

WHY-BECAUSE ANALYSIS

USING

SERAS® ANALYST

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WHY-BECAUSE ANALYSIS

Why-Because Analysis (WBA) is a rigorous method for the analysis of undesired system behavior and failures (incidents and accidents). WBA determines the causal relations between the factors contributing to the incident and can be applied informally, semi-formally or as a formal method.



Causalis LimitedAm Petersberg 3D-33619 Bielefeldmail:info@causalis.comweb:http://www.causalis.comtel:+49 521 3 29 31 00fax:+49 521 3 29 31 02

WBA makes no assumptions either about the kind of technical or sociotechnical system whose behavior is to be investigated or about its structure. It is therefore not limited to any particular application domain, and has been successfully applied to to incidents in aviation, rail, shipping, computer-security and electricity-blackouts. WBA is successfully used in industry and in court cases.

The formality of WBA allows the objectivity, reproducibility and relative completeness of a causal explanation to be assessed.

Why-Because Graph



The results of a WBA are presented primarily in a Why-Because-Graph (WBG), a graphical presentation of the causal relations between factors. A WBG can easily be interpreted by non-experts and is a simple representation of a sometimes complex set of causal relations. The WBG is accompanied by a Timeline, which lays out the times of occurrence of the factors and their participating entities ("actors").

Mathematically speaking, a WBG is a directed acyclic graph whose nodes represent the causal factors and whose edges show that one node is a necessary causal factor (NCF) of another. The Counterfactual Test (CT), formulated by David Lewis after David Hume, is used to determine whether one factor is an NCF of another: factor X is an NCF of factor Y if, when factor X had not been present, factor Y would not have been present either. With

practice, analysts often build a WBG using intuitive judgement, and then apply the Counterfactual Test to check carefully the correctness of the graph they have built.

The Causal Sufficiency Test (CST) is used to establish relative completeness of a WBG as an explanation of an incident: one asks whether, if all displayed factors (NCFs) of a node X are present, whether X must necessarily then be present. If the answer is yes, then the set of NCFs of X is deemed relatively complete. If no, then some factors of X are still missing and must be looked for. The explanation represented by the entire WBG is deemed relatively complete if each factor in WBG has a relatively-complete NCF set.

Both CT and CST are applied locally, to a factor and its immediate neighbors. If the tests are fulfilled by all small regions of the graph, then entire WBG is deemed both correct and relatively complete. This way of establishing a global property of the WBG through purely local judgements keeps even a complex analysis manageable.

SERAS[®] Analyst Program Survey

MANAGEMENT OF WBA PROJECTS

			Project	Graph	Factor List	Actor List	Group List	Timeline	Report		
t	Project Name		Last Opene	d		Filename		Created		File Found	Current Project
vate) ew) gister) ork) al port) port)	Project Name New Graph Lathen 22.9.2006 Longford Gas Plant Explosion The Ueberlingen MidAir, Germ.	11-Sep- 11-Sep- 11-Sep- 11-Sep- . 12-Sep-	2007 2007 2007 2007 2007	a	workspace_11 workspace_11 Longfort Gas P ueberlingen.yt	Fiename 88560280974. 89156403474. Vlant eXplosion.y. t2	. 31-Aug-200 . 07-Sep-200 . 11-Sep-200 12-Sep-200	7 7 7			Urrent Project
	Project location: /Us Author: Joe	ers/drvolk rn Stuphor	erherrmann, m	YBT2Proj	jects/ueberlin	gen.ybt2	^				
	Tisley	a Habarlina	on MidAir (armany (01 Jul 2002						

A SERAS Analyst user manages active WBA projects with the Project view, which enables simple establishment of new projects as well as importing projects from other analysts and removing expired projects. When projects reside on network storage, the project-management screen enables collaborative work on projects by different analysts.

GRAPH VIEW



The Graph view displays dynamically the Why-Because Graph being constructed, or which has been constructed in a project, enabling the user to concentrate completely on the contents of the graph. SERAS Analyst data structuring ensures that the factors available in the graph-view screen are precisely those in the factor list, ensuring that changes are propagated throughout the different views of an analysis in progress.

