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Heuristic-based socio-technical Evaluation of Smart Factory Concepts

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Heuristiken für die Industrie 4.0



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- An agile, formative evaluation of Smart Factory concepts as they are planned or implemented.
- Applying a holistic, socio-technical perspective to take human factors of work into consideration
- Initiating measures of improvement as early as possible



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HCI-Heuristics are not sufficient ...

For Example the Principles of Molich & Nielsen (1994)

- 1. Visibility of system status:
 - The system should always keep users informed about what is going on, through appropriate feedback within reasonable time.
- 2. Match between system and the real world:
- 3. User control and freedom:
- 4. Consistency and standards
- 5. Error prevention
- 6. Recognition rather than recall
- 7. Flexibility and efficiency of use
- 8. Aesthetic and minimalist design
- 9. Help users recognize, diagnose, and recover from errors 10.Help and documentation

... but the way they work is relevant ...

Observation, Analysis (models, Real plants, interviews)

Experience of stakeholders, users, experts



Problems

- are paid attention to
- are recognized
- can be described

Recognition of essential problems And requirements for improvement Impulses for deliberate discourses

Areas to be taken into account and getting focussed

- Socio-technical Design (STD)
- Human-Computer Interaction (HCI)
- Computer-Supported Cooperative Work (CSCW)
- Job Re-Design (JRD)
- Privacy (PRIV)
- Process Re-Design (PRD)
- \rightarrow 174 Heuristic-Items were derived \rightarrow Grouping into 13 Heuristics

Testing by assigning a list of 223 problems to the heuristics \rightarrow Further Summarization \rightarrow 8 Heuristics

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Considered cases ...

Smart Factories / Industry 4.0 (153 considered Problems):

- 1. Predictive maintenance in car manufacturing (77)
- 2. Digital Diary for handovers between shifts (33).
- 3. Self-Learning manufacturing workplace related to the coordination of maintenance, to visualization of trends for identifying expectable defects, and to possible solution (10)
- 4. Future WorkLab: Assistance for controlling and maintaining manufacturing machines (14)
- 5. Manufacturing of components for dental implants with variable production series (19)

8 heuristics

- **1. Visibility** and feedback about task progress
- 2. Flexibility for variable task handling leading to a participatory evolution of the system
- 3. Communication support for task handling and social interaction
- 4. Purpose orientated *information exchange* to facilitate mental work
- 5. Balance between perceived effort and benefit by task design
- 6. Efficient organization of task handling for holistic goals
- 7. Compatibility between requirements, development of competences and the system's features
- 8. Supportive technology and resources for productive and flawless work

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Each heuristic should

- 1. Mirror technical as well as organizational aspects of human collaboration
- 2. The continuous change and evolutionary growth of smart factory solutions
- 3. The relatedness of single aspects
- 4. Be as short as possible



1.Visibility and feedback about task progress

Focused information is continuously offered about the progress of technical processes and – as far as permitted – about collaborative task handling. This helps to understand which further steps are possible or not and why, and how far the expectations of other people are met.

Example

• You can not only comprehend how many parts have passed a forming press, but you also see, whether and when a specialist is available to do maintenance work.



2. Flexibility for variable task handling leading to a participatory evolution of the system

One can vary manifold options of task handling and can flexibly decide about technology usage, time management, sharing of tasks etc. Consequently, one can develop a wide range of competences that promote participation in the ongoing evolution of the whole system.

Example

There is not only a simple and fast way to install new software features but I can also ask somebody to do this for me ... and this person should able to show me how I can do this by myself if necessary.





Concluding remarks

- 1. Compatibility, flexibility and visibility were most frequently assigned to the smart factory problems
- 2. Autonomy of people vs. autonomy of technical systems proves as one of the most relevant challenges
- 3. Design for intervention might prove as a promising way to deal with this challenge
 - (Intervention User Interfaces: A New Interaction Paradigm for Automated Systems Schmidt, A., & Herrmann, T. (2017). *interactions*, *24*(5), 40-45.





echnikmanagement (IMTM)