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

Plant: Initiating Event:		Sequence Number:			Basic Event Code: <u>HEP-INV-OFFSITE</u>		
Basic Event Con	text:	•					
Basic Event Des	cription:						
Does this task conta	ain a significant amount	of diagnosis a	ctivity? Y	ES (st	art with Part I, p. 1) NO (skip Part I, p. 1; start with Part II, p. 2)		
		Pa	rt I. DIA	GNOS	SIS		
	for the diagnosis portion	of the task.					
PSFs	PSF Levels		Multiplie Diagnos		If non-nominal PSF levels are selected, please note specific reasons in this column		
Available Time	Inadequate time	;	P(failure) = 1.0		Expansive time due to leakage and boil off ratio.		
	Barely adequate min	time <20	10				
	Nominal time	30 min	1		•		
	Extra time >60	min	0.1		· ·		
	Extra time >60 Expansive time	>24 hrs	0.01	X			
Stress	Extreme		5		Recognition of problems on going.		
	High		2	X	•		
	Nominal	·	1				
Complexity	Highly complex		5		Recognition of need to move to last opportunity.		
	Moderately com	nplex	2	X			
	Nominai						
	Obvious diagno	sis	0.1				
Experience/Trainin			10		Highly trained staff.		
	Nominal		1	······································			
	High		0.5	X			
Procedures	Not available		50		Providing written procedures guidance for early entry into preparation.		
	Available, but p	oor	5				
	Nominai		I				
	Diagnostic/symj oriented	ptom	0.5	X 			
Ergonomics	Missing/Mislead	ding	50				
	Poor		10				
	Nominal		1	X			
	Good		0.5				
Fitness for Duty	Unfit		P(failure)	) = 1.0			
	Degraded Fitnes	SS	5				
	Nominal		1	X			
Work Processes	Poor		2		· <i>C</i> A		
	Nominal	***************************************	1	X	, \/\~/		
	Good		0.8		γ'		

- 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/	Procedures	Ergonomics		Work	
				Training			for Duty	Processes	
Diagnosis: 10E-2	2x <u>.01</u>	x <u>2</u>	x <u>2</u>	x <u>.5</u>	x <u>.5</u>	x <u>1</u>	x <u>1</u>	x <u>1</u>	$=1 \times 10-4$
									Diagnosis
									Failure Probability

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

, Initiating Event: Sequence Number:Basic Event Code: HEP-INV-OFFSITE									
sic Event Context	: _128 hours								
Basic Event Descrip	tion:		<del></del>						
A. Evaluate PSFs for th	CTION								
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 Expansive time due to leakage and boil off ratio.						
	Time available . time required	10							
	Nominal time	1							
	Time available>50 x time required	0.01	X						
Stress	Extreme High Nominal	5 2 1	Last opportunity for success, stress is extreme.						
Complexity	Highly complex Moderately complex Nominal	5 2	Involves offsite personnel and special means.						
Experience/Training	Low Nominal High	3 1 0.5	Highly trained staff.						
Procedures	Not available	50	Procedures written provides for early preparation, guidance.						
	Available, but poor Nominal		 X						
Ergonomics	Missing/Misleading	50	Equipment available to make offsite support straight forward (loses, access, etc.).						
	Poor	10							
	Nominal	1	············						
·	Good	0.5	X						
Fitness for Duty	Unfit	P(failure) = 1	0						
	Degraded Fitness	5							
	Nominal	1 2	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

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

Plant:	Initiating Event:	Sequence Number:	Basic Event Code: HEP-INV-OFFSITE_
•			

# 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: \_1x10-4

Diagnosis Failure Probability:

10E-2

Action Failure Probability:

+ 3x10-5

Action Failure Probability:

+10E-3

Task Failure Without

Formal Dependence (Pw/od)

= 1.3x10-4

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

Modified for low dependency .05

#### 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** 

Dependency Condition Table									
Crew	Time	Location	Cues	Dependency	Number of Human Action Failures Rule				
(same or different)	(close in time or not close in time	(same or different)	(additional or not additional)		- 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.				
		Different	-	high	•				
	Not Close	Same	No Additional	high	•				
			Additional	moderate					
		Different	No Additional	moderate	•				
			Additional	low					
Different	Close	-	-	moderate					
	Not Close	_	-	<u>low</u>					

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.

(2) Otherwise,	Time	Stress	Complexity	Experience/ Training	Procedures	Ergonomics		Work Processes	
Action: 10E-3	x <u>.01</u>	x <u>5</u>	x <u>5</u>	x <u>.5</u>	x <u>1</u>	x <u>.5</u>	x <u>1</u> :	x <u>.5</u>	=3x10-5 Action Failure Probability

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

For Moderate Dependence the probability of failure is  $(1+6 \text{ x P}_{\text{w/od}})/7$ 

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

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

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

(1 + (19\*1.3E-4)) = .05Task Failure Probability With Formal Dependence ( $P_{wd}$ )