

12/27/99

SPAR HRA Human Error Worksheet (Page 1 of 3) Best Case

Plant: _____ Initiating Event: _____ Sequence Number: _____ Basic Event Code: HEP-MKUP-START-E

Basic Event Context: _____

Basic Event Description: _____

Does this task contain a significant amount of diagnosis activity? YES (start with Part I, p. 1) NO (skip Part I, p. 1; start with Part II, p. 2)
Why? _____

Part I. DIAGNOSIS

A. Evaluate PSFs for the diagnosis portion of the task.

PSFs	PSF Levels	Multiplier for Diagnosis	If non-nominal PSF levels are selected, please note specific reasons in this column
Available Time	Inadequate time	P(failure) = 1.0	
	Barely adequate time <20 min	10	
	Nominal time ≈ 30 min	1	
	Extra time >60 min	0.1	
	Expansive time >24 hrs	0.01	
Stress	Extreme	5	
	High	2	
	Nominal	1	
Complexity	Highly complex	5	
	Moderately complex	2	
	Nominal	1	
	Obvious diagnosis	0.1	
Experience/Training	Low	10	
	Nominal	1	
	High	0.5	
Procedures	Not available	50	
	Available, but poor	5	
	Nominal	1	
	Diagnostic/symptom oriented	0.5	
Ergonomics	Missing/Misleading	50	
	Poor	10	
	Nominal	1	
	Good	0.5	
Fitness for Duty	Unfit	P(failure) = 1.0	
	Degraded Fitness	5	
	Nominal	1	
Work Processes	Poor	2	
	Nominal	1	
	Good	0.8	

B. Calculate the Diagnosis Failure Probability

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(2) Otherwise,	Time	Stress	Complexity	Experience/ Training	Procedures	Ergonomics	Fitness for Duty	Work Processes	
Diagnosis: 10E-2x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	= Diagnosis Failure Probability

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Basic Event Context: _____

Basic Event Description: _____

Part II. ACTION

A. Evaluate PSFs for the action portion of the task.

PSFs	PSF Levels	Multiplier for Action	If non-nominal PSF levels are selected, please note specific reasons in this column
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Available Time	Inadequate time	P(failure) = 1.0		
	Time available \approx time required	10		
	Nominal time	1	X	
	Time available $> 50 \times$ time required	0.01		
Stress	Extreme	5	Operator has recognized that there is a problem.	
	High	2		X
	Nominal	1		
Complexity	Highly complex	5		
	Moderately complex	2		
	Nominal	1		X
Experience/Training	Low	3	Highly trained.	
	Nominal	1		
	High	0.5		X
Procedures	Not available	50		
	Available, but poor	5		
	Nominal	1		X
Ergonomics	Missing/Misleading	50	Equipment well labeled, matched to procedure.	
	Poor	10		
	Nominal	1		
	Good	0.5		X
Fitness for Duty	Unfit	P(failure) = 1.0		
	Degraded Fitness	5		
	Nominal	1		X
Work Processes	Poor	5	Assume a crew and procedures that interact well in a good facility.	
	Nominal	1		
	Good	0.5		X

B. Calculate the Action Failure Probability

(1) If all PSF ratings are nominal, then the Action Failure Probability = $10E-3$

(2) Otherwise,	Time	Stress	Complexity	Experience/ Training	Procedures	Ergonomics	Fitness for Duty	Work Processes
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SPAR HRA Human Error Worksheet (Page 3 of 3) Best Case

Plant: _____ Initiating Event: _____ Sequence Number: _____ Basic Event Code: HEP-MKUP-START-E

PART III. CALCULATE THE TASK FAILURE PROBABILITY WITHOUT FORMAL DEPENDENCE ($P_{w/od}$)

Calculate the Task Failure Probability Without Formal Dependence ($P_{w/od}$) by adding the Diagnosis Failure Probability (from Part I, p.1) and the Action Failure Probability (from Part II, p. 2).

If all PSFs are nominal, then

Diagnosis Failure Probability: _

Diagnosis Failure Probability: 10E-2

Action Failure Probability: +_

Action Failure Probability: +10E-3

Task Failure Without
Formal Dependence ($P_{w/od}$) = _

$P_{(w/od)} = 1.1 \times 10E-2$

Part IV. DEPENDENCY

For all tasks, except the first task in the sequence, use the table and formulae below to calculate the Task Failure Probability With Formal Dependence (P_{wd}).

If there is a reason why failure on previous tasks should not be considered, explain here: _____

Dependency Condition Table

Crew (same or different)	Time (close in time or not close in time)	Location (same or different)	Cues (additional or not additional)	Dependency	Number of Human Action Failures Rule - Not Applicable. Why? _____
Same	Close	Same	-	complete	If this error is the 3rd error in the sequence, then the dependency is at least moderate.
					If this error is the 4th error in the sequence, then the dependency is at least high.
	Not Close	Different	-	high	This rule may be ignored only if there is compelling evidence for less dependence with the previous tasks. Explain above.
		Same	No Additional	high	
			Additional	moderate	
		Different	No Additional	moderate	
Additional	low				
Different	Close	-	-	moderate	
	Not Close	-	-	low	

Using $P_{w/od}$ = Probability of Task Failure Without Formal Dependence (calculated in Part III, p. 3):

For Complete Dependence the probability of failure is 1.

For High Dependence the probability of failure is $(1 + P_{w/d})/2$

For Moderate Dependence the probability of failure is $(1 + 6 \times P_{w/d})/7$

For Low Dependence the probability of failure is $(1 + 19 \times P_{w/d})/20$

For Zero Dependence the probability of failure is $P_{w/d}$

Calculate $P_{w/d}$ using the appropriate values:

$(1 + (*))/$ = Task Failure Probability With Formal Dependence (P_{wd})