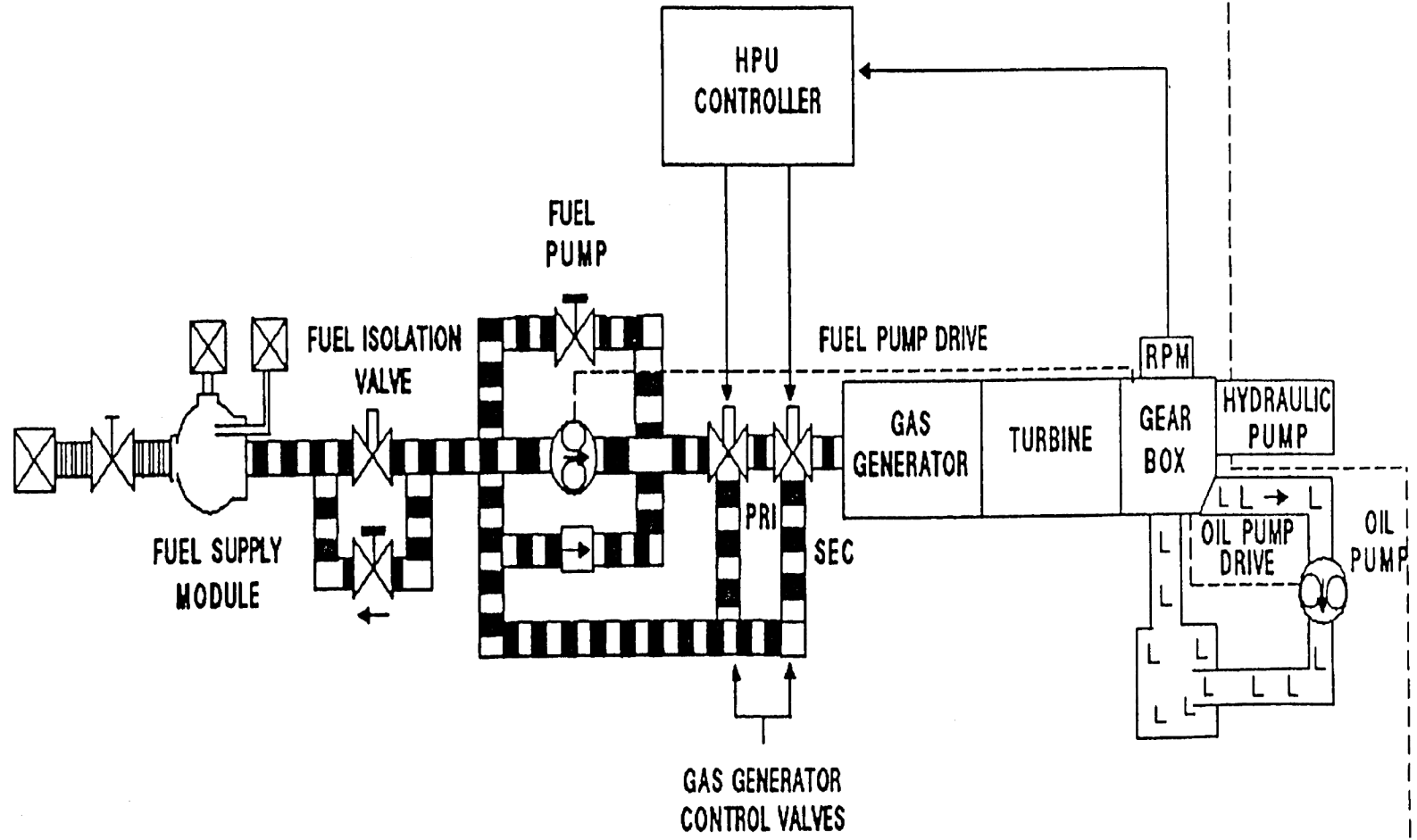


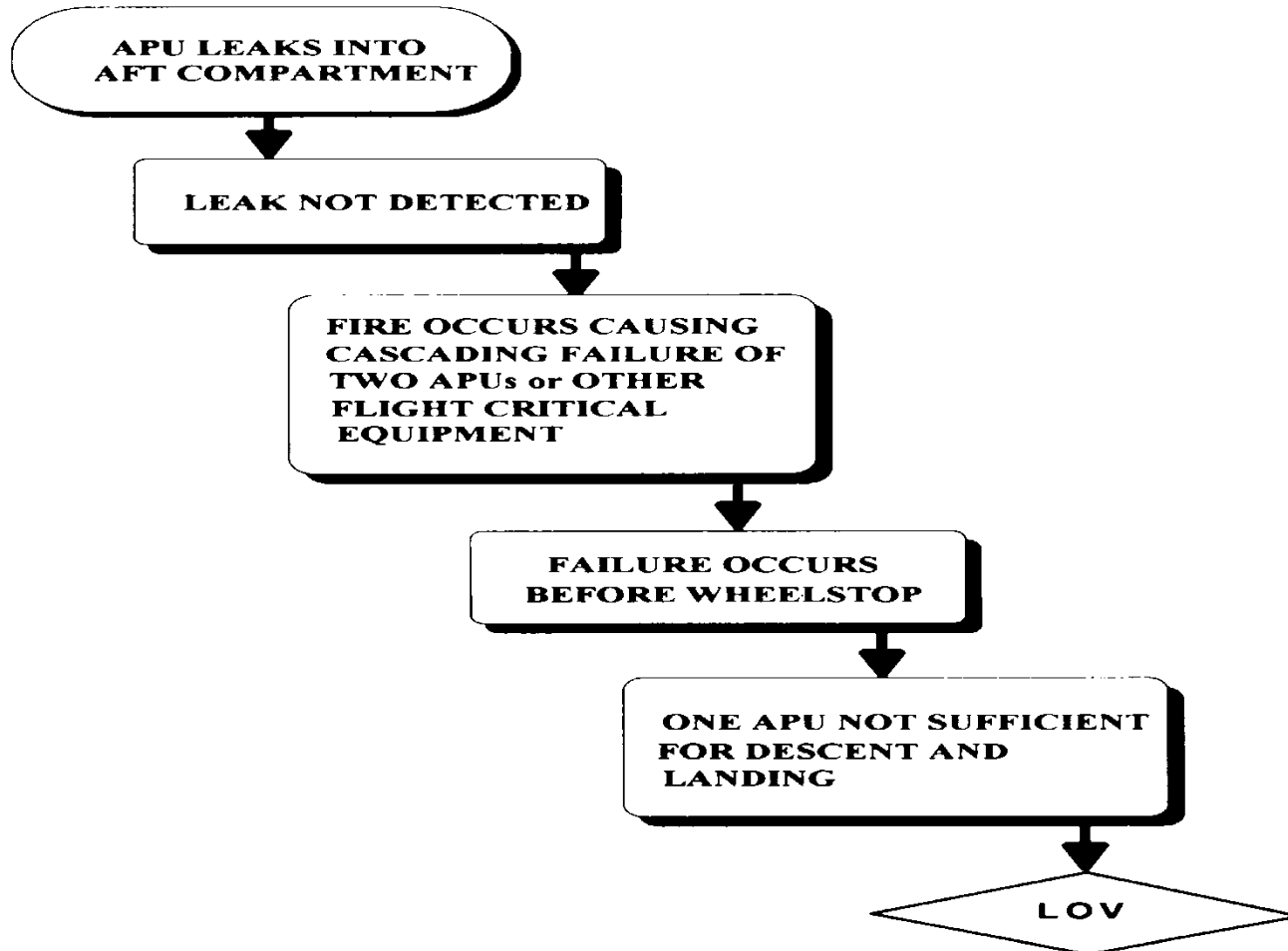
# Space Shuttle PRA Proof-of-Concept Study

