

## Introduction

This analysis was prepared in response to an Office of Science initiative to consider the use of the EFCOG Electrical Severity Measurement Tool (EFCOG Best Practice #48) for determination of reportability of electrical safety occurrences to the Occurrence Reporting and Processing System (ORPS). The use of the Tool is just one part of an Office of Science proposal to streamline HSS oversight.

## Summary of Observations

- The proposed Office of Science reporting criteria would eliminate almost all of the Significance Category 4 occurrence reports.
- The proposed Office of Science reporting criteria would eliminate half of all reports evaluated as electrical safety.
- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and Pacific Northwest National Laboratory would see the greatest benefit from reduced reporting under the proposed Office of Science reporting criteria.
- Half of the Office of Science laboratories report so few reports each year that there may not be a real benefit associated with reclaimed reporting resources from the proposed change.
- The reporting criterion that was originally proposed under the 2011 revision to DOE O 232.2, *Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information*, provides a more acceptable reduction in reporting.

## Analysis Approach

This analysis used data from the electrical safety monthly reports prepared by HS-24 and posted on the HSS website ([http://hss.doe.gov/sesa/analysis/electrical\\_occurrences.html](http://hss.doe.gov/sesa/analysis/electrical_occurrences.html)). These monthly reports contain a table of occurrences that includes the Significance Category, Reporting Criteria and the Electrical Severity score for each occurrence, which are organized by laboratory, site, or organization. The dataset includes 213 electrical safety occurrences reported from January 2012 through June 2013. The Significance Category, Reporting Criteria and the Electrical Severity score for each occurrence were compiled into three different reporting criteria and then compared to determine if there would be any variation in the number of reported occurrences. It is the position of the Office of Science that removing low-significant level events from the formal reporting requirements in ORPS would be more in line with a risk-based approach and would allow the reporting organizations to focus on higher-impact issues while reclaiming resources spent on reporting and associated activities. Contractors would still identify, investigate, and correct lower significance occurrences in accordance with Contractor issue management responsibilities.