

Integrating STPA in Large Organizations (Thoughts and Perspectives)

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Integrating STPA in Large Organizations

- Presentation summarizes observations made by the writer
 - Initial introduction activities
 - Finding an initial application for STPA
 - Demonstrating value of STPA and validating STPA usefulness
 - Comparison of STPA to other system safety analysis methodologies
 - STPA and Model-Base Safety Representation
 - STPA evaluation effort
 - Effort to educate system safety engineers
 - Expansion of STPA usage beyond initial niche
 - Use of “systems thinking” and “systems engineering” philosophies
 - Potential future areas of STPA usage

Integrating STPA in Large Organizations



Let's journey inside, shall we?

Integrating STPA in Large Organizations

- Initial Introduction Activities
 - Bring back STPA information from conferences/symposiums to your organization
 - Attend MIT STPA Workshops or review presentations from MIT PSAS site
 - Be open minded
 - Perform internal review of your own safety process
 - Assess possible usefulness

Integrating STPA in Large Organizations

- Tips for success
 - First and foremost - Make sure there is a need STPA can fill (ie: HMI – socio technical benefits)
 - Don't try to change the whole world . . .
 - The goal should be not to solve world hunger, but just to feed the family . . .¹
 - Maintain your vision . . . but be ready to modify based on good feedback or input
 - Leverage idea of continuous improvement for existing processes by enhancing use of systems engineering and systems thinking . . .
 - Talk to other people inside and outside of your organization . . .

¹G. Ressler – GM Tech Fellow

Integrating STPA in Large Organizations

- Finding an initial application for STPA
 - Learn STPA to a working level
 - Look for an area with the greatest need
 - Propose STPA as an alternative to struggling methodology
 - Used STPA as alternative to a DFMEA effort to deal with human factors
- Operate below the “radar”
 - Be focused
 - Do not alienate people with grandiose statements
 - Be respectful of people’s concerns

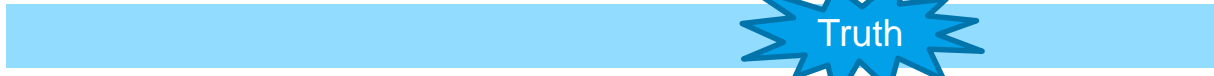
Integrating STPA in Large Organizations

- Demonstrating value of STPA
 - Review results with program team
 - Demonstrate traceability logic
 - Emphasize STPA's use of causal scenarios
 - Do not need physical failures to have potential hazard
 - Test usefulness by assessing acceptance/rejection by program team
 - Test usefulness by evaluation how STPA supplements existing “standards” or processes
 - ISO 26262
 - HMI strength

Integrating STPA in Large Organizations

- Comparison of STPA to other safety analysis methodologies
 - Need to choose your “spectrum” philosophy

