

12/27/99

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

Plant: \_\_\_\_\_ Initiating Event: \_\_\_\_\_ Sequence Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Basic Event Code: HEP-INV-OFFSITE-SWBasic Event Context: Severe Weather

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	<b>Time is expansive due to leakage and boil off ratio.</b>
	Barely adequate time <20 min	10	
	Nominal time . 30 min	1	
	Extra time >60 min	0.1	
	Expansive time >24 hrs	0.01 X	
Stress	Extreme	5 X	<b>Stress is extreme due to severe weather.</b>
	High	2	
	Nominal	1	
Complexity	Highly complex	5 X	<b>Recognition of need to move to last opportunity coupled with severe weather.</b>
	Moderately complex	2	
	Nominal	1	
	Obvious diagnosis	0.1	
Experience/Training	Low	10 X	<b>No training.</b>
	Nominal	1	
	High	0.5	
Procedures	Not available	50 X	<b>No procedures.</b>
	Available, but poor	5	
	Nominal	1	
	Diagnostic/symptom oriented	0.5	
Ergonomics	Missing/Misleading	50	<b>Human machine interface degraded due to severe weather.</b>
	Poor	10 X	
	Nominal	1	
	Good	0.5	
Fitness for Duty	Unfit	P(failure) = 1.0	
	Degraded Fitness	5	
	Nominal	1 X	
Work Processes	Poor	2	
	Nominal	1 X	

H/43

Good

0.8

## B. Calculate the Diagnosis Failure Probability

(1) If all PSF ratings are nominal, then the Diagnosis Failure Probability =  $10E-2$ 

(2) Otherwise,	Time	Stress	Complexity	Experience/ Training	Procedures	Ergonomics	Fitness for Duty	Work Processes	=1
Diagnosis: $10E-2 \times$	<u>01</u>	<u>x5</u>	<u>x5</u>	<u>x10</u>	<u>x50</u>	<u>x10</u>	<u>x1</u>	<u>x1</u>	
									Diagnosis Failure Probability

## SPAR HRA Human Error Worksheet (Page 2 of 3) Sensitivity Case

Plant: \_\_\_\_\_ Initiating Event: \_\_\_\_\_ Sequence Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Basic Event Code: HEP-INV-OFFSITE-SW

Basic Event Context: Severe weather

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	
Available Time	Inadequate time	P(failure) = 1.0	<b>Time expansive due to boil off and leakage rates.</b>	
	Time available . time required	10		
	Nominal time	1		
	Time available > 50 x time required	0.01	X	
Stress	Extreme	5	X	<b>Stress extreme due to severe weather.</b>
	High	2		
	Nominal	1		
Complexity	Highly complex	5	X	<b>Involves offsite personnel and special means.</b>
	Moderately complex	2		
	Nominal	1		
Experience/Training	Low	3		<b>No training.</b>
	Nominal	1	X	
	High	0.5		
Procedures	Not available	50		<b>No procedures.</b>
	Available, but poor	5		
	Nominal	1	X	
Ergonomics	Missing/Misleading	50		<b>Human machine interface degraded due to severe weather, wet, slippery, cold, inaccessible.</b>
	Poor	10	X	
	Nominal	1		
	Good	0.5		
Fitness for Duty	Unfit	P(failure) = 1.0		
	Degraded Fitness	5		
	Nominal	1	X	
Work Processes	Poor	5		
	Nominal	1	X	
	Good	0.5		

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>x5</u>	<u>x5</u>	<u>x3</u>	<u>x50</u>	<u>x10</u>	<u>x1</u>	<u>x1</u>	= <u>.375</u> Action Failure Probability

## SPAR HRA Human Error Worksheet (Page 3 of 3) Sensitivity Case

Plant: \_\_\_\_\_ Initiating Event: \_\_\_\_\_ Sequence Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Basic Event Code: HEP- INV-OFFSITE-SW

### 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: \_1

Diagnosis Failure Probability: 10E-2

Action Failure Probability: +\_.375

Action Failure Probability: +10E-3

Task Failure Without  
Formal Dependence ( $P_{w/od}$ ) = .5 Analyst Judgement

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

### 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.
					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:

$$(1 + (19 \times .5)) / 20 = \text{Task Failure Probability With Formal Dependence } (P_{wd})$$