OUTLINE OF A Why-Because Graph as exported in the Report

Why-Because Graph



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TIMELINE VIEW

		Project	Graph	Factor List	Actor List	Group List	Timeline	Report		
ndo/Redo	Factor	Date/Time		Du	ration	C	overnment		Exxon	Personnell
(8	84) Delayed departure from B	01.07.2002 21:06:00							\checkmark	
Undo (51) Tu154M alters course to t	01.07.2002 21:33:00					\checkmark			
Redo (4	49) Controller recognises cros	01.07.2002 21:34:49					\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
(1	19) Tu154M evasion manoeuv	01.07.2002 21:34:56					\checkmark			
(4	45) TCAS RA criteria met	01.07.2002 21:34:56								
(3	34) TCAS B757: descend	01.07.2002 21:34:56							\checkmark	
(3	32) TCAS Tu154: climb	01.07.2002 21:34:56					\checkmark			
(4	 Aircraft under-run separa 	01.07.2002 21:34:56					\checkmark			\checkmark
(2	29) B757 follows TCAS RA	01.07.2002 21:34:58								
(5	55) Acustical STCA signal not	01.07.2002 21:35:00								
(5	50) Tu154M begins right turn	01.07.2002 21:35:00					\checkmark			
(2	24) Controller: "descend FL35	01.07.2002 21:35:03								
(58) Autopiot deactivated	01.07.2002 21:35:04								
(1	12) Tu154 steers agains TCA	01.07.2002 21:35:05					×			
(4	25) B757 visually identifies co	01.07.2002 21:35:05								
(.	14) Controller does not react	01.07.2002 21:35:22								
(4	23) Tu154M visually identifies	01.07.2002 21:35:23								
	 Collision RZEZ constant to it do obvious d 	01.07.2002 21:35:32								
(4	4) B/S/ Vertical tall destroyed	01.07.2002 21:35:33								
(1	2) RZEZ crachos	01.07.2002 21:35:33								
(4	2) B/ 5/ Crasnes	01.07.2002 21:36:00					1			
(.	62) Crossing flight paths	01.07.2002 21.30.00					-			
((69) Tu154 2 minutes ahead of						1		-	8
	68) 8757 3 minutes after esti						-			8
6	33) PIC prompts PE to descend						1			
(37) TCAS recognises imminent						-		8	8
ò	72) Staff shortage at ACC 1 in						8		8	1
(94) Restructuring of control se						8			1
	sty nestractaring of control set.									

The Timeline view brings the data in the factor list and in the actor list together, and arranges the factors according to date and time of occurrence, when this information is given in the factor data. The report renders the timeline in an easy-to-read format.

TIMELINE AS EXPORTED IN THE REPORT

Timeline of Events

			ę	5			lafen
		B757	ACC 7ueri	TCAS	Radar	AeroLloyd	Friedrichsh
Delayed departure from Bergamo	01.07.2002 21:06:00	Х					
Tu154M alters course to the left	21:33:00						
Controller recognises crossing flight routes too late	21:34:49	. X	Х	(
Tu154M evasion manoeuvre by descend	21:34:56						
TCAS RA criteria met				Х			
TCAS B757: descend		Х		X	:		
TCAS Tu154: climb	>			Х			
Aircraft under-run separation	>	X	Х	<			
B757 follows TCAS RA	21:34:58	Х		X			
Acustical STCA signal not perceived in control room	21:35:00		X	<	X		
Tu154M begins right turn	>						
Controller: "descend FL350 expedite we have crossing traffic at your 2 o'clock position"	21:35:03		Х	<			
Autopilot deactivated	21:35:04						
Tu154 steers agains TCAS RA	21:35:05			X	ι .		
B757 visually identifies conflicting traffic at 20'clock		Х					
Controller does not react on B757 radio message	21:35:22	Х	Х	(
Tu154M visually identifies conflicting traffic at 10 o'clock	21:35:23						
Collision	21:35:32	X					
B757 vertical tail destroyed	21:35:33	Х					
Tu154M fuselage cut through	>						
B757 crashes	21:36:00	Х					
Tu154M crashes	>						

