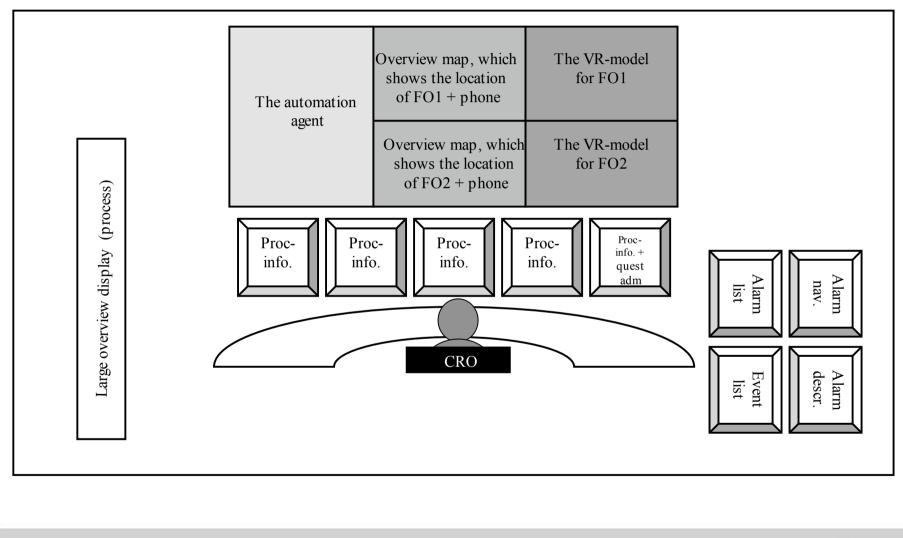


Representation of the automatic system

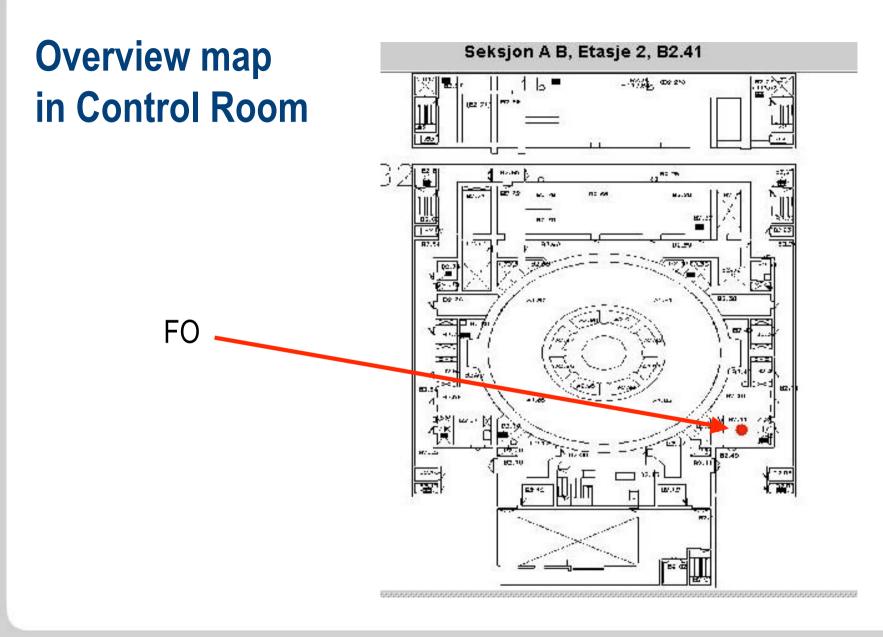




HAMMLAB Control room set-up



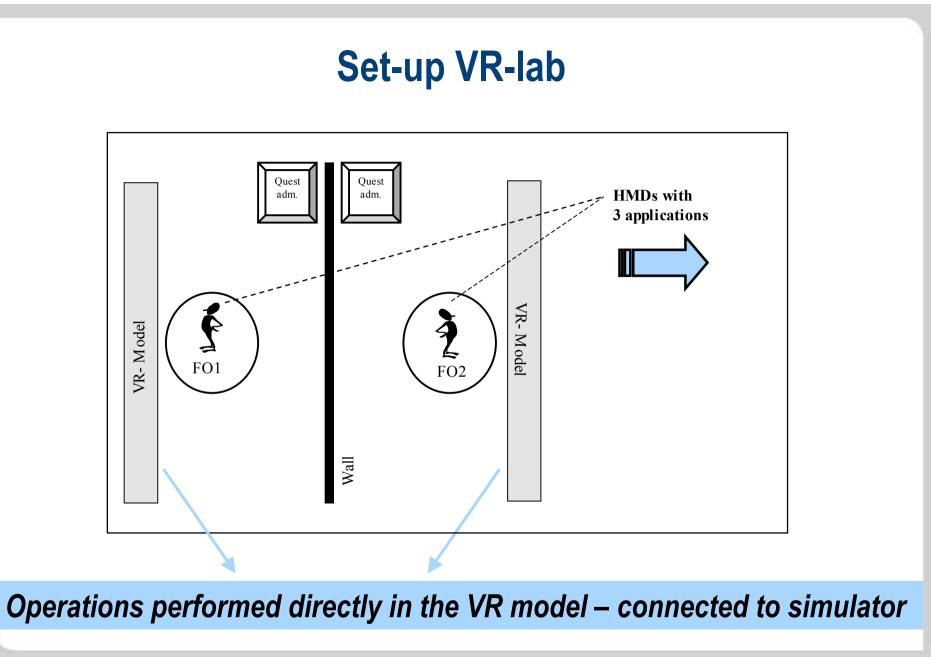




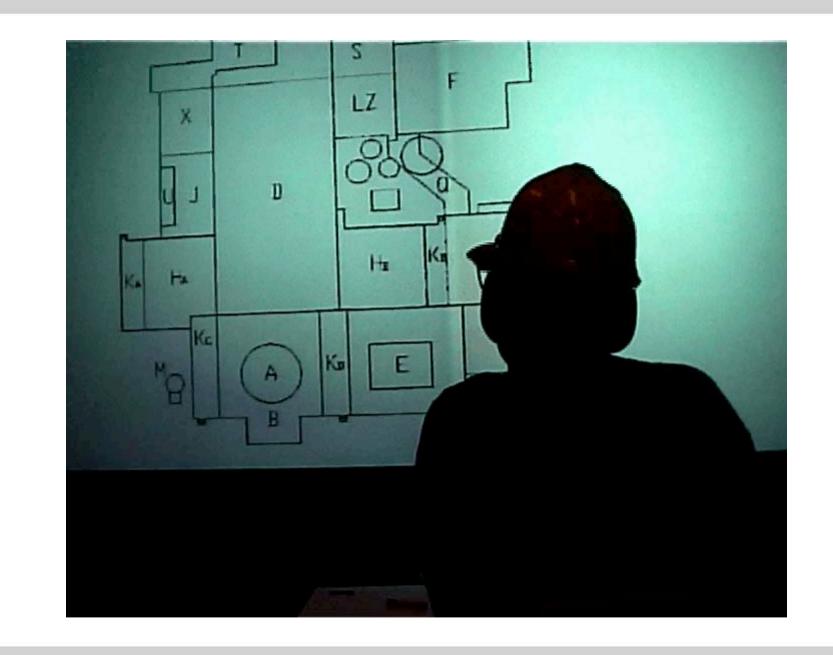
















+ Communication system



Data collection techniques

- **Field Study** (Interview + observation on the plant)
- **Background questionnaire** (age, gender, experience +++)
- **Questionnaires** (after scenarios)
 - Trust, Cooperation Quailty, SA, Workload/complexity
- **Semi-structured interviews** (After training, after experiment)
- Online scoring of observable teamwork activities
 - Psychologist (communication, ideas, task allocation etc.)
 - Process expert
- Self-evaluation
 - How the team handled the scenarios
- Simulator Logging
 - Communication, performed actions, events, use of the displays



Sum

- The Extended Teamwork Experiment represents an example of a possible future design solution
 - Use of new new technology to support teamwork between operators with different locations

New technology can be utilized for...

- Improvement of the communication between teammembers
- To establish a mutual understanding of the process
- Improve the possibilities for continouos update on the situation/activities/problems/challenges of other team members
 → Improve the basis for teamwork and performance
- ➢ Connection between simulator and VR → partculariliy useful for operator training



End of presentation

