Copyright © 2022
Richard B. Gasaway
Gasaway Consulting Group, LLC
All Rights Reserved.

This program is licensed exclusively for the use of Syncrude Canada, LTD. No part of this program may be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from Gasaway Consulting Group, LLC.

The contents of this program is the intellectual property of: Richard B. Gasaway, Ph.D.

Gasaway Consulting Group, LLC 1769 Lexington Avenue North, Suite 177 St. Paul, MN 55113-6522 Phone: 612-548-4424

If you are interested in hosting a program, please contact Dr. Gasaway at www.RichGasaway.com or rich@RichGasaway.com

## SA/Natters.com

SITUATIONAL AWARENESS MATTERS!



## Why is situational awareness so important?

#### Situational Awareness

The foundation for good decision making.

#### Top 3 Contributing Factors

- 1. Flawed Situational Awareness
- 2. Poor Decision Making
- 3. Human Error

It's logical...

The better you understand a situation.

The better your decision making will be.

#### You can have TERRIBLE situational awareness.

And still make a GREAT decision.



## Let's program out some of the luck...

And replace it with a skillset that can improve your decision making.

#### Situational awareness

Your ability to PERCEIVE

AND UNDERSTAND

What is happening around you...

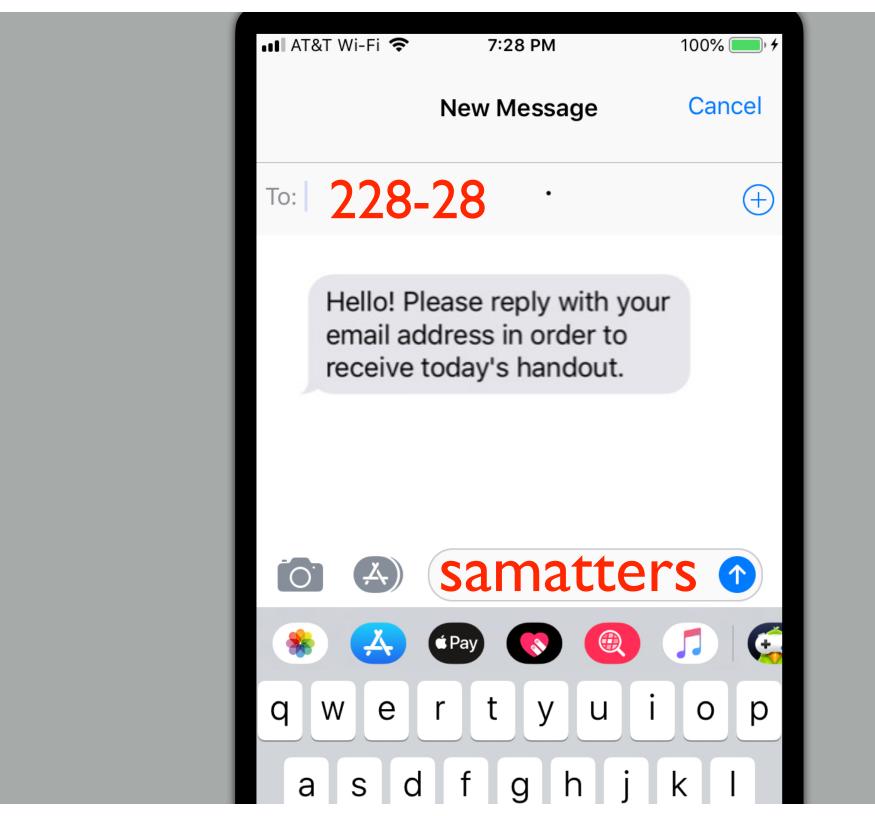
while being mindful of how time is passing.

And then

Being able to accurately PREDICT future events...

In time to avoid bad outcomes.

#### HANDOUT



#### Let's build a house.

#### Perception

Use your five senses to capture information... (clues and cues) about what is happening.

- I pay attention!
- I keep your head on a swivel.
- I look up, down, and all around.
- I actively listen.
- I size-up the situation.

#### Perception...

is the easiest part of the situational awareness process.

## Conscious Alert Oriented Scanning your Environment

# It's not always OBVIOUS as to what you SHOULD be paying attention to.

## Just because something is INTERESTING, does not mean it is IMPORTANT.

#### Two people

Can look at the same thing...
At the same time...
From the same angle...
And see things differently.

