A System Theoretic Analysis of the "7.23" Yong-Tai-Wen **Railway Accident**

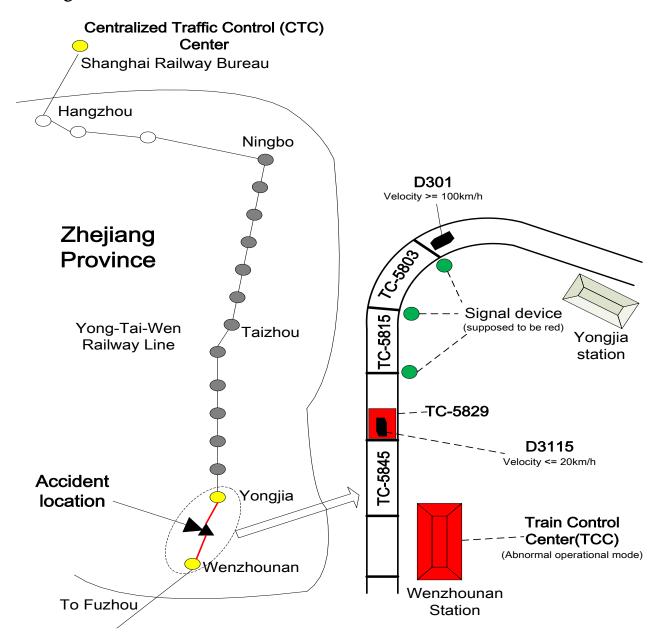


1st STAMP/STPA Workshop Lecturer: Dajiang Suo Tsinghua University 2012-4

Outline

- **☐** Background
- **☐** Chain of Events
- **Safety control structure**
- **System dynamics of this accident**
- **Conclusion**

Location of the accident



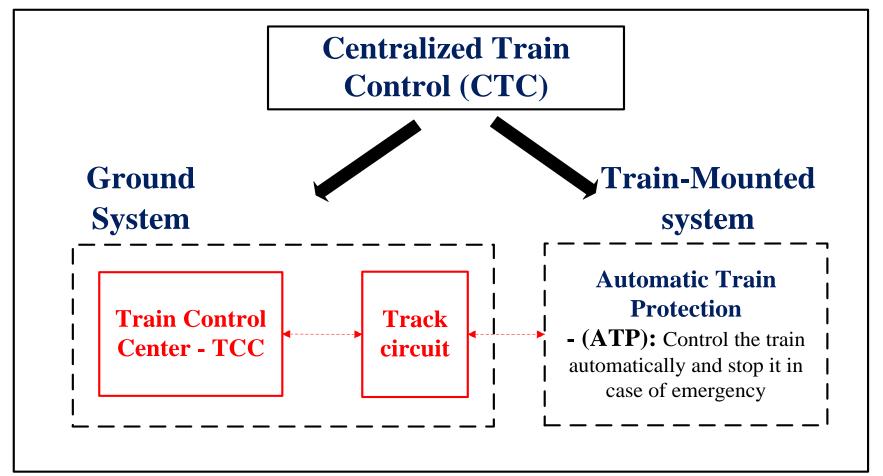
People involved

- **□** Drivers (D3115&D301)
- □ Watch keep (Wenzhou Station)
- **Electrical Workers**
- **□ Dispatcher (Shanghai Railway Bureau)**

Signal&Communication System

Chinese Train Control System - Level 2

(Designed for speed 200-250 km/h)



Important Definition

- "Red Light Strip" represents the occupancy of the TC by the Train. Sometimes failures in the TC could lead to it;
- "Occlusive Section" Provide protection mechanisms which prevent two trains from travelling at different speed in the same "Occlusive Section";
- "Decentralized autonomous control mode"
- "Unconventional station control mode "

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Chain of Events

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Generic Components - Development

Components in hierarchical safety control structure(Development)	The corresponding components in Chinese railway system	
Governments regulation agencies	Chinese Ministry of Railways	
Governments regulation agencies	Zhejiang Government	
Maintenance and Evolution	Shanghai Railway Bureau	
Company Management	CoastalRailway Zhejiang Co. LTD	
Project Management	China Railway Signal & Communication Corporation (CRSC)	
Design and Implementation	Beijing National Railway Research&Design Institute of Signal&Comm Co. LTD	
Safety Assurance	System Integration Group	