FACTOR LIST VIEW

				Project	Graph	Factor List	Actor List	Group List	Timeline	Report		
Create	li	n Graph		Name		Te	ext		Annotation		Time	Duration
Factor		-	6			Conflict resolution	cond controlle	Systematical	fragmentation	т		
Tactor		-	0			Conflict resolution	hy controlle	Summationa	nagmentation	nnt.		
		-	8			Conflict resolution	by TCAS fai	Summationa	ry Factor Conte	ent		
move		1	43			Aircraft under-ru	n senaration	Investigation	Report Chant	er 01.07.2	002 21:34:56	
ompletelv		~	49			Controller recogni	ises crossing	Investigation	Report, Chapt	er 01.07.2	002 21:34:49	
ompietery		V	56			High work load of	f controller	Causal closu	re from: a: (65	5)	002 22.5 1.15	
om Graph		V	53			No optical warning	a on console	Causal Closu	re from a: (6)	3)		
		1	63			Optical STCA inac	tive	Investigation	Report, Chapt	er		
do/Redo		\checkmark	79			Radar system in F	allback Mode					
00/11000		\checkmark	70			MV9800 Compute	er not availa	Causal Closu	ire from a: AC	с		
Undo)		\checkmark	66			Controller does no	ot request a	Investigation	Report, Chapt	er		
		\checkmark	86			Common praxis a	t ACC Zuerich	-				
Redo		\checkmark	93			Reconfiguration of	f telephone					
		\checkmark	41			Controller has to r	restore sepa	Conclusion fi	rom a: (43) Ai	irc		
		\checkmark	20			B757 evasion ma	noeuvre by	a: Investigati	on Report, Cha	apt		
		\checkmark	7			Conflict resolution	by crews fa	Summationa	ry Factor Conte	ent		
		\checkmark	29			B757 follows TCA	S RA	Conclusion f	rom a: (34) TC	CAS 01.07.2	002 21:34:58	
		\checkmark	11			TCAS Design does	s not provid	Investigation	Report, Chapt	er		
		\checkmark	35			DHL TCAS training	9	Investigation	Report, Chapt	er		
		\checkmark	38			BTC training PIC		Investigation	Report, Chapt	er		
		\checkmark	18			Avoidance of unne	ecessary RAs	Investigation	Report, Chapt	er		
		\checkmark	22			B757 report TCAS	S RA 23seco	Conclusion fi	rom a: Investig	jati		
		\checkmark	31			Only one radio ch	annel for Tu	Conclusion f	rom: a: Investi	gat		
		\checkmark	25			B757 visually ider	ntifies conflic	Conclusion f	rom a: Investig	jati 01.07.2	002 21:35:05	
		\checkmark	23			Tu154M visually i	dentifies co	Conclusion f	rom a: Investig	jati 01.07.2	002 21:35:23	
		\checkmark	10			Visual identification	on of conflicti	. Causal Closu	ire from a: (15	5)		
		\checkmark	14			Controller does no	ot react on B	. Rationale for	the omission:	a: 01.07.2	002 21:35:22	
		V	57			Radio messages f	from AeroLlo	Investigation	Report, Apper	ndi		
		V	27			Perceived size of	conflicting tr	Investigation	Report, Chapt	er		
		V	15			Contradictionary i	information	Causal Closu	ire from: a: Inv	/es		
						Node Properti	es and Text	Annotatio	ns, Actors, Gr	oups		
				Text								
	ID .	45		B757 report 1	ICAS RA	23seconds after	RA					
	Name	22										
	Date/Time											
	Duration											
	No. J. W. J.	Event										
	Node Kind	Event	•									

The Factor List view renders the data on the factors available for the analysis. Factors identified in the forensic phase of an analysis are entered, along with annotations (such as extended comments and references), along with date and time if pertinent. This data forms the data base from which the Why-Because Graph and the Timeline are built.