#### Understanding

Making sense out of what you: See, hear, feel, taste & smell

Comprehension

Moment of clarity

#### Ask questions.

#### "What does this mean?"

#### "Is this what I expected?"

It seems so easy...

See... and understand.

Hear... and understand.

#### Barriers

Block or prevent:

Perception

Understanding

Prediction

#### Sensory Conflict

Ears A Eyes B

## What happens when the puzzle pieces don't fit together?

#### It causes confusion in your brain.

## Confusion makes linemen vulnerable for:

Mistakes

**Bad Decisions** 

Near-Misses

Injury

Death

### Mind Drift

#### Robotic Action

Acting without thinking.

## Where in your brain does your puzzle of understanding get assembled?

#### Etch-a-sketch

## There are two kinds of puzzle pieces:

Positive = can see/hear

Negative = cannot see/hear

Only experts can comprehend the meaning of the missing information.

How long does it take to acquire expert job knowledge?

10 years. 10,000 hours. Some can take more time. Some can take less time.

### Memory Recall

#### Long Term Memory

# The capacity of your long-term memory:

10 times all the information stored on the Internet.

#### You can only consciously access

# about 5% of your long-term memory database.

# Memory Recall

Can trigger the 6th sense.

## Intuition

Knowing...

Without knowing...

How you know.

# How do you know? If you don't know...

How you know?

# Hair stands up on the back of your neck.

Voices in your head talk to you.

Impending feeling of doom.

### You get a gut feeling.

#### Your Red Flag Warning System

Intuition

## There are a couple of problems with intuition:

# It is easier to trust your conscious memory than your intuition.

# Your intuition can be wrong!

Should you trust... or not trust your intuition?

**Bad feeling = Trust your intuition.** 

Blissful feeling = Don't trust your intuition

# Being able to Anticipate future events before they happen.

Begin... with the end in mind.

## Target

Goal

Objective Benchmark

#### Example:

Looking at the picture of a completed jigsaw puzzle before you start assembling it.

#### Situational Awareness Barriers

## Distractions

# Interruptions

#### Distractions

- Not intentional
- Short duration
- Low complexity

## Interruptions

- Often involve human interaction
- Intentional
- Longer duration
- High complexity

Where is this event headed?

**If...** 

We do nothing but watch.

## Example:

# Where is this house fire headed?

**If...** 

We do nothing but watch.

# This question forces you to think about the future.

#### Flashover

# Collapse

How long is it going to take for an undesirable outcome to occur?

#### Window of Opportunity

#### Once the window closes...



#### Window of Opportunity

#### Firefighter Survivability

#### Once the window closes...



Every event unfolds at a certain pace (speed).

Keep track of the passage of time.

# The ability to perceive AND understand what is happening in your environment

(while being mindful of how time is passing)

and then, in turn, be able to accurately predict future events... in time to avoid bad outcomes.

#### Tracking time means...

Tracking how fast the windows are closing.

#### Setting Expectations

Can we change the outcome?

# Don't get in the way of outcomes you cannot change.

If you do...

You will become a victim of the outcome.

Are the conditions right?

If conditions are right...

Be aggressive.

If conditions are not right...

Be conservative. (To start with)

### Be SMART aggressive.

#### Prediction

Do we have the right resources?

### Are all members equal? Knowledge Skills Abilities Fitness Stamina

### If they are not...

Then don't hold the same expectations as if they are.

#### Five situational awarenesses

- 1. Personal Awareness
- 2. Team Awareness
- 3. Resource Awareness
- 4. Incident Awareness
- 5. Shared Awareness

### Prediction

### Can we operate faster than conditions are changing?

#### Can we operate faster than...

the windows are closing?

### Prediction

How much time do we have?

### Set your bingo time. And track the passage of time.

**Imagination** 

Your Mind's Eye

## Situational Awareness Development Process

### Perception

Gather information:

Look + listen + smell + feel + taste

### Understanding

Assemble the puzzle.

Search your memory database for solutions.

You may get some help from intuition.

### Make a decision

A decision is a choice from at least TWO options.

An aggressive option. A conservative option.

### Make Predictions

Visualize the outcomes of your decision options prior to implementation.

### Use predictions to drive actions

If your predicted outcome of an aggressive option is good:

Implement your aggressive option.

