Using STAMP to analysis Chinese High Speed Railway Accident --7.23 Yong-wen Railway Accident

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Outline

- Motivation
  - Experience of 7.23 accident analysis using STAMP
  - Chinese railway system
- Some ideas about using CAST in operational and physical level
  - Show the dynamic
- 7.23 Yong-Wen railway Accident Analysis
  - Analysis
- Conclusions

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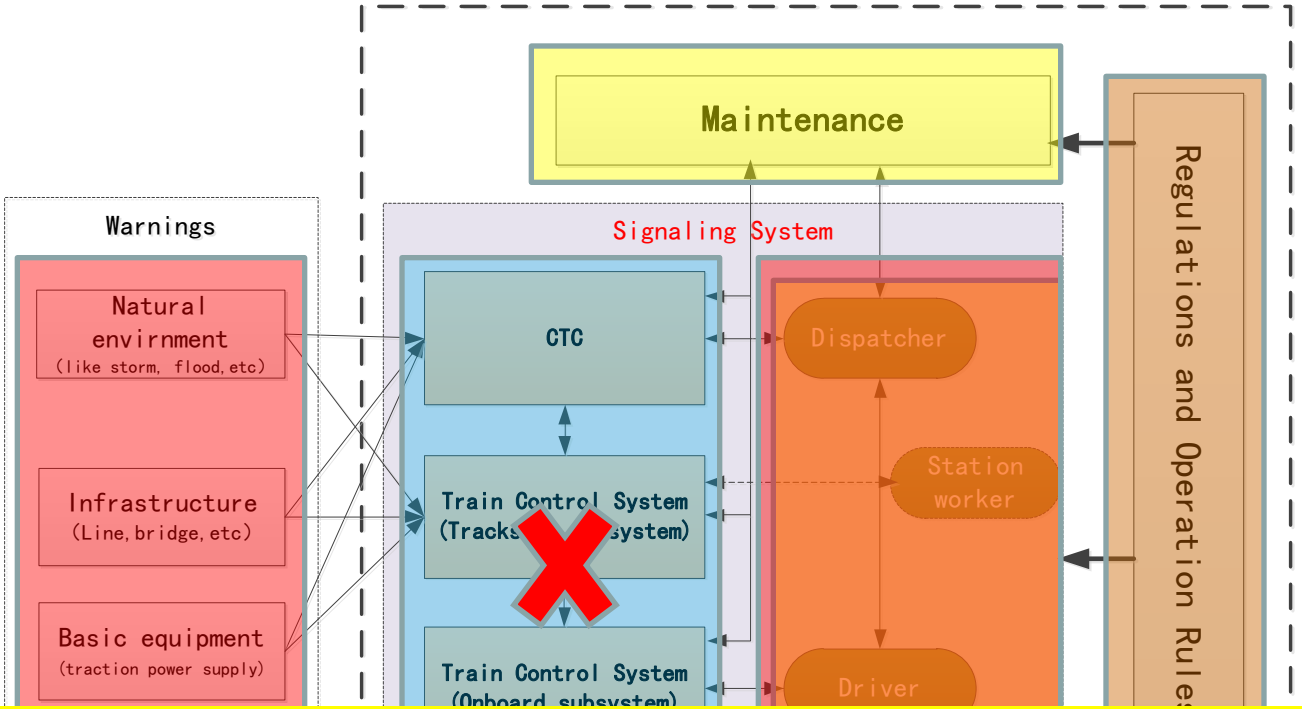
Chinese High-speed Railway Accident

- On 23rd July 2011 at 20:30:05
- Two CRH train in same direction collided together
- Cause 40 deaths, 172 injures, interruption of traffic for 32 hours and 35 minutes

Risk Control Structure of Chinese Railway System

- Safety Protection architecture
  - Safety of High-speed train is the goal
- Human is the backup scheme of technical system



Accidents will happen when the gap between the two kinds of responsibilities appears.

- safe

Experience

- Application of CAST and STPA to railroad safety in China [Dong Airong, MIT, MSc thesis, 2012]
  - The s
  - Every

Did not consider the change of control structure in the operational level

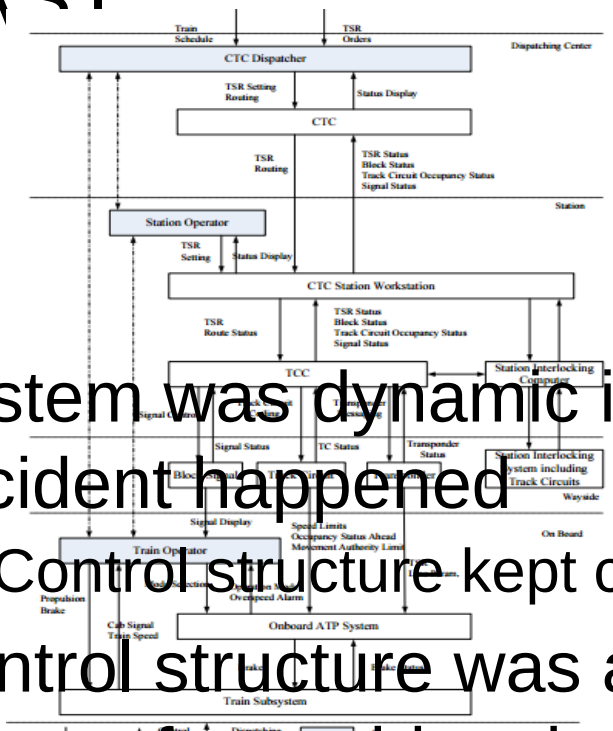
- A system theoretic analysis of the "7.23" Yong-tai-wen railway accident [Suo Dajiang, STAMP workshop 2012]
  - A
  - (

Did not analyze the change of Component's roles and responsibilities

- Using STAMP to learn from Chinese High speed railway accident [Tang Tao & Niu Ru, STAMP workshop 2013]
  -

Did not give a method to show the process clearly.

- CAST
  - ● ict
  - ● ate scenarios



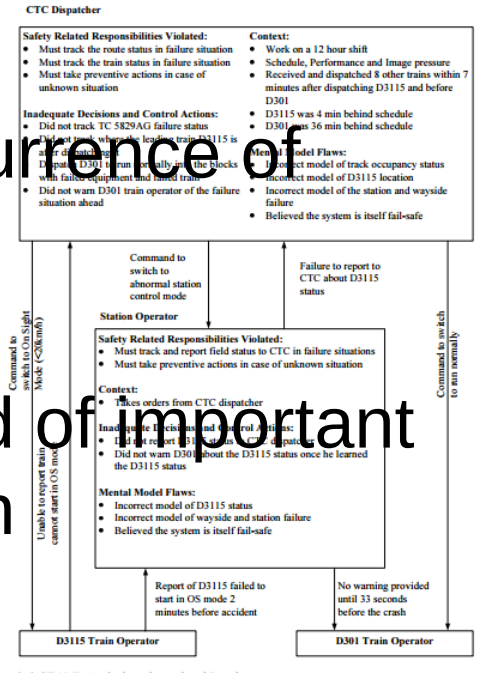
+ text description

CAST

1. Identify system hazard violated and the system safety design constraints
responsibilities or provided inadequate control.
1. Context
4. Examine coordination and communication

n to higher

ld eliminate
enforcement
the future.



