

## PLANT SPECIFIC PRA HUMAN ERROR EVENT IMPORTANCE

Even if a human error event's RAW value of  $< 1.02$  (very conservative screening value compared to the RG 1.174 value of 2.0) is used, the delta-CDF assuming that human error event occurs will be very small per RG 1.174 guidelines (i.e., {base CDF on the order of  $5E-05 \times 1.02$ } – base CDF =  $1E-06$ ).

Using a plant specific updated PRA, with a focus on the C2 human error events (where C2 is defined as operator actions performed as part of an EOP) with a RAW value of 1.02 or higher, the following list of functions and the needed variables found to be important was developed:

- Recovery of AC power (covered by TS 3.8 requirements on power supply status indications)
- Swapover from RWST to containment sump (*RWST level*)
- Feed and bleed cooling (*PZR level, SI flow, SG WR level*)
- Control SG level after SBO and other transients (*SG WR level, TS 3.8 requirements on power supply status indications*)
- ATWS-related indications (reactor trip status such as DRPI and *PR neutron flux*; AMSAC fixes: turbine trip and *AFW flow*)
- Cooldown and depressurize RCS after various events: LOCA spectrum, SBO, SGTR, loss of CCW flow (*RCS pressure, PZR level, SG WR level, AFW flow, SI flow, RCS temperature*)
- Establish MFW flow if AFW fails (*AFW flow, SG pressure*)

All of the variables being retained in TS 3.3.3 per WCAP-15981 are substantiated.