### Use predictions to drive actions

If your predicted outcome of an aggressive option is bad:

Implement your conservative option.

### Situational Awareness Barriers

Anything that blocks:

Perception Understanding Prediction

### Pre-arrival Lens

## Say to yourself... "Maybe!"

# Conduct an original size-up.

# Avoid pre-mature decision making.

# Have dispatch prompt the first arriving to provide a 360 size-up.

# Announce over the radio the 360 size-up was (or was not) completed.

# Have more than one person complete the 360 size-up.

# Urgency

# Avoid shortcuts related to SA and decision making.

#### What causes a sense of urgency?

The faster conditions are changing...

The more likely you are to feel a sense of urgency to do something quickly (take shortcuts).

### Pressures

Deadlines Supervisors Peers Community **Politics** Self-imposed

#### Consequences of urgency:

- Impatience
- Frustration
- Miscommunications
- Hyper focus
- Conflicting priorities
- Shortcuts

### Avoid...

# Shortcutting best practices.

### #1 SA Shortcut

# Not completing a size-up.

Throwing around a solution before understanding the problem.

#### Consequences of urgency:

- Impatience
- Frustration
- Miscommunications
- Hyper focus
- Conflicting priorities
- Shortcuts
- Stress.

#### Stress

### changes brain function.

# Avoid the... "No time to waste!" mindset.

### Be concerned when your internal voice says:

"There's no time to do it right."

"There's only time to do it fast."

### Over Confidence

### What causes over confidence?

Doing things...

That are NOT best practices...

And being rewarded...

With successful outcomes.

### Complacency

#### Complacent Mindset

When you become complacent...

You let your guard down.

SAMatters.com

Assumed risk = unavoidable.

Created risk = avoidable.

### Inexperience...

may increase risk taking.

Ignorance.

### Experience...

may increase risk taking.

Desensitized to risk.

# When are you most likely to be complacent?

#### A Recipe for Tragedy

Complacency = Guard Down

Guard Down = Not Paying Attention

Not Paying Attention = Flawed SA

Flawed SA = Poor Decisions

Poor Decisions = Mistakes

### Mental Rehearsal

Visualize yourself in high-risk scenarios (before they happen).

# Be a student of near-miss and casualty events.

### Confabulation

#### Confabulation

What does it mean?

It means your brain is lying to you.

# In the absence of facts we can assume.

(The brain makes up its own reality.)

## Your perception of reality can be flawed...

And you won't even know it.

## Short-Term Memory Overload

### Capacity:

The average person's short-term memory capacity is:

5-7 pieces of unrelated information.

# Focus on the 4-5 most important pieces of information.

# Respect your short-term memory limits.

### Use memory aids:

# Worksheet Checklist

### Auditory Exclusion

#### Auditory Exclusion

means...

### You're going deaf.

#### Noise

Heart Rate

Tunneled Hearing

Too Much Radio Traffic

# Radio traffic audit DIMWIT

Does it matter what I transmit?

# Use standardized terms, phrases & cadence.

# Use full-loop communications.

### Sterile Communications

What does it mean?

Limit all communications to issues related to the work being performed.

### Fear

# The #1 thing people fear doing the most?

## Public speaking

# What do people fear about public speaking? Being wrong Consequence Ridicule Embarrassment

Judgment

# Firefighters may fear speaking up...

even though they've been told it's ok to do.

#### Don't just say: "Speak up!"

Teach: What to say.

Teach: How to say it.

And practice speaking up!

### Task Fixation

# Task fixation is extremely common.

# Maintain big picture awareness.

### Parting thoughts Situational Awareness:

- Is a mindset, not a "program."
- Requires ongoing meta awareness.
- Requires a level of vigilance to surroundings.
- Requires understanding how barriers flaw awareness.
- Is rooted in human behavior.

## Parting thoughts Situational Awareness:

- Should not be left up to someone else.
- Is impacted by volumes & complexity of data.
- Requires continuous practice.
- Is not correlated to intellect.
- Technology does not create situational awareness.
- Cannot be mastered by attending an 8-hour class.

## SA/Natters.com

SITUATIONAL AWARENESS MATTERS!

Dr. Richard B. Gasaway SAMatters.com Rich@RichGasaway.com 612-548-4424



Helping you see the bad things coming... in time to prevent a bad outcome.