- System was dynamic in the occurrence of accident happened
  - Control structure kept changing
- Control structure was also a kind of important context for accident investigation
- So, we should use a dynamic vi n accident.

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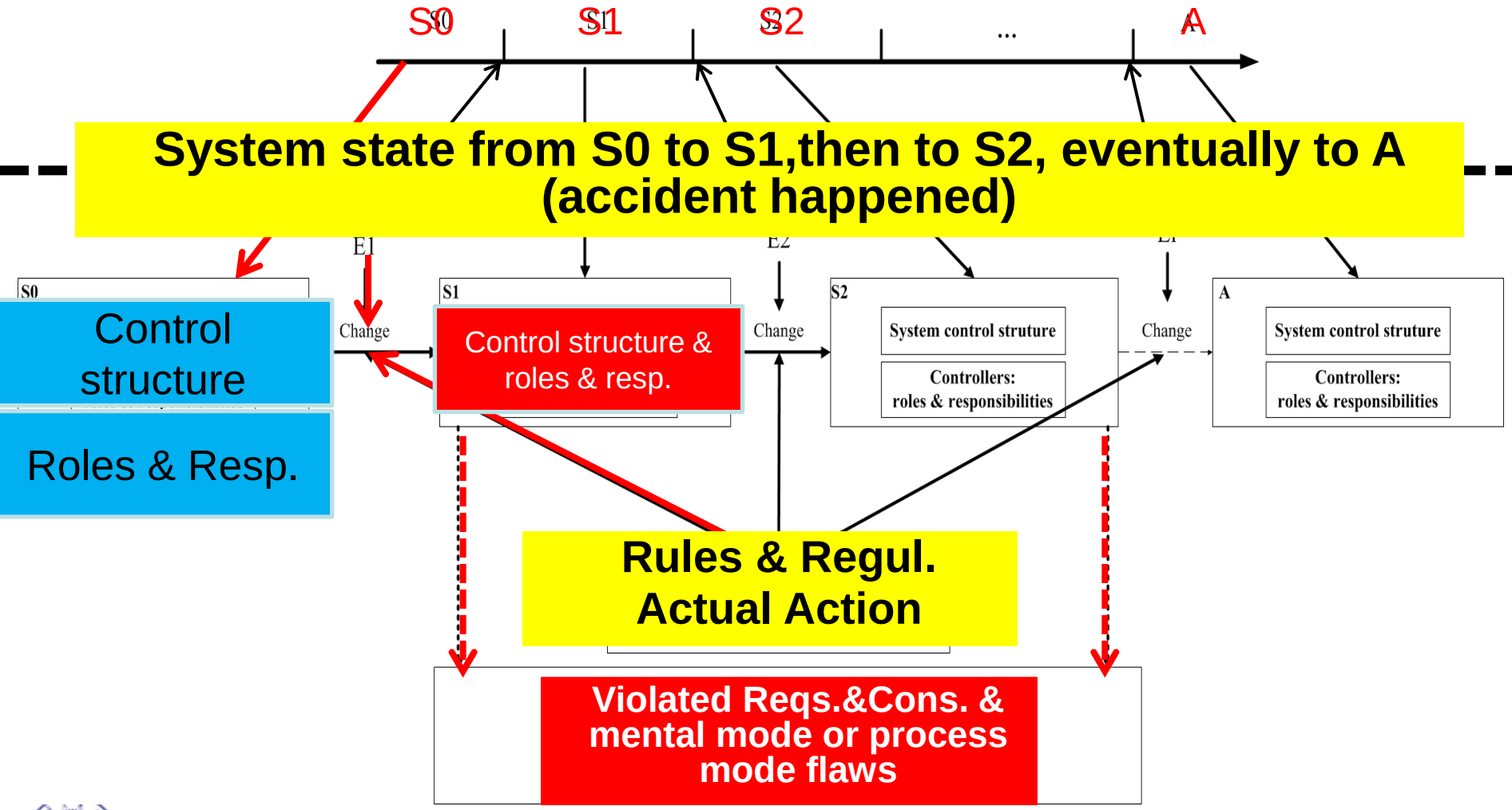
Operational and Physical level



Using CAST

- Step1: Select Events and determine states and the controllers
- Step2: Determine Rules and Regulations related to Operational and Physical level
- Step3: Obtain the requirements and responsibilities violated and the mental mode or process mode flaws in each change
- Step4: Obtain each controller's flaws

