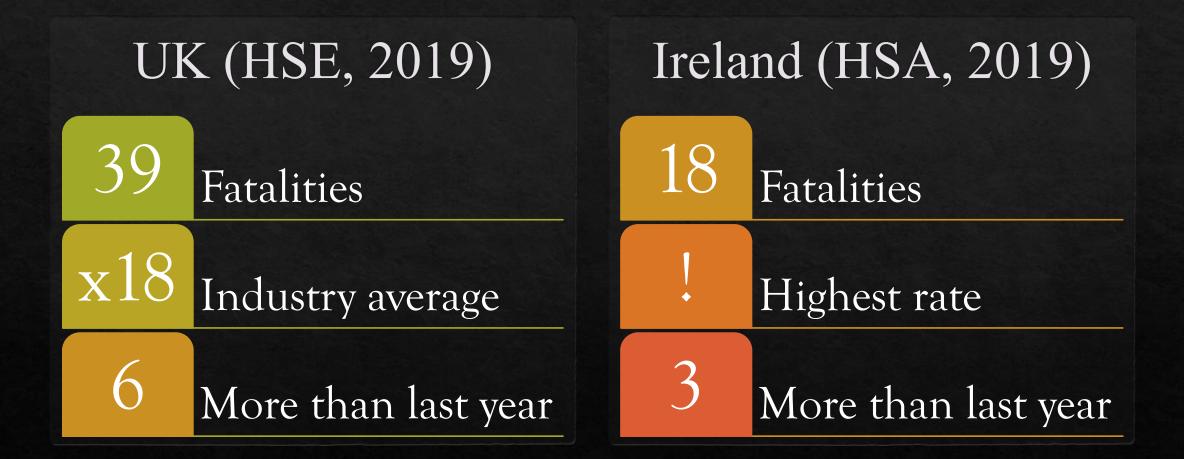


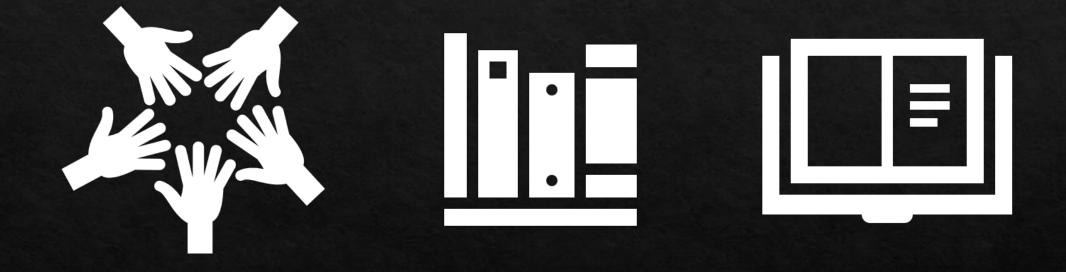


Improving farm safety, one task at a time

An Applied Psychology and Human Factors Approach

Ilinca-Ruxandra Tone





Team

Research

Tools

NTSAg Team

Dr. Amy Irwin Psychology Lecturer Lead Researcher for NTSAg Ilinca-Ruxandra Tone

PhD Student NTSAg Research Dan Skovchristensen Undergraduate Student NTSAg Research







NTSAg Research

Applied Psychology and Human Factors view on **farmer safety**

> Why do farmers behave the way they do?

Produce relevant empirical findings on farmer safety

> Non-technical skills (NTS), including situation awareness (SA), as well as risk perception

Improve farmer safety

Educational materials and interventions

NTSAg Research



Project 1

Interview study on nontechnical skills in agriculture (NTSAg)





Survey study on predictors of NTSAg



Project 3

on tractor-

related risk

Vignette study

perception and

management



Project 4

on cattle-

related risk

Vignette study

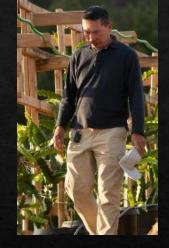
perception and

management



Project 5

Survey study on SA requirements and errors for tractors



Project 6

Interview study on the impact of stress and fatigue on SA

NTSAg Research



Project 1

Interview study on nontechnical skills in agriculture (NTSAg)





