

36th Summer University on Ergonomics

Gyöngyös, 3-4-5 July 2024

What if the human factor was truly involved in Industry 5.0

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1.0



Reminder: organisation of the profession

What is FEES?

A Federation of European Ergonomic Societies, including 26 national representatives

A purpose:

- · Contribute to share knowledge,
- Foster the relations between practicioners, researchers and other stakeholders
- Establish relations with various organisations
- Give a hand to national associations as far as needed



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4 important pillars for our profession

- · Train new practitioners
- Improve the practice of existing practitioners
- Create/innovate methods and models
- Contribute to the standards, laws and regulations about working conditions
- Contribute to the regulations about project management and inclusion of Human Factors

federation of european

ergonomics



Organization

- Gather practitioners, share knowledge and methods in order to improve practice and results
- Promote and foster the profession and its results
- Recognize practitioners and deliver certification

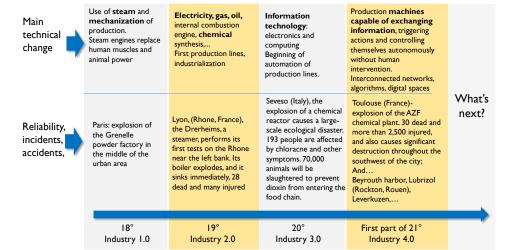
- Apply scientifically validated models and methods to projects, to solve problems
- Promote
 Ergonomics
 through its
 results for
 customers

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What if the human factor was truly involved in Industry 5.0

You said Industry 5.0????



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You said Industry 5.0????

Human centered approach





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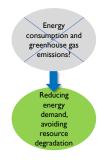


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You said Industry 5.0????

Sustainaible industry





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You said Industry 5.0????

Resilient industry



Industry 5.0 will in fact be an application of **business strategies by companies**. The criteria for developing these strategies are recommended in the European Commission document

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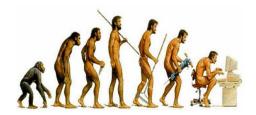
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What if the human factor was truly involved in Industry 5.0

What pragmatic changes for operators?

The first extension was the tool directly manipulated by hand: Biface, stick, hammer, pliers, blowtorch...



A few millennia for the first tools. Then a geometric increase in our knowledge and achievements. The estimate is a doubling of our knowledge every 4 years at present.

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What pragmatic changes for operators?

From the 17th century: appearance of machines, for example weaving looms, or mechanical forges, which lead to difficult developments that we know for the professions concerned.



Beginning of the alleviation of physical constraints. From this point on, the "strength" component of our activities diminishes. We mobilize external energy.

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What if the human factor was truly involved in Industry 5.0

What pragmatic changes for operators?

From the 20th century: appearance of controlled equipment





Beginning of the reduction of cognitive requirements. The machine performs analyzes and issues commands without human intervention

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What pragmatic changes for operators?

Second half of the 20th century: Supervision rooms including folded sheet metal synoptics gathered information and actuators.



Distance between the operator and the system. A small number of operators can manage an entire factory. Human activity is transforming, with a sharp reduction in manual operations, in favor of system supervision activities.

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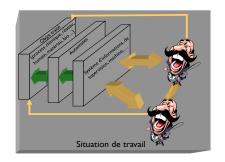
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What if the human factor was truly involved in Industry 5.0

What pragmatic changes for operators?

Today, we have several layers of systems that are interposed between the operator, the team and the components of the process.



New requirements for operators: what does the machine do? What does it want to do? For what? – Need to understand the situation

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An example of REX

- Steel industry
- · Emergency call from director

Major renovation work was carried out on the galvanizing line, with changes to the galvanizing process, and a transformation of the control room for this process.





With the Mattes removing workstation, the installed robot should have improved working conditions, with support for operations carried out by the teams, and a significant reduction in the frequency of interventions.

But the robot does not work, and working conditions are degraded by a lowering of around 30 cm in the bath reception area.

Strike announced; degraded working conditions generate anger

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What if the human factor was truly involved in Industry 5.0

An example of REX



New working situation, with the robot





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An example of REX



Short-term "Agricultural" solutions



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What if the human factor was truly involved in Industry 5.0

An example of REX

What missed in this new equipment

The designing process was based following the **written operative processes**, which are a good source to start understanding work situations.

But they lack information about the operative strategies the operators build

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An example of REX

What a HFE specialist can do in this « too late » situation

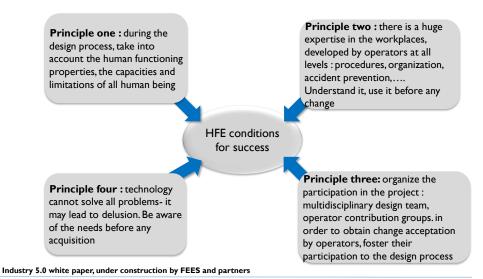
- Understand the requirements of the task by direct observation and interviews
- · Design solutions in cooperation with operators
- · Design solutions with technical engineers
- Establish a requirement sheet in order to improve the robot as far as possible

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What if the human factor was truly involved in Industry 5.0

But this kind of issue may be prevented



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Thank you for your attention

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