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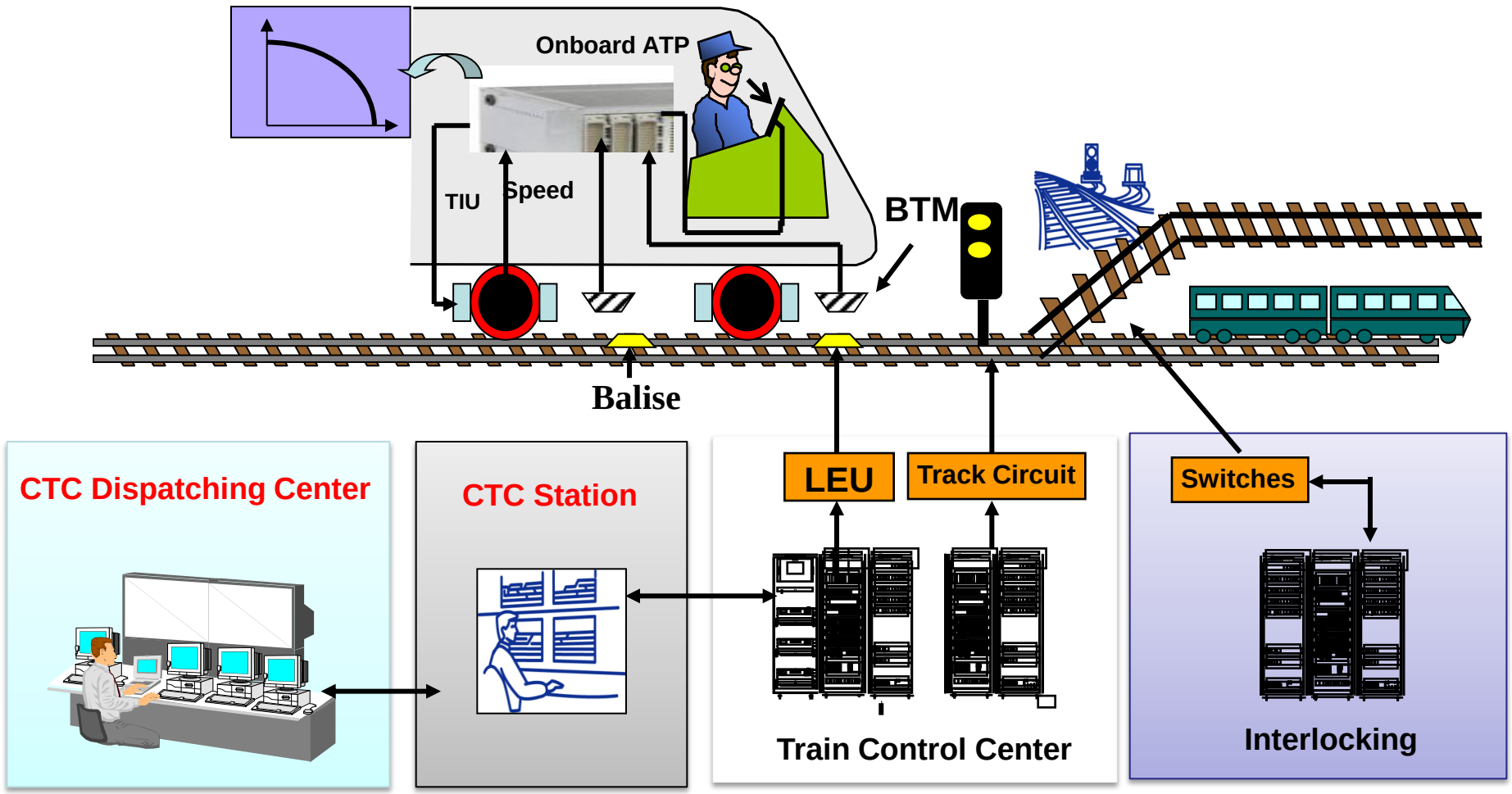
