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**Collective Significance Analysis,
A Self-assessment Process**

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THE SELF-ASSESSMENT GRID
of Organization-sponsored Self-assessment Activities

Levels down/ Phases across	Routine	Pre-emptive	Reactive	Periodic
1st LDQ Individuals & Work Groups	Alertness to Anomalies. S.T.A.R. Shift turnover reviews. 200% Account- ability @ Inter- faces.	Pre-job Briefs Safety Eval. Procedure change V & V. Infrequently Performed Evol. Closeout walkdowns.	Post-prob critique. Trouble-shooting.	Performance Appraisal Preparation.
2nd LDQ Management & Supervision	MBWA Field Supervision. Review of Logs/ Test Results Coaching	Contingency Planning Start-up Review Board. Readiness Assessment. Mentoring	Post-evolution critiques. Fact Finding Mtg. Event investigation. Response to violation.	Group "Self- assessment." Pre-Insp. Performance Indicator Review.
3rd LDQ Independent Assessment	Surveillance. Observation.	Independent Readiness Assessments. Mode change Review mtg.	Independent Event Investigation Collective Significance Analysis	Audits. Integrated Assessments. QA Self- assessment
4th LDQ External Assessment	Tours	Review of SE involving USQ. Review of Amend. Req. Pre-review of major changes	Review of Violation Responses, Event Investigations	Performance Indicator Review.

Reactive Self-assessment Types

Scope	All experience above threshold			Event trending
	Selected experience		<i>Collective significance analysis</i>	
	One event	Individual event investigation		
		Understand an adverse event	Understand an adverse trend	Identify adverse trends
	Purpose			

Collective Significance Analyses

Type of Focus

Specific Focus

Single Phenomenon Type

Reactor Trips

Single Program

Radiation Protection

Single Type of Behavior

Hazard Recognition

Collective Significance Analysis
Process Steps

1. Select Events
2. Determine Common Approach
3. Create Matrix of Events vs. Common Characteristics
4. Draw Conclusions
5. Validate Conclusions
6. Determine Recommended Corrective Actions
7. Determine Lessons To Be Learned

Collective Significance Analyses Results		
Type of Focus	Specific Focus	Principal Results
Single Phenomenon Type	Reactor Trips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate learning from previous trips • Why Staircase Methodology • Greatly reduced trips
Single Program	Radiation Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unnecessary business practice differences • Improved consistency
Single Type of Behavior	Hazard Recognition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate learning from previous events • Improved Lessons to be Learned Program

Conclusions

- Collective Significance Analysis (CSA) is a useful part of a Self-assessment program.
- CSA surfaces insights not usually surfaced in other ways.
- CSA is useful as part of the feedback loops to self-assessment, independent assessment, and event investigation.