FACTOR LIST AS EXPORTED IN THE REPORT

Factor List - Details

1	Tu154M crashes	3
	Type of Factor:	Event
	Date/Time:	01.07.2002 21:36:00
	Actors involved:	Tupolev Tu154M
	Annotation:	Investigation Report, Chapter 1.1, Page 7
2	B757 crashes	
	Type of Factor:	Event
	Date/Time:	01.07.2002 21:36:00
	Actors involved:	Boeing B/5/
~	Annotation:	Investigation Report, Chapter 1.1, Page 7
3	Tu154M fuselage	e cut through
	Type of Factor:	
	Actors involved:	UI.07.2002 21.33.33
	Actors involveu.	Investigation Report Chapter 1.12.1. Rage 25
	Annotation.	(Wreckage and impacts information - Tupolev TU154M)
		"The TU154 M suffered an in-flight break-up. At the four main crash sited the fuselage, the right and left wing includeing the central supporting structure and the tail unit, including the power plants were found."
4	B757 vertical tail	destroyed
	Type of Factor:	Event
	Date/Time:	01.07.2002 21:35:33
	Actors involveu:	Buelling B757
	Annotation.	(Wreckage and impacts information - Boeing B757-200)
		"On collision, the airplane lost about 80% of the vertical tail. The manufacturer stated that the loss caused the airplane to become aerodynamically unstable in the yaw axis."
5	Collision	
	Type of Factor:	Event
	Date/Time:	01.07.2002 21:35:32
	Actors involved:	Tupolev Tu154M
		Boeing B757
	Annotation:	Investigation Report, Chapter 1.1, Page 6 (History of the flights)
		"On 1 July 2002 at 21:35:32 hrs a Tupolev TU154M on its flight from moscow- Domodedovo/Russia to Barcelona/Spain and a Boeing B757-200, which was on a flight from Bergamo/Italy to Brussels/Belgium, collided near the town of Ueberlingen (Lake Constance) in a dark nicht; the in-flight visibility at the flight level concerned was 10 km and more.
6	Conflict resolutio	n failed
	Type of Factor:	State
	Date/Time:	
	Actors involved:	
	Annotation:	Systematical fragmentation
		The Reason for the Failure to resolve the conflict situation can be explained by the concurrence of the following events:
		1: Conflict resolution by crews failed 2: Conflict resolution by TCAS failed 3: Conflict resolution by controller failed
		This fragementation suffices as only these 3 systems had controlling influence on the flight situation.

Асто	or L	IST VIEW				
000		YBT2(0.6.6b) - Why-	Because Toolkit [Longford Gas Plant	Explosion – Longfort Gas Plant e	Xplosion.ybt2]	
		Project	Graph Factor List Actor List	Group List Timeline Repo	ort	
Create	Tu154M B757 ACC Zuerich	Name		Tupolev Tu154M Boeing B757 ACC Zuerich	Description	
Remove Actor(s)	Acc Zuench			Acc Zuench		
Undo/Redo						
Redo						
				A		<u></u>
	ID	com.causalis.structs.strings.ActorID	Description			
	Name	Personnell	Operating personnell of Exxon w	orking at the plant		

The Actor List view shows and describes all the participants (the objects involved, including both people and things) involved in an incident. The list shows acronyms used in the analysis, as well as the full name and description of an actor and any relevant further information.

eate				ngiord Gas Flant Explosion – Eoligiort Gas Flant explosion.ybt2]	
ate	-		Project Graph Factor L	ist Actor List Group List Timeline Report	
Group	Society Government Company Organisationa		Name	Description Societal level factors Government and Regulatory System Factors Exxon / Esso Company failures Work organisation and plant oprational factors Physical sequence of the acricitent	
o/Redo- Jndo Redo					
	ID	3729897	Description	^	

YBT2(0.6.6b) – Why-Because Toolkit [Longford Gas Plant Explosion – Longfort Gas Plant eXplosion.ybt2]	
Project Graph Factor List Actor List Group List Timeline Report	
Report Components	
V include in report	
-Granh	
Complete Graph Show Save Print	
Show Save Print	
Factor List	
Factor Overview Show Save Print	
✓ Factor Details Show Save Print	
- Actor List	
✓ List of Actors Show Save Print	
Croup List	
List of Groups Show Save Print	
Appendices	
appendices Show Save Print	
Show Report Save Report Print Report	
	YBT2(0.6.6b) - Why-Because Toolkit [Longford Gas Plant Explosion - Longfort Gas Plant eXplosion.ybt2] Project Graph Report Components Front Page Ø include in report Show Save Print Timeline Show Ø complete Craph Show Save Print Factor Ust Show Ø simple Timeline Show Save Print Ø factor Details Show Show Save Ø last of Actors Show Show Save Ø last of Coups Show Show Save Ø last of Actors Show Show Save Ø pendices Show Show Save

The Report view enables the full data set comprising an incident analysis to be formatted and output as a document, as well as selected parts such as the Timeline or the WB-Graph to be formatted individually as a document. The documents are currently rendered in PDF-format.