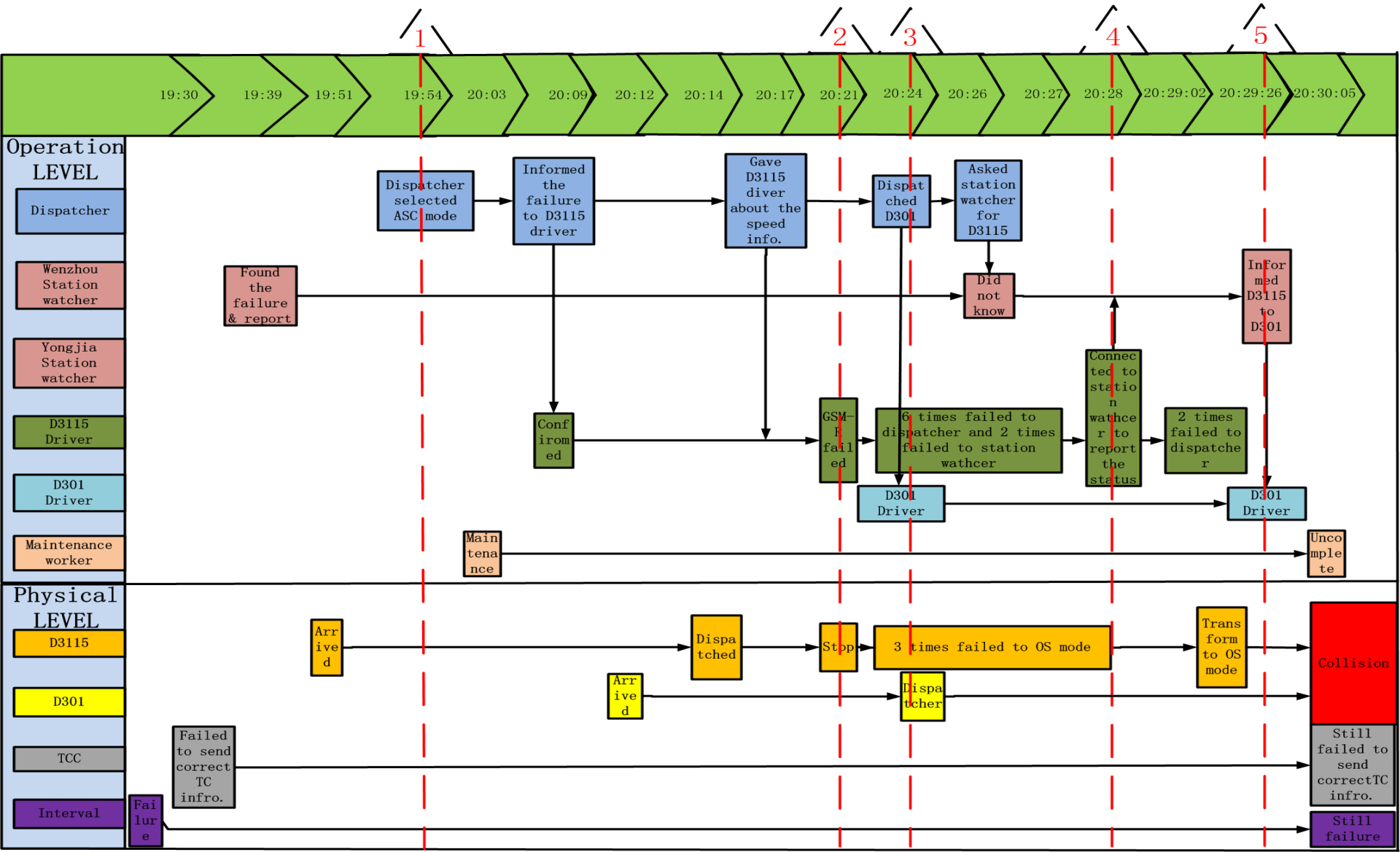
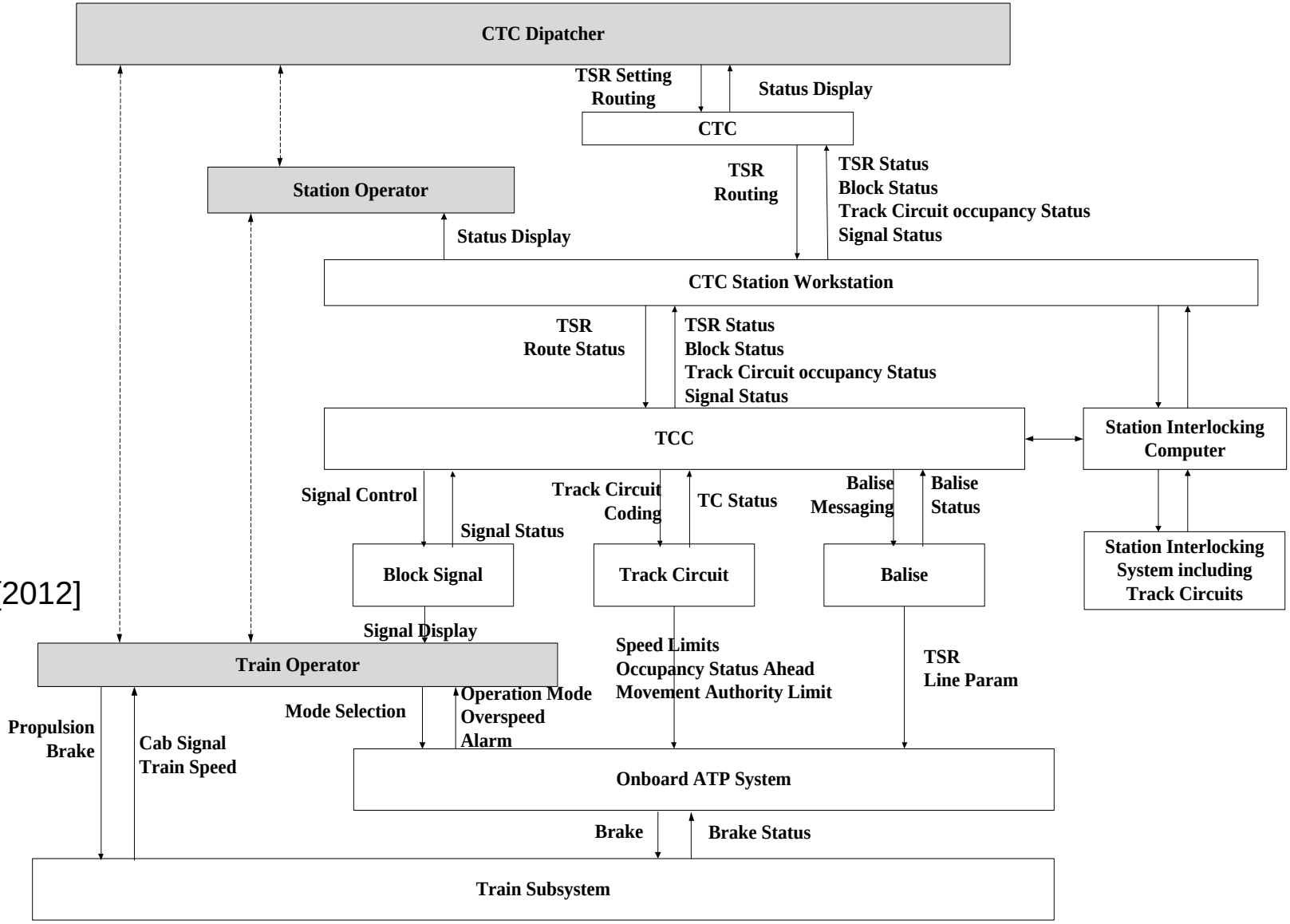
Signaling System Used in the Accident



