Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

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

Plant: Init	tiating Event: Sequence	Number:	Basic Event Code: <u>HEP-LEAK-ISO</u>
Basic Event Conte	ext:		
Basic Event Descr	iption:		
	a significant amount of diagnosis a	activity? YES (st	tart with Part I, p. 1) NO X (skip Part I, p. 1; start with Part II, p.
	D	art I. DIAGNO	212
A. Evaluate PSFs for	the diagnosis portion of the task.	III I. DIAGNO	313
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 Expansive time >24 hrs	0.1	••
	Expansive time >24 hrs	0.01	
Stress	Extreme	3	
	High	2	•••
		1	
Complexity	Highly complex	5	
	Moderately complex	2	<b></b>
	Nominal		
	Obvious diagnosis	0.1	
Experience/Training	Low	10	
•	Nominal		
	High	0.5	
Procedures		50	
	Available, but poor		
	Nominal		
	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	
0111 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Nominal	1	***
	Good	0.8	····
B. Calculate the Diag	onosis Failure Probability		1.1 <b>U</b>

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

(2) Otherwise,	Time	Stress	Complexity	Experience/	Procedures	Ergonomics.	Fitness	Work	
,				Training			for Duty	Processes	
Diagnosis: 10E-2	2x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	=
									Diagnosis
									Failure Probability

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

Basic Event Context Basic Event Descrip					
A. Evaluate PSFs for the action portion of the task.  PSFs PSF Levels		Part II. ACTION			
		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 available ≈ time required	10	<del></del>		
	Nominal time	1 X	····		
	Time available>50 x time required	0.01	•••• •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
Stress	Extreme	5	Stress elevated due to leak.		
	High	2 X	 		
	Nominal	1			
Complexity	Highly complex	5	May Involve multiple actions.		
• •	Moderately complex	2 X	·		
	Nominal	1			
Experience/Training	Low	3 X	No training.		
	Nominal	1			
	High	0.5	····		
Procedures	Not available	50 X			
	Available, but poor	5	······ -		
	Nominal	1	·····		
Ergonomics	Missing/Misleading	50	All necessary equipment is available, labels correspond to procedure, etc.		
	Poor	10	••••		
	Nominal	1 X	••••		
	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/ Procedures Ergonomics Fitness Work Training for Duty Processes

SPAR HRA Worksheet DRAFT 1/12/99

Action: 10E-3  $x\underline{1}$   $x\underline{2}$   $x\underline{2}$ 

x<u>50</u>

х<u>З</u>

x<u>1</u>

x<u>1</u>

x<u>1</u>

=<u>1</u> Action

Analyst judgement .5

Failure Probability

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

Plant: Ini	tiating Event: Seque	nce Number:Basic Event Code: <u>HEP- LEAK-</u>	SO_			
PART III. CAL	CULATE THE TASK FA	AILURE PROBABILITY WITHOUT FORMAL DI (P <sub>W/OD</sub> )	EPENDENCE			
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 nomina	l, then			
Diagnosis Failure Pro	obability:	Diagnosis Failure Probability:	10E-2			
Action Failure Proba	bility: +_	Action Failure Probability:	<u>+10E-3</u>			
Task Failure Withou Formal Dependence		$\mathbf{P}_{(\mathbf{w}/\mathbf{cd})}$	= 1.1x10E-2			
	P	Part IV. DEPENDENCY				
For all tasks, except Formal Dependence		e the table and formulae below to calculate the Task Failure Pr	obability With			

**Dependency Condition Table** 

		ט	ependency (	condition 1	
Crew	Time	Location	Cues	Dependency	Number of Human Action Failures Rule
(same or different)	(close in time or not	(same or different)	(additional or not		- Not Applicable. Why?
,	close in time	•	additional)	,	
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	<b>.</b>
			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):

If there is a reason why failure on previous tasks should not be considered, explain here:

For Complete Dependence the probability of failure is 1.

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

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

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

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

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

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