Survey study on predictors of NTSAg



Project 3

on tractor-

related risk

Vignette study

perception and

management



Project 4

on cattle-

related risk

Vignette study

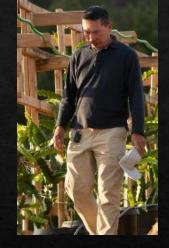
perception and

management



Project 5

Survey study on SA requirements and errors for tractors



Project 6

Interview study on the impact of stress and fatigue on SA

Cattle handling in high-risk scenarios

High number of injuries caused by cattle

Online survey

8 vignettes, 2 per category of risk

Self, animal, environment, equipment

56 UK and Irish farmers



More likely to proceed when fatigued or stressed

Less likely to proceed when dealing with faulty equipment or an unfamiliar bull



"Fatigue can impact the decisionmaking process."

"Always under stress, you get used to it after a while."

"Animal welfare comes first." "Has to be done".

"If milking is not completed then the farm will lose money."

"Lone workers do not have a choice".

"I can rest after milking is done."

"I would take a strong cup of coffee and something to eat."

"Often working with animals can make you feel better".

"Not handle cattle in an extreme stress."

"Address each issue independently."

Farmers reported the use of cognitive non-technical skills

These included task management and situation awareness



"You need to organise yourself better to avoid it."

"A task list to work through."

"Awareness of where the bull was."

"Bull seems to be in low mood, so this may be a dangerous strategy."

Stress and fatigue should be emphasized more as risks

Situation awareness should be trained



Situation awareness requirements and lapses for tractor operators

SA checklist and user guide

SA – the mental picture of what is going on around you

SA – perception, comprehension and anticipation

SA requirements – different for each industry

SA errors – Level 1, 2 or 3

57 UK & Irish tractor operators surveyed about routines and issues



SA requirements ranged from internal cab systems to the status of implements

SA errors mostly occurred at Level 1

Factors leading to SA errors included fatigue and task pressure



Checklists

Can make safety checks more consistent Enhance safety in other high-risk industries

Act as mnemonic aid

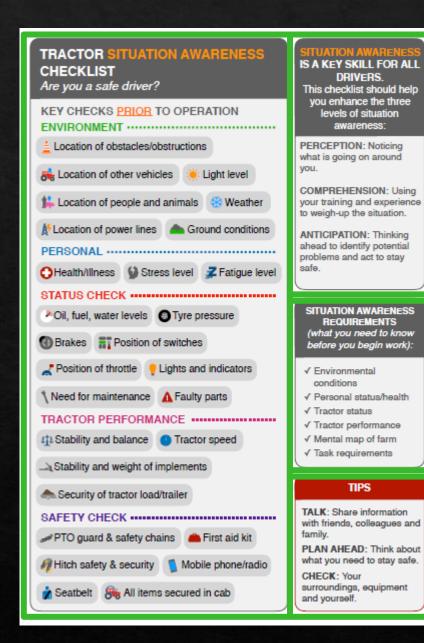
Should cover safety checks for a specific task

Research and input from several farm safety organisations and farmers

Mobile app in development

DRIVER SITUATION AWARENESS CHECKLIST: User guide

Authors: A. Irwin, I. Tone, G. Lipan



SITUATION ASSESSMENT: The following factors are some of the possible issues that could lead to a loss of situation awareness, increasing the risk of accident or injury. If any of these issues are present tick the NO-GO box and STOP, THINK and TAKE ACTION to resolve the problem or reduce the issue, before you begin work. Possible actions might include delaying the task, getting more equipment, fixing broken parts, considering alternative actions, getting more information. GO AHEAD 8 VISIBILITY (can you see everything you need to?) Vision in tractor cab (dirty windows, poor mirror placement, view blocked) Environment (darkness, poor visibility due to weather, glare from sun) Lighting (tractor lights working, poor exterior lighting) ROUTE / TERRAIN (do you know the hazards?) Road travel (tractor not road worthy, high volume of traffic, long journey) Terrain (don't know terrain well, possibility of hidden obstacles) Fixed elements (don't know position of fixed objects such as power lines, barriers etc.) PERSONAL (are you fit to drive?) Illness (headache, blurred vision, nausea, medication side-effects) Fatigue (tiredness, lack of sleep, long hours) Safety (lack of first aid kit, no phone or radio) MANAGING THE TASK (do you have the time and equipment you need?) Distractions (loud music, playing games on phone, stress) Task management (lack of time, rushing, missing equipment) Tractor (unfamiliar with vehicle, not used implements before)