Related Events



Operational and Physical Level



Airong Dong[2012]

Step1a: Determine the controllers

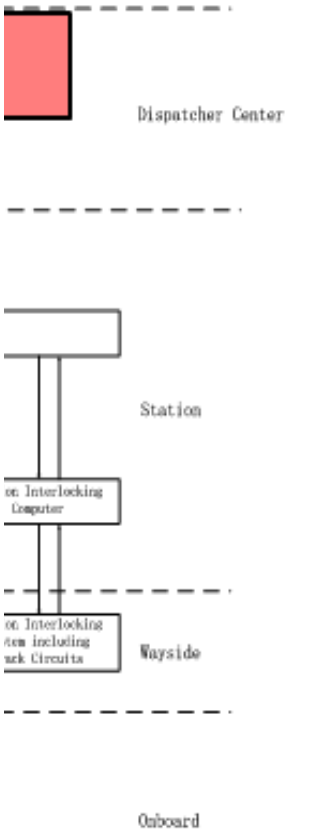
- 5 cont
- Roles
- Respc

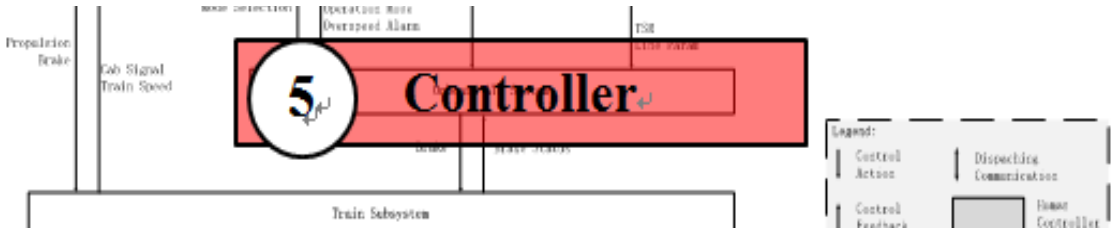
Step1: Select Events and determine states and the controllers.

Step2: Determine Rules and Regulations related to Operational and Physical level

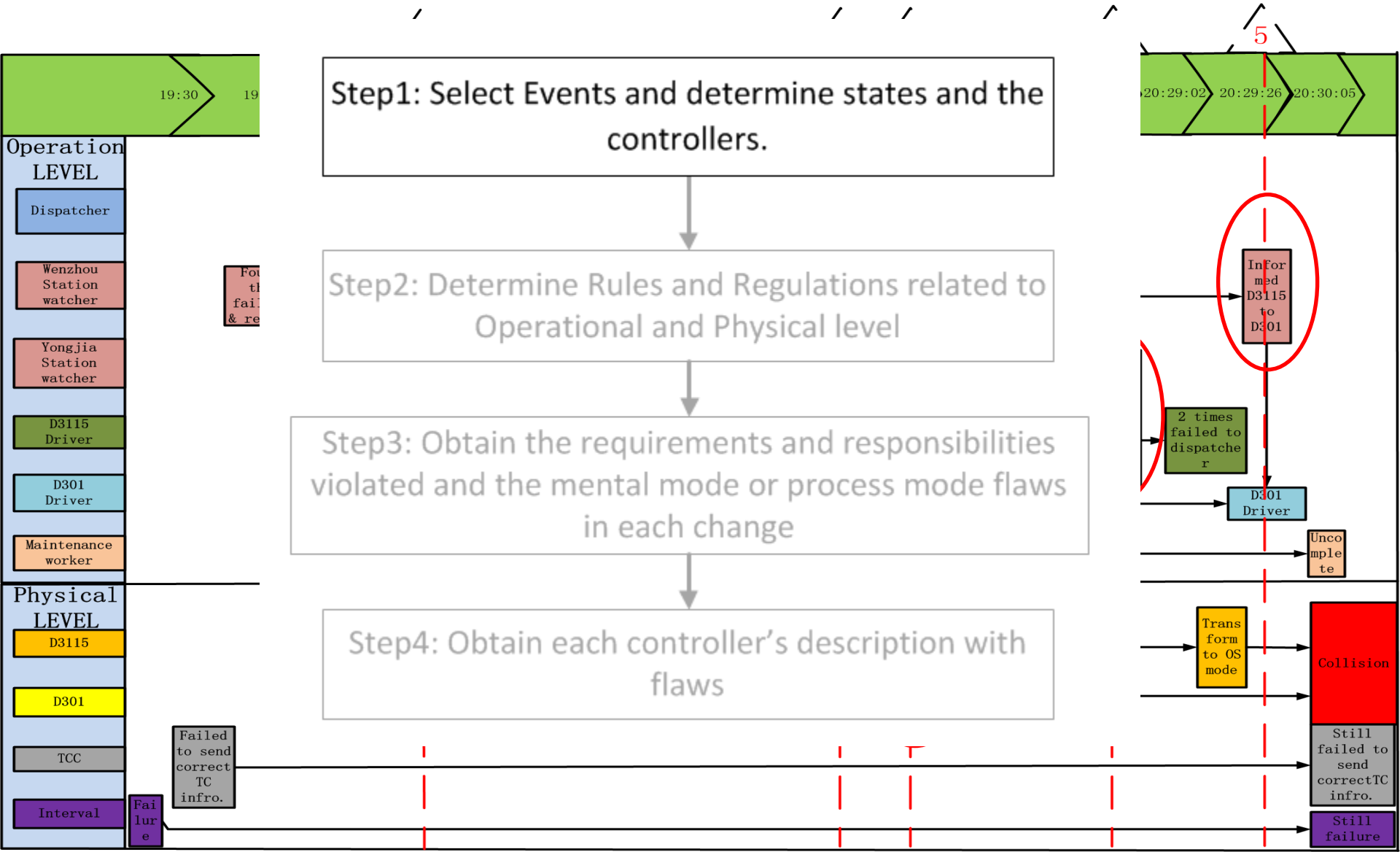
Step3: Obtain the requirements and responsibilities violated and the mental mode or process mode flaws in each change