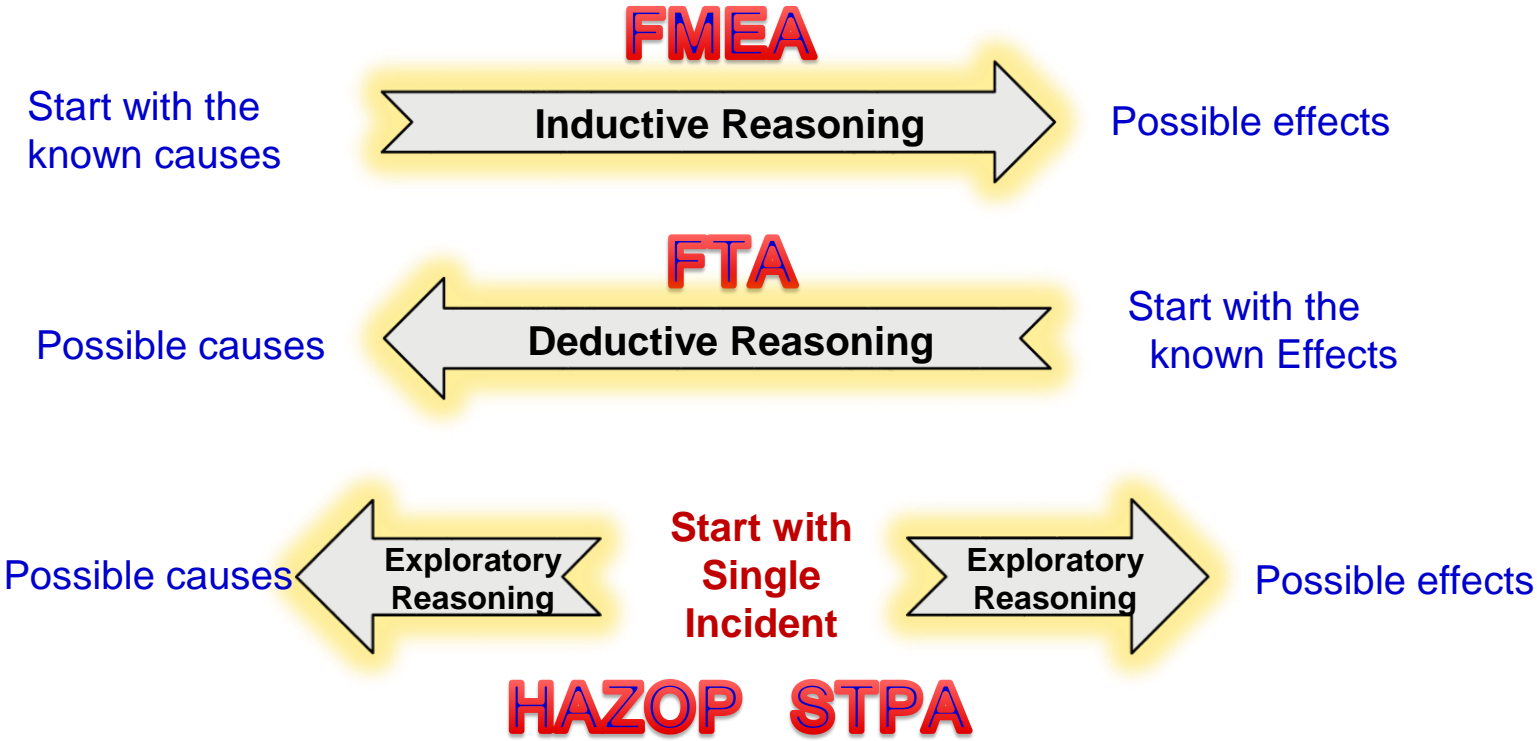
All STPA
All Day



Never STPA on
Any Day Ever

- Consider how much effort needed to get rid of other methodologies and if organization would even entertain that idea
- STPA is an “exploratory” to complement “inductive” (FMEA) and deductive (FTA) evaluation methodologies
- Consider how STPA would/could feed or flow into other methods
- Emphasize STPA can be very effective in finding missing requirements especially early in concept phase on systems that have significant HMI considerations

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		Causes	
		Unknown	Known
Effects	Unknown	<i>Exploratory Analysis</i>	<i>Inductive Analysis</i>
	Known	<i>Deductive Analysis</i>	<i>Descriptive Analysis</i>

- Deductive Analysis (e.g., FTA)
- Inductive Analysis (e.g., FMEA, Interface Analysis, Sneak Circuit Analysis)
- Exploratory Analysis (e.g., HAZOP, what-if, STPA)
- Descriptive Analysis (relatively straight forward observations)

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- STPA and Model-Base Safety Representation
 - Representation Examples
 - UCA constraints equivalent to “safety goals”
 - UCA themselves equivalent to “malfunctions”
 - Causal scenarios/factors equivalent to “malfunction causes”
 - Requirements linked to “safety goals”
 - OMG (Object Management Group) standard
 - Influence on methodology
 - Tool supplier review and response

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- STPA evaluation effort
 - Emphasize STPA provides straightforward methodology to assess designs and define requirements necessary to prevent or manage hazard
 - STPA can be used instead of other evaluation methods
 - HMI – STPA worked better than FMEA approach to deal with causal scenarios
 - Electric Power Steering – STPA provided requirements at multiple levels more efficiently than a system element fault analysis did (use of abstraction)
 - STPA can save effort by substituting or supplementing for current evaluations methods or by filling a role for a missing evaluation.
 - Take time to work 1-on-1 with groups to educate them on STPA opportunities

Integrating STPA in Large Organizations

- Effort to educate system safety engineers
 - Having STPA as a recognized part of internal system safety process
 - Develop educational collateral to be used by SSE
 - Training sessions
 - Documents explaining and providing examples, examples, examples (did I say “examples”?)
 - Hands on sessions
 - Find willing practitioners
 - Leverage system engineering and system thinking perspective

Integrating STPA in Large Organizations

- Expansion of STPA usage beyond initial application
 - Integrate STPA as part of expected process(es)
 - Apply STPA to applications of HMI and complex programs
 - Relentless, respectful, enthusiastic support without alienating people
 - Find a different respected person/people to be STPA proponents
 - Incorporate STPA generated requirements into corporate requirement documents and specifications
 - Seek out like-minded STPA practitioners in your industry or across industries to find common interests and needs
 - SAE STPA Recommended Practices Task Force

Integrating STPA in Large Organizations

- Expansion of STPA usage beyond initial application
 - Demonstrate value of STPA requirements addressing safety concerns
 - Associate STPA with corporate initiatives when it helps those initiatives
 - Leverage systems engineering and system thinking
 - Use on programs with new functions and features that have not been implemented yet or implemented together yet
- Gather objective data showing results
 - Requirements generated
 - Design updates and changes driven by STPA evaluations
 - Short time to get results

Integrating STPA in Large Organizations

- Use of “systems thinking” philosophies (INCOSE ref.)
 - Systems thinking is a holistic approach to analysis that focuses on the way that a system's constituent parts interrelate and how systems work over time and within the context of larger systems.
 - The approach of systems thinking is fundamentally different from that of traditional forms of analysis. Traditional analysis focuses on the separating the individual pieces of what is being studied; in fact, the word "analysis" actually comes from the root meaning "to break into constituent parts."
 - Systems thinking, in contrast, focuses on how the thing being studied interacts with the other constituents of the system - a set of elements that interact to produce behavior - of which it is a part.

Integrating STPA in Large Organizations

- Use “systems engineering” philosophies –
 - Systems Engineering is an engineering discipline whose responsibility is creating and executing an interdisciplinary process to ensure that the customer and stakeholder's needs are satisfied in a high quality, trustworthy, cost efficient and schedule compliant manner throughout a system's entire life cycle. (INCOSE)
- Apply Father Flanagan’s belief that “there is no such thing as a bad boy” to engineers . . .
 - Engineers want to do good engineering
- Realize that not all engineers can do systems engineering well

Integrating STPA in Large Organizations

- Potential future areas of STPA usage
 - More HMI evaluations
 - Complex systems evaluations
 - SOTIF evaluations
- *Questions??*