Created by:

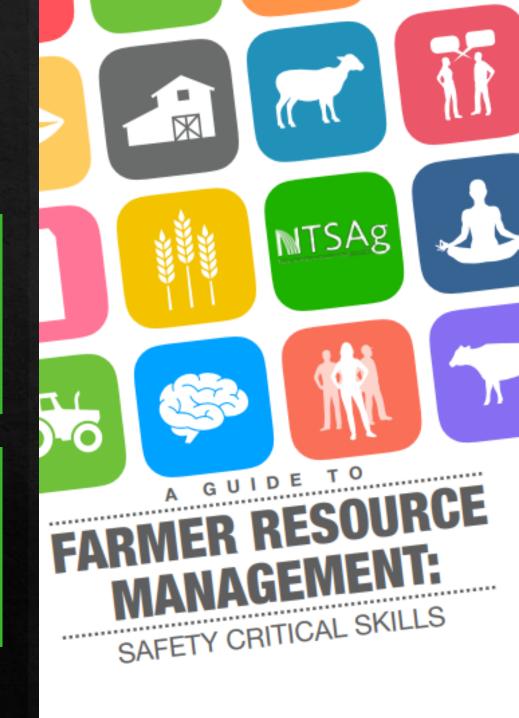
NTSAg (Non-technical skills in agriculture), Lantra Awards, Teagasc, & Elizabeth Creed Consultancy Acknowledgements: Materials developed with advice from IOSH and Women in Agriculture

Pocket guide

Covers safetycritical skills

Engaging with materials and taking notes

Offers a starting point in terms of NTSAg Allows for personalization for each farm



The experience of stress and fatigue in farming

How do stress and fatigue impact SA

Farm stressors and stress symptoms can affect safety

Long working hours and sleep issues increase risk

In offshore drilling, SA is negatively affected by stress and fatigue

Currently conducting interviews



Thank you very much for your attention! Any questions or suggestions?

Bibliography

Endsley, M. R. (1995). Toward a theory of situation awareness in dynamic systems. Human Factors, 37(1), 32-64.

Glasscock, D. J., Rasmussen, K., Carstensen, O., & Hansen, O. N. (2006). Psychosocial factors and safety behaviour as predictors of accidental work injuries in farming. Work & Stress, 20(2), 173-189.

HSA (2019). Fatal Workplace Injuries. Retrieved from https://www.hsa.ie/eng/Topics/Statistics/Fatal_Injury/

HSE (2019). Fatal injuries in agriculture, forestry and fishing in Great Britain 2018/19. Retrieved from https://www.hse.gov.uk/agriculture/resources/fatal.htm.

Irwin, A., Caruso, L., & Tone, I. (2019). Thinking ahead of the tractor: Driver safety and situation awareness. Journal of Agromedicine, 24(3), 288-297.I

Irwin, A., & Poots, J. (2015). The human factor in agriculture: An interview study to identify farmers' non-technical skills. Safety science, 74, 114-121.

Irwin, A., & Poots, J. (2018). Investigation of UK farmer go/no-go decisions in response to tractor-based risk scenarios. Journal of Agromedicine, 23(2), 154-165.

Irwin, A., & Poots, J. (2018). Predictors of Attitudes Toward Non-Technical Skills in Farming. Journal of Agromedicine, 23(1), 60-69.

Sneddon, A., Mearns, K., & Flin, R. (2006). Situation awareness and safety in offshore drill crews. Cognition, Technology & Work, 8(4), 255-267.

Sneddon, A., Mearns, K., & Flin, R. (2013). Stress, fatigue, situation awareness and safety in offshore drilling crews. Safety Science, 56, 80-88.