Step4: Obtain each controller's description with flaws

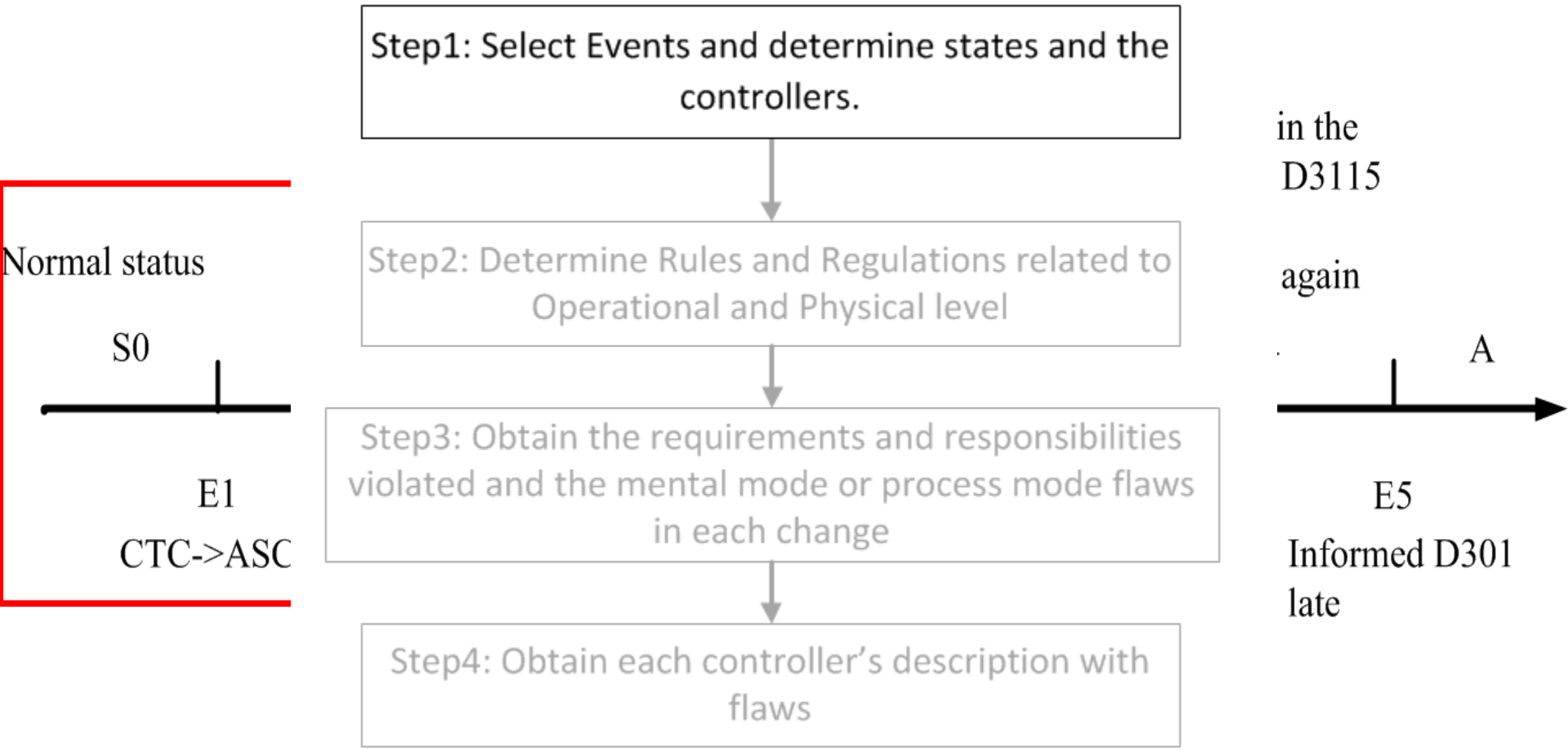




Step1b: Select Events



Step1c: Determine states



Steps2:Related Rules and Regulations

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2. Rai 2008]
3. Me ıy
   pas
4. Hig)9]
5. Sha
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6. Joi ɔn
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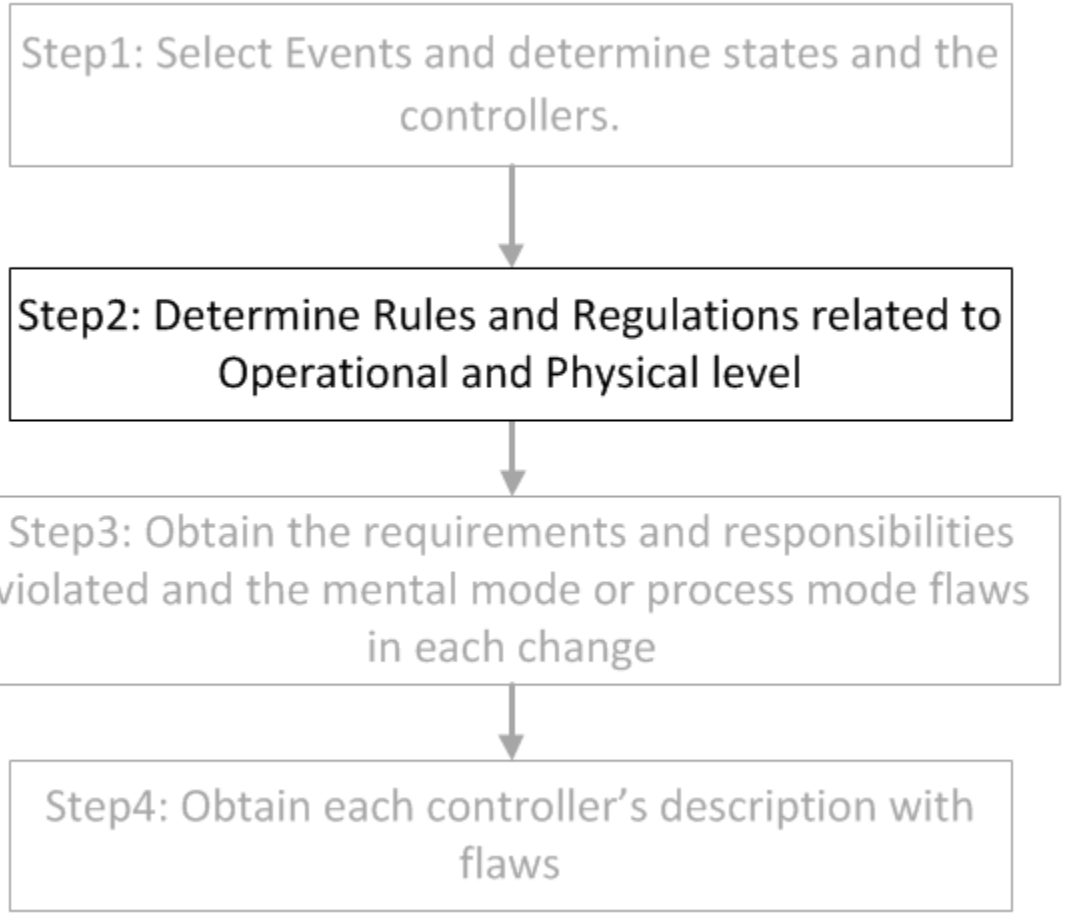
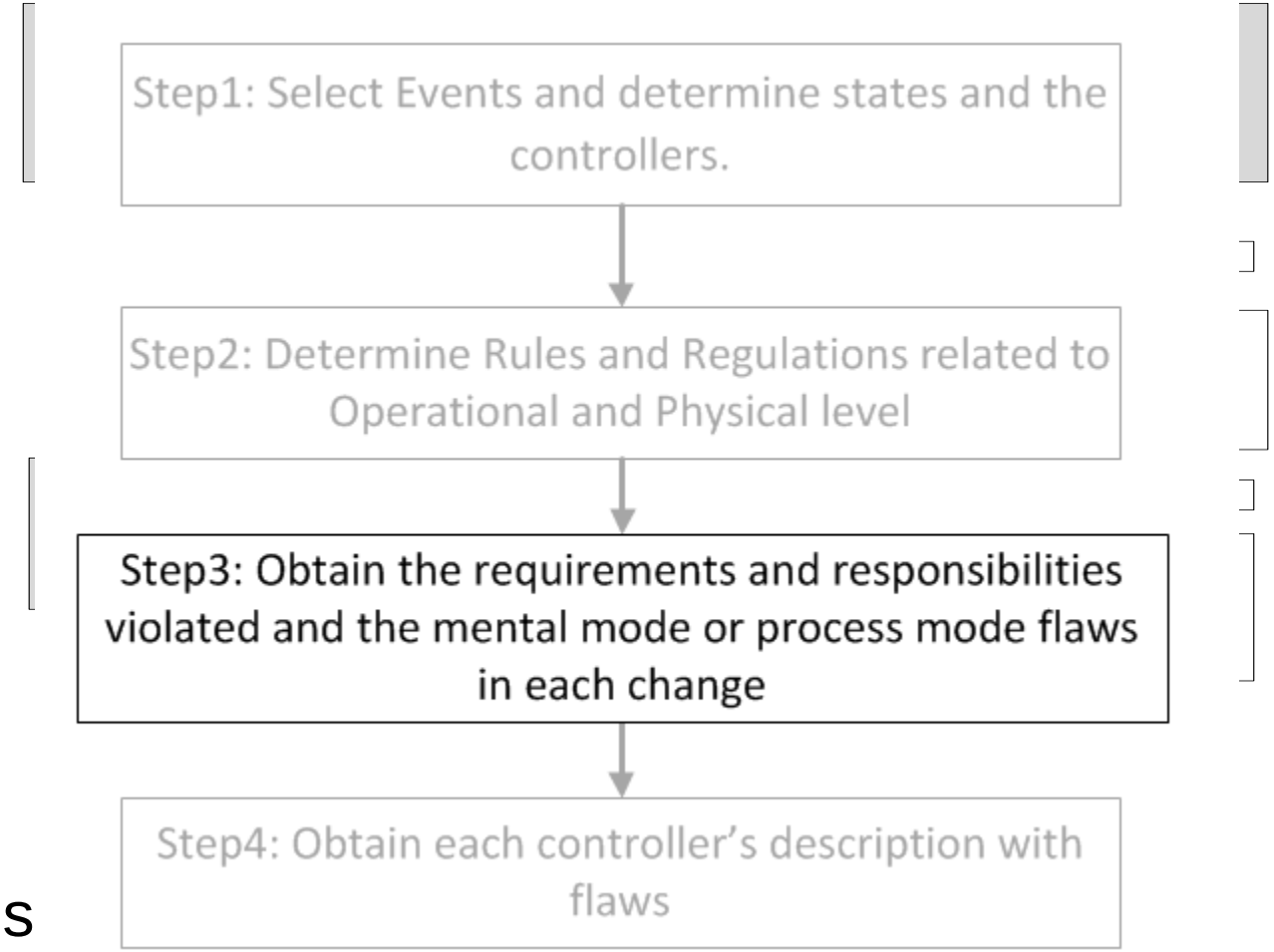