- Objective: Determine, for the Space Shuttle APU, if PRA can find high risk areas that the traditional FMEA/CIL and HA techniques did not.
- Method: Used available shuttle and surrogate/generic data, within a phased event tree/fault tree risk model, to determine APU risk with uncertainties, significant scenarios, and significant failure modes.
- Reference Book
  - Frank, M., Choosing Safety: A Guide to Using Probabilistic Risk Assessment and Decision Analysis in Complex, High Consequence Systems, RFF (Resources for the Future) Press, 2008. Pages 137-163

# Typical APU Schematic

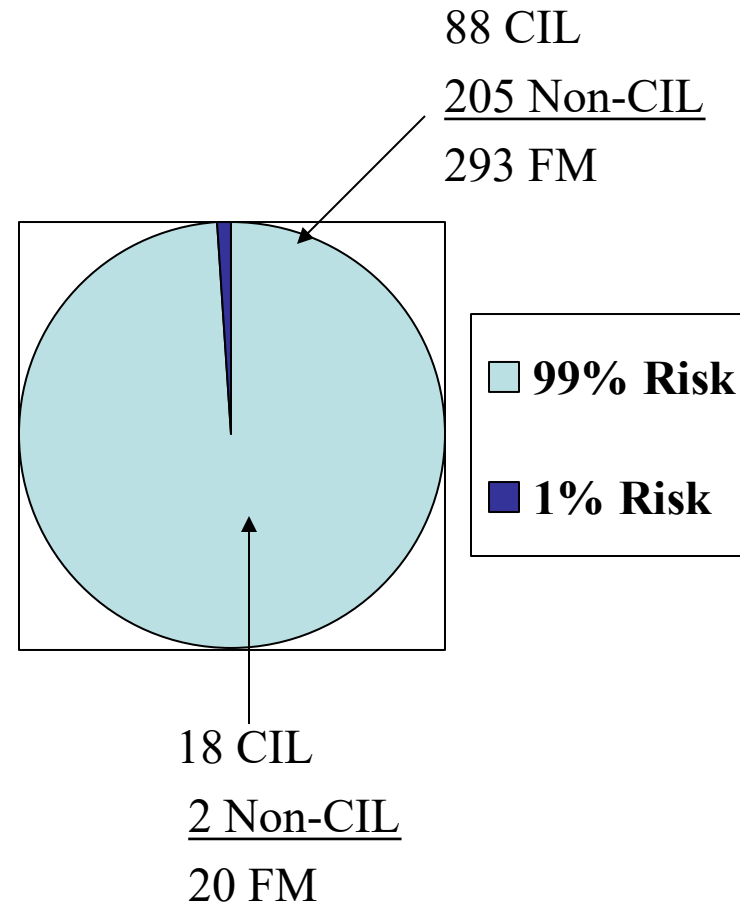


# Highest Safety Risk Scenario



# Findings of POC Study

- NASA's identified hazards and FMEA failure modes are not ranked via quantitative risk estimates
- Basic events in risk model corresponded to failure modes from NASA's FMEA process.



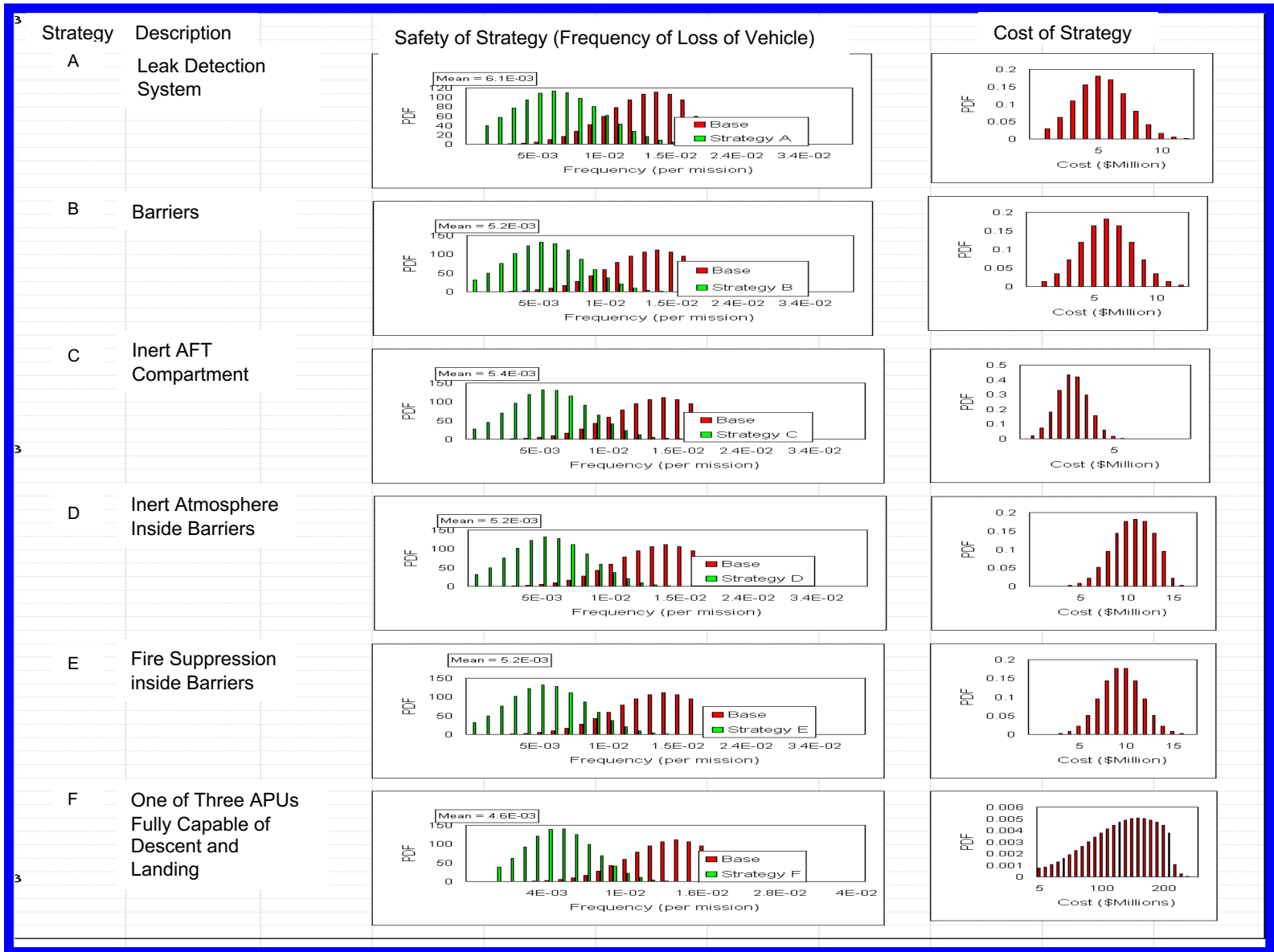
# Findings of POC Study

- Scenarios comprising approximately 40% of the risk were not identified in NASA's hazard analyses.
- Part of the efficacy of risk assessment is its ability to “Integrate” across failure modes, hazards and system boundaries.
- NASA's approach to redundancy was not failure mode specific.
  - Three APUs on shuttle for operational redundancy increased risk of fire and explosion because hydrazine leakage was dominant failure mode.

# Best APU Risk Reduction Strategy

- Objective: Find the best alternative modification of the Space Shuttle APU considering both safety improvement and cost.
- Method: Using a baseline risk assessment of Space Shuttle APU, modify risk model for each alternative strategy. Obtain cost to implement each strategy. Use various decision analyses to decide on best overall alternative.

# Results of Cost and Safety Studies



# Findings of APU Risk Reduction Study

- There is no single best
- The results depend on:
  - decision rule that is used (e.g. least loss or maximum benefit-to-cost)
  - the relative emphasis that the decision-maker puts on cost v. safety

