

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

Plant: \_\_\_\_\_ Initiating Event: \_\_\_\_\_ Sequence Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Basic Event Code: HEP-SFP-STRLP2

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

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

*H/20*



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

Plant: \_\_\_\_\_ Initiating Event: \_\_\_\_\_ Sequence Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Basic Event Code: HEP-SFP-STRLP2

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		<b>Expansive time due to boil off and leakage ratios.</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		<b>Complexity increased due to severe weather.</b>
	Moderately complex	2	X	
	Nominal	1		
Experience/Training	Low	3		
	Nominal	1	X	
	High	0.5		
Procedures	Not available	50		
	Available, but poor	5		
	Nominal	1	X	
Ergonomics	Missing/Misleading	50		<b>Human machine interface degraded due to severe weather, cold, wet, slippery.</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		<b>Crew and procedures that interact well in a good facility.</b>
	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>x5</u>	<u>x2</u>	<u>x1</u>	<u>x1</u>	<u>x10</u>	<u>x1</u>	<u>x.5</u>	= <u>5E-4</u> Action Failure Probability

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

Plant: \_\_\_\_\_ Initiating Event: \_\_\_\_\_ Sequence Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Basic Event Code: HEP-STP-STRLP2

#### 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 <b>3rd error in the sequence</b> , then the dependency is at least <b>moderate</b> .	
					If this error is the <b>4th error in the sequence</b> , then the dependency is at least <b>high</b> .	
	Not Close	Same	Different	-	high	This rule may be ignored only if there is compelling evidence for less dependence with the previous tasks. Explain above.
			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 ( $P_{wd}$ )