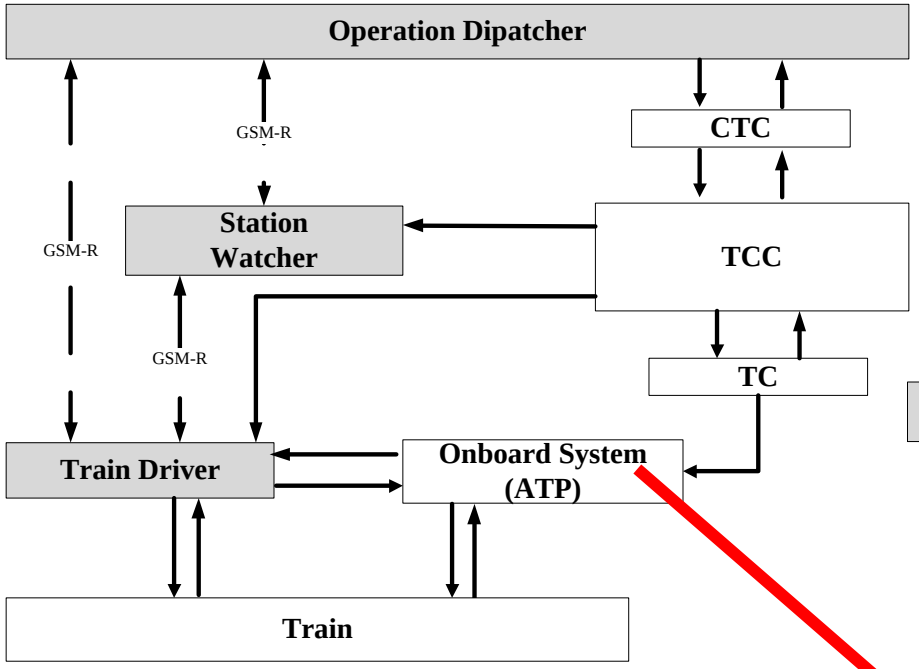
Step3 S0:Normal state



- Des

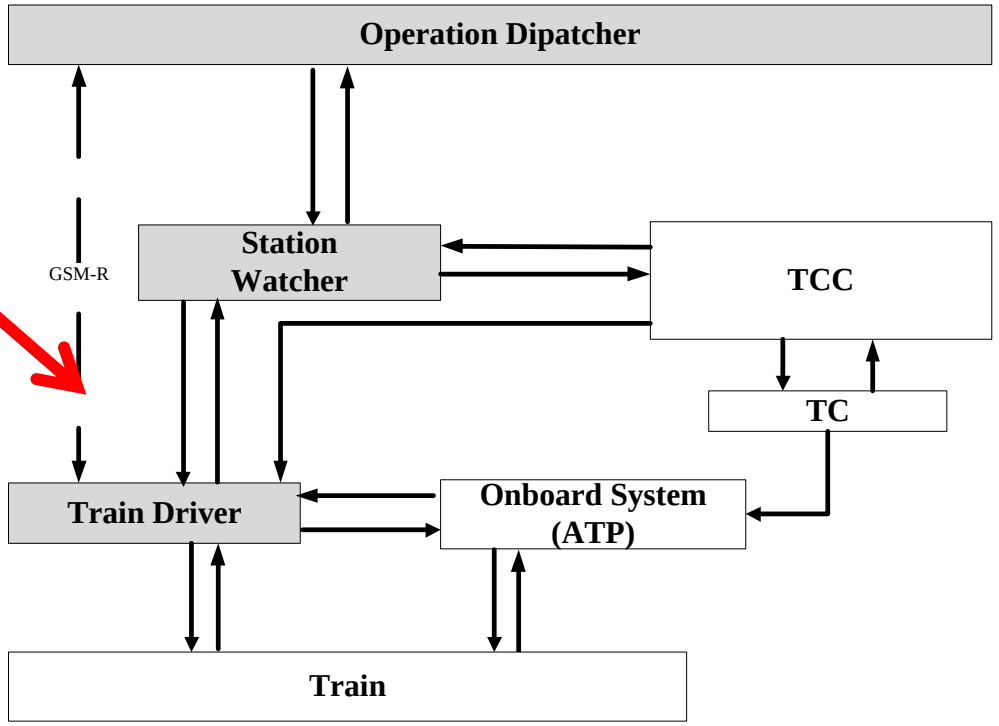
Monitor stations status (Route Status)[From CTC system]

Step3 Control structure change

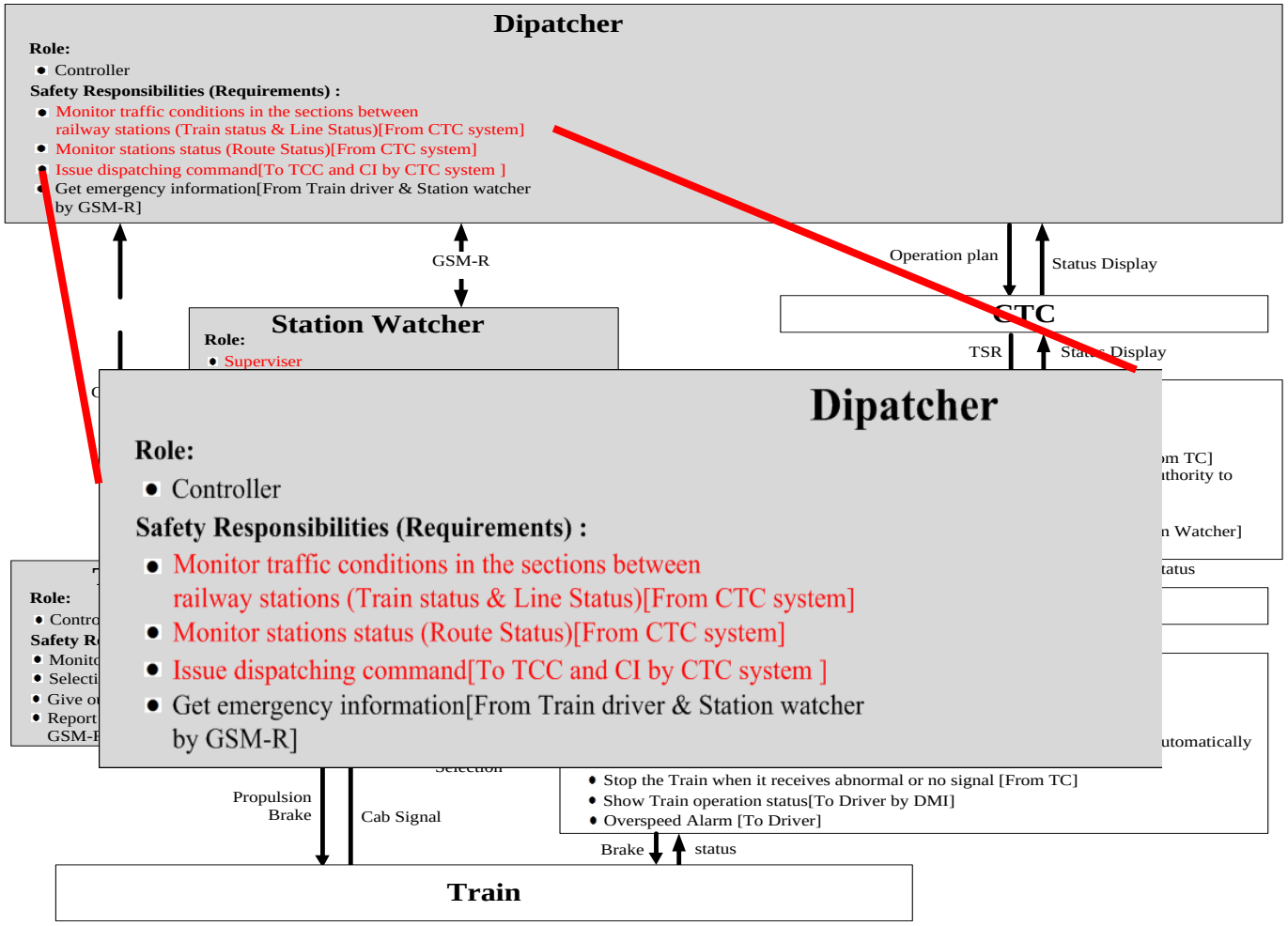


Normal

ASC(Regulation Req.)