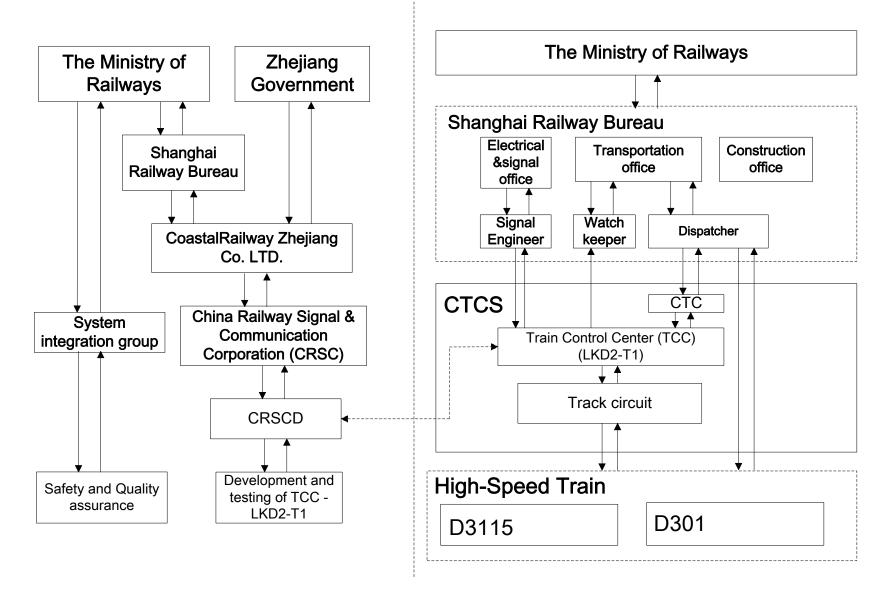
Generic Components - Operation

Components in hierarchical safety control structure(Operation)	The corresponding components in Chinese railway system	
Governments regulation agencies	Chinese Ministry of Railways	
Safety Assurance and Supervision	Shanghai Railway Bureau	
Maintenance	Electrical&Signal Office	
Operation	Transportation Office	
Operation & Maintenance	Wenzhou Station	

Safety Control Structure

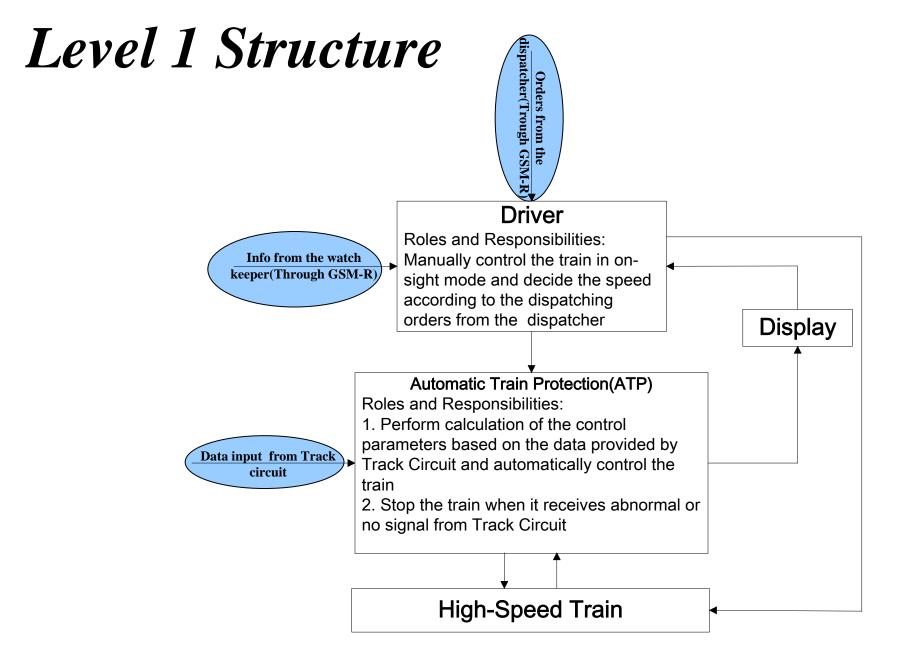
System Development

System Operation

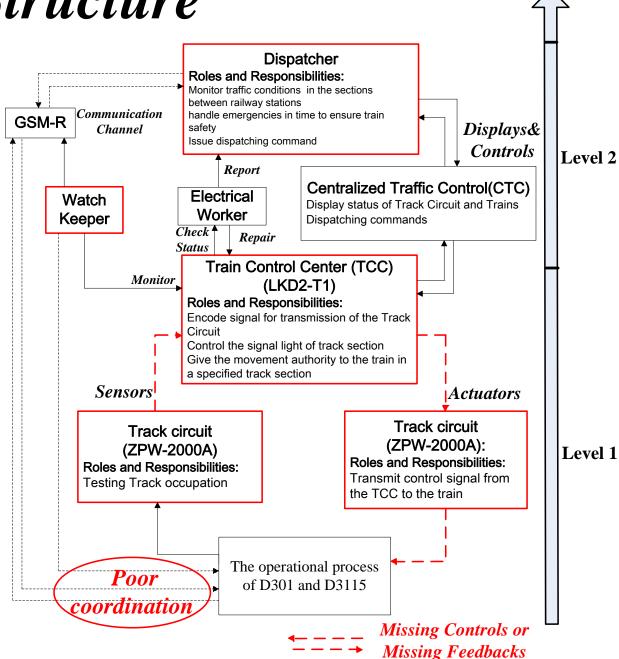


System Hazard and safety constraints

- System Hazard: Two trains are on the same "Occlusive Section" travelling at different speed
- Safety Constraints:
 - (1) When a track section is occupied by a train, the TCC transmits control parameters representing track occupancy to other trains and issues warning signals (red) to the signal device in front of this section. (2) The failures in the Train Control System must be identified and provided as feedback to the dispatcher of CTC in time. (3) The dispatcher in the CTC and the watch keeper should identify the potential danger in the railway line and command the train to slow down or stop in emergency situations.

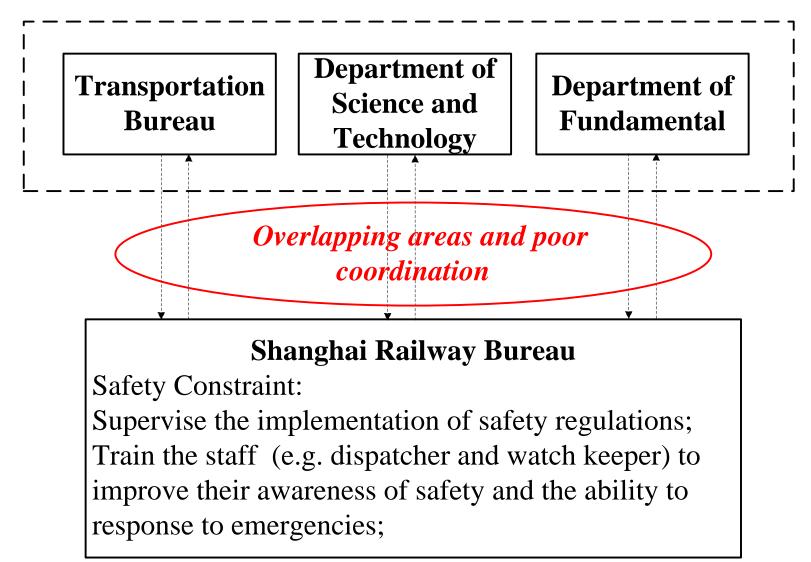


Level 2 Structure



Level 3 Structure

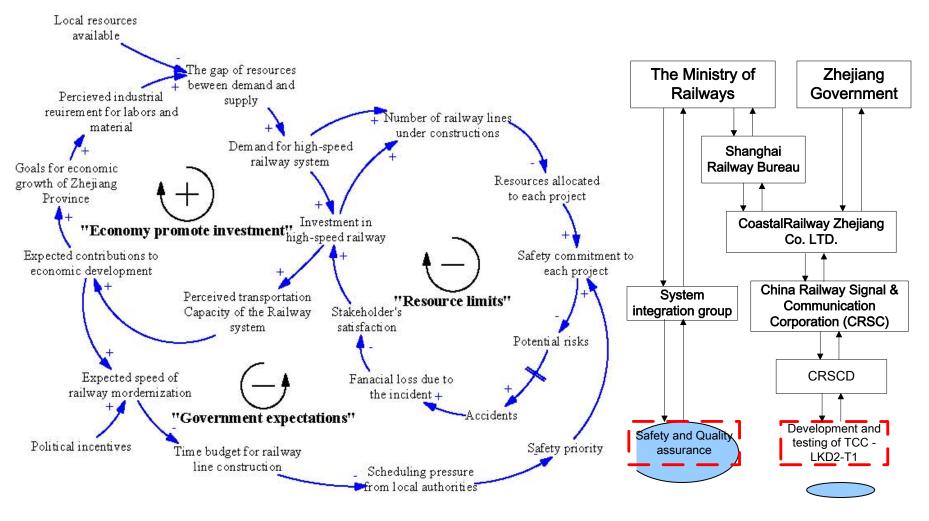
The Minister of Railways



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System development

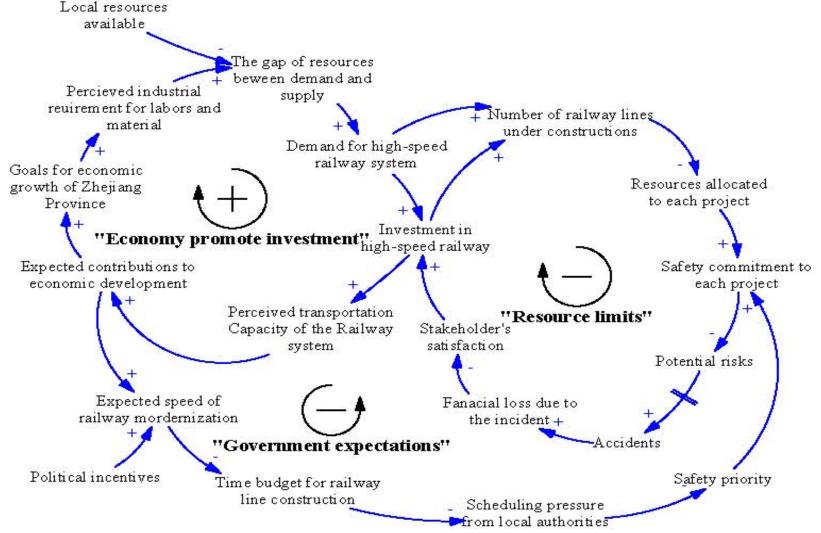


◆Incentives to economic development – Easy access to labors and raw material

Plan for the high-speed Railways within Zhejiang Province in 2010

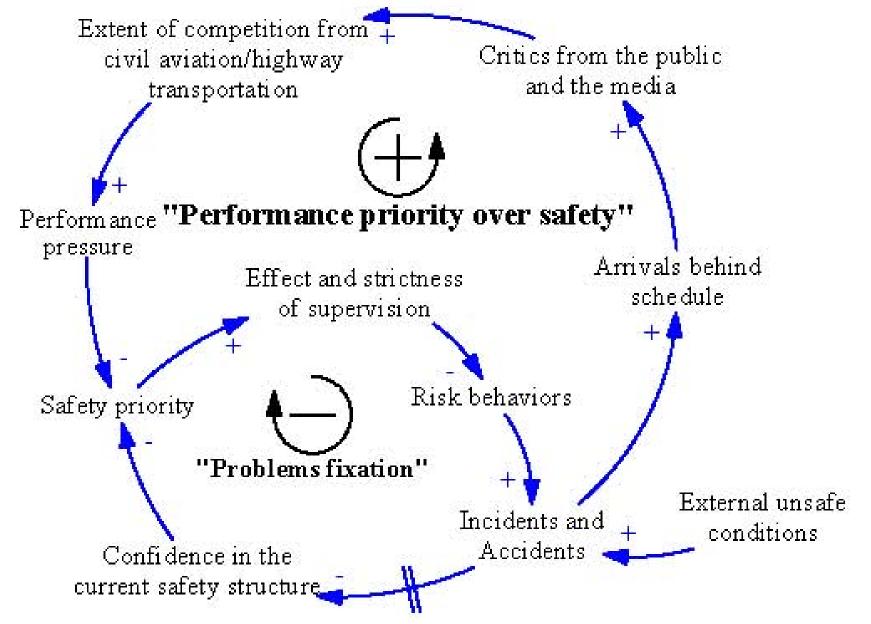
Railway lines	Start	Finish
Yong-Tai-Wen		Finished
Shanghai-Hangzhou		Finished
Hangzhou-Ningbo	2008.12	2011
Hangzhou-Nanjing	2008.12	2011
Hangzhou-Changsha	2009	2013
Hangzhou-Huangshan		
Shangqiu-Hangzhou	Plan-2011	
Nantong-Jiaxing		
Huzhou-Shanghai	Plan-2012	

System development

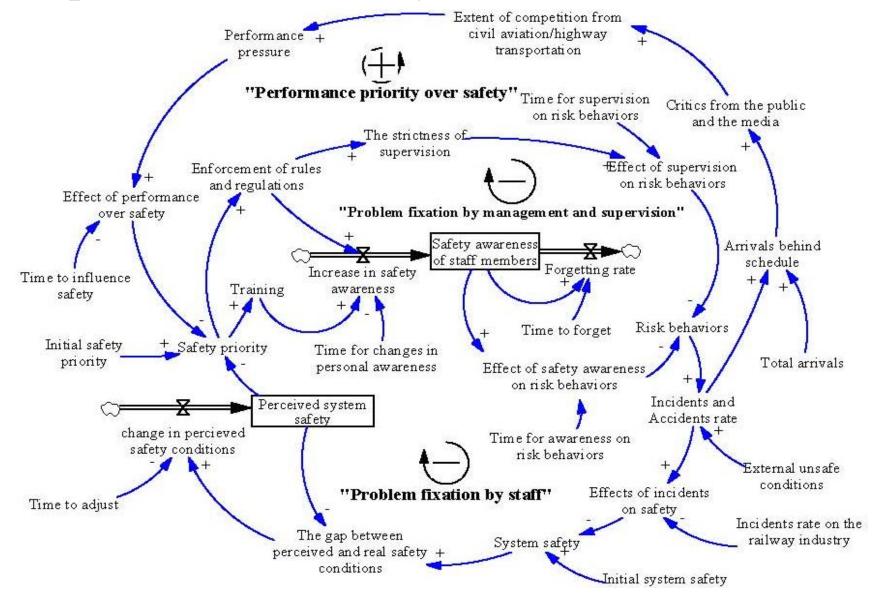


 Goal – The first province in China to realize modernization of high-speed Railways

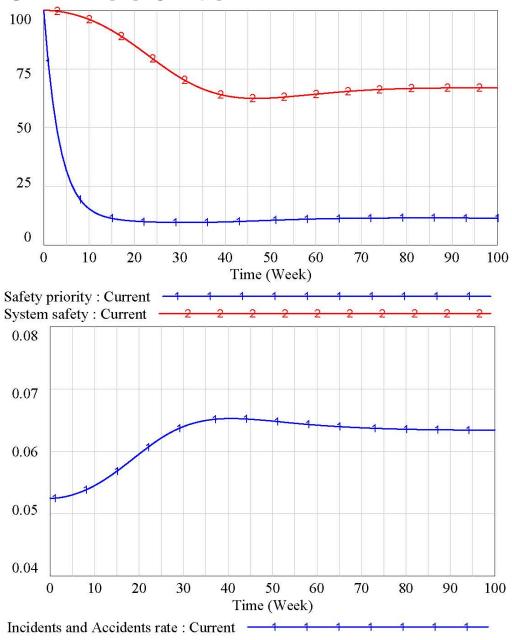
System Operation



Experimental Analysis



Simulation results



Conclusion - See the "7.23" accident from a system perspective based on STAMP

- Channels for transmitting feedback should be kept open
- Human and organizational factors play a critical role in the accidents
- Safety commitment must be made during the whole process of the system development and operation

