

bestprstn/pi.doc
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SPAR HRA Human Error Worksheet (Page 1 of 3) Best Case

Plant: _____ Initiating Event: _____ Sequence Number: _____ Basic Event Code: HEP-SFP-STRLPI

Basic Event Context: _____

Basic Event Description: _____

Does this task contain a significant amount of diagnosis activity? YES (start with Part I, p. 1) NO X (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__ | x__ | =__
Diagnosis
Failure Probability |

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Plant: _____ Initiating Event: _____ Sequence Number: _____ Basic Event Code: HEP-SFP-STRLPI

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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
Available Time	Inadequate time	P(failure) = 1.0	Time more than sufficient due to boil off and leakage ratios.
	Time available \approx time required	10	
	Nominal time	1	
	Time available $> 50 \times$ time required	0.01 X	
Stress	Extreme	5	Stress high, failure has occurred.
	High	2 X	
	Nominal	1	
Complexity	Highly complex	5	May involve valve lineup.
	Moderately complex	2 X	
	Nominal	1	
Experience/Training	Low	3	Highly trained staff.
	Nominal	1	
	High	0.5 X	
Procedures	Not available	50	
	Available, but poor	5	
	Nominal	1 X	
Ergonomics	Missing/Misleading	50	Well laid out and labeled controls and valves matched to procedures.
	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	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	
Action: 10E-3	<u>x.01</u>	<u>x2</u>	<u>x2</u>	<u>x.5</u>	<u>x1</u>	<u>x.5</u>	<u>x1</u>	<u>x.5</u>	= <u>5E-6</u> Action Failure Probability

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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 ($P_{w/od}$) = _____

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

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 .
					This rule may be ignored only if there is compelling evidence for less dependence with the previous tasks. Explain above.
	Not Close	Different	-	high	
		Same	No Additional	high	
			Additional	moderate	
Different	Close	Different	No Additional	moderate	
		-	Additional	low	
			-	moderate	
			-	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 $(1 + P_{w/od})/2$

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

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

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

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

$$(1 + (\quad * \quad)) / \quad = \quad \text{Task Failure Probability With Formal Dependence } (P_{w/d})$$