Step3 Roles and responsibilities change

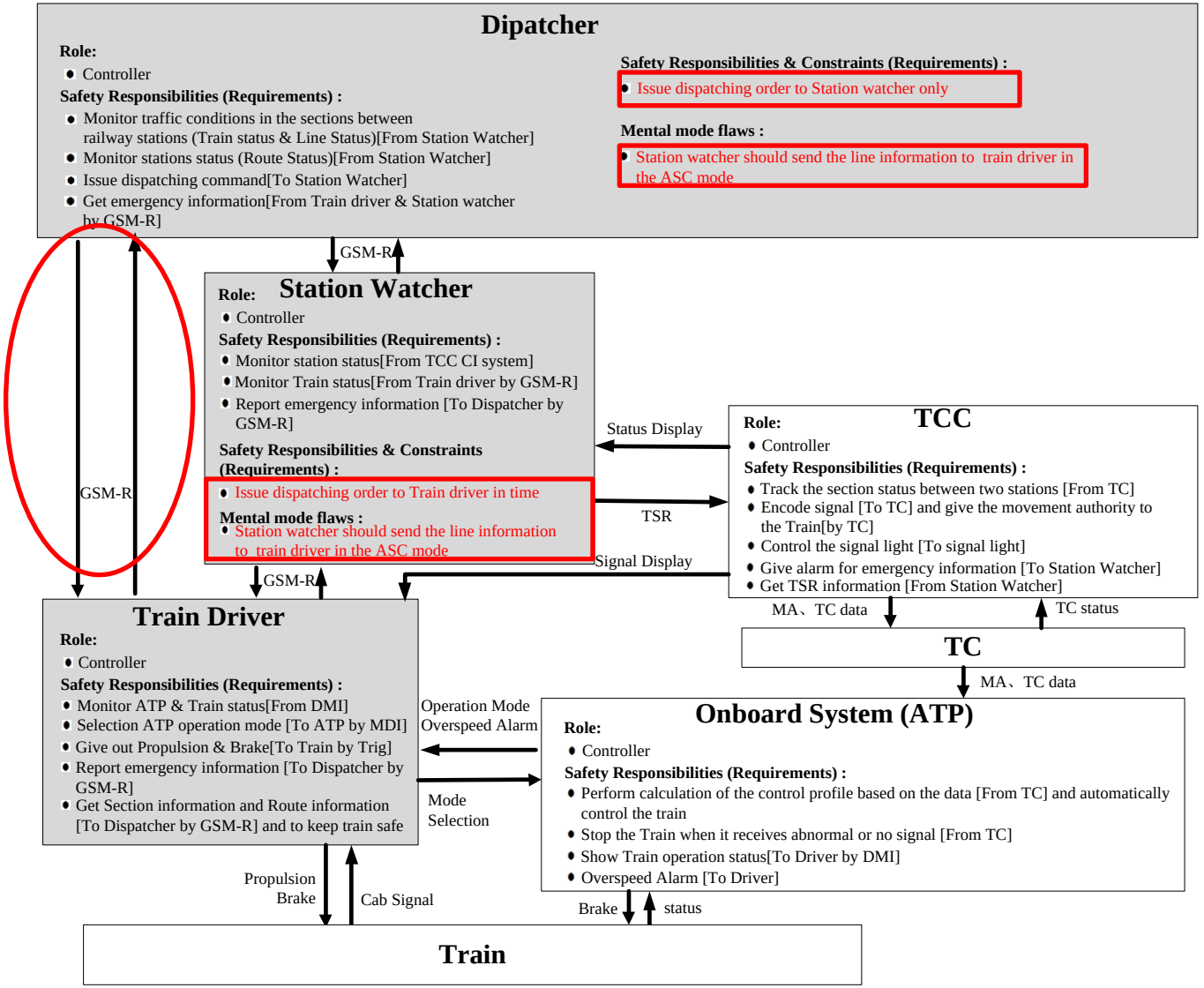


Step3 Controllers actions after change

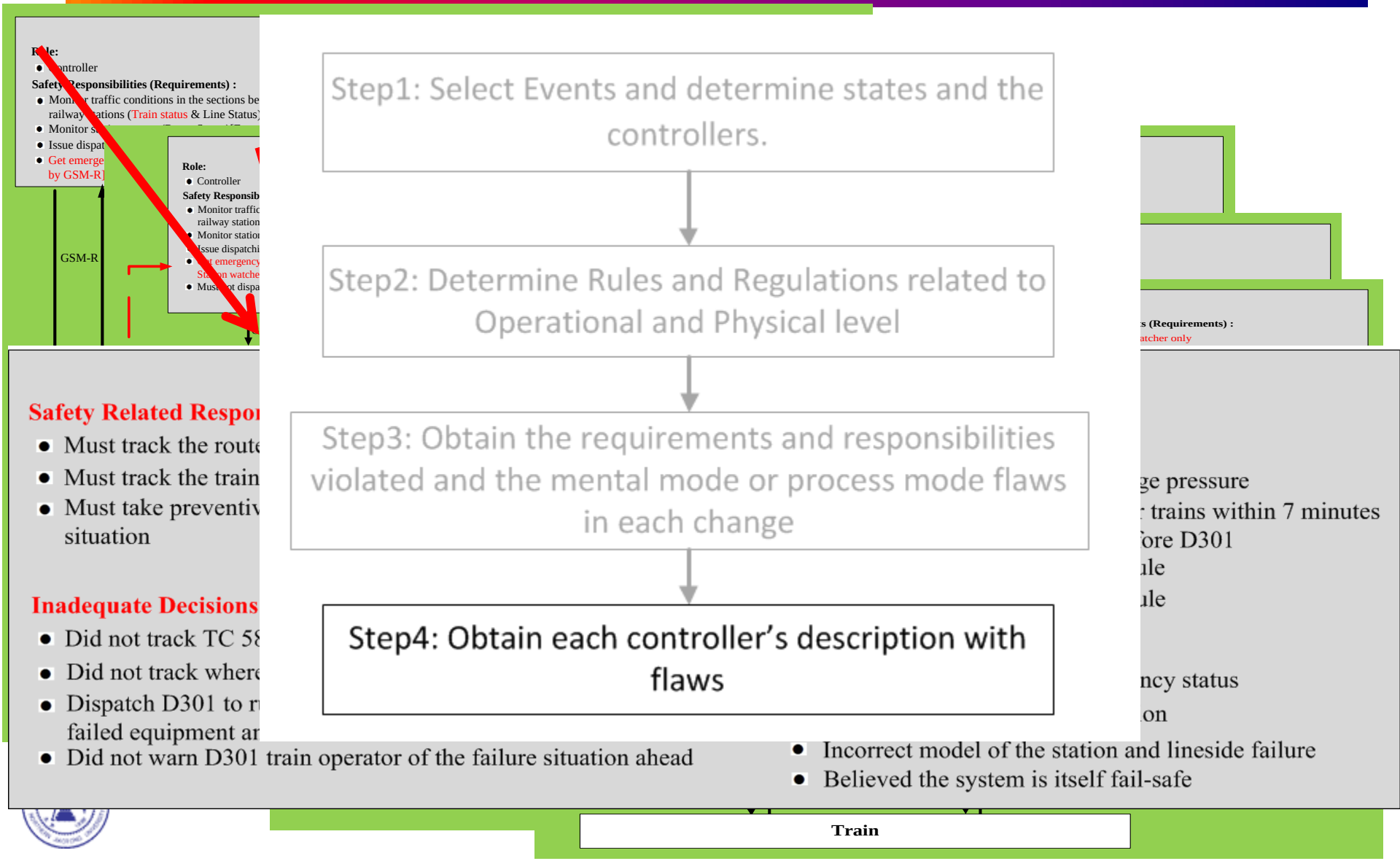
- Controllers' actual actions
  - ✓ Dispatcher gives orders to D3115 train Driver

Step3 S1: