

12/27/99

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

Plant: \_\_\_\_\_ Initiating Event: \_\_\_\_\_ Sequence Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Basic Event Code: HEP-RECG-FWSTART

Basic Event Context: \_\_\_\_\_

Basic Event Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Does this task contain a significant amount of diagnosis activity? YES X (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	Time is expansive due to leakage and boil off ratio.
	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	Operator has had alarms, recognizes there is a problem.
	High	2 X	
	Nominal	1	
Complexity	Highly complex	5	
	Moderately complex	2	
	Nominal	1 X	
	Obvious diagnosis	0.1	
Experience/Training	Low	10	Assumes a highly trained staff.
	Nominal	1	
	High	0.5 X	
Procedures	Not available	50	Assumes procedures that are in diagnosis.
	Available, but poor	5	
	Nominal	1	
	Diagnostic/symptom oriented	0.5 X	
Ergonomics	Missing/Misleading	50	Assumes alarms for temperature and level.
	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	2	Assumes a crew and procedures that interact well in a good facility.
	Nominal	1 X	

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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   Work  
for Duty   Processes

Diagnosis:  $10E-2 \times \underline{01}$     $\times \underline{2}$     $\times \underline{1}$     $\times \underline{5}$     $\times \underline{5}$     $\times \underline{5}$     $\times \underline{1}$     $\times \underline{8}$     $= \underline{2 \times 10^{-5}}$

Diagnosis  
Failure Probability

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

Plant: \_\_\_\_\_ Initiating Event: \_\_\_\_\_ Sequence Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Basic Event Code: HEP-RECG-FWSTART

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 . time required	10	
	Nominal time	1	
	Time available > 50 x time required	0.01	
Stress	Extreme	5	
	High	2	
	Nominal	1	
Complexity	Highly complex	5	
	Moderately complex	2	
	Nominal	1	
Experience/Training	Low	3	
	Nominal	1	
	High	0.5	
Procedures	Not available	50	
	Available, but poor	5	
	Nominal	1	
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	5	
	Nominal	1	
	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	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	= Action Failure Probability

**SPAR HRA Human Error Worksheet (Page 3 of 3) Best Case**Plant: \_\_\_\_\_ Initiating Event: \_\_\_\_\_ Sequence Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Basic Event Code: HEP- RECG-FWSTART**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-3Task 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	<p>If this error is the <b>3rd error in the sequence</b>, then the dependency is at least <b>moderate</b>.</p> <p>If this error is the <b>4th error in the sequence</b>, then the dependency is at least <b>high</b>.</p> <p>This rule may be ignored only if there is compelling evidence for less dependence with the previous tasks. Explain above.</p>
		Different	-	high	
	Not Close	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  $(1 + P_{w/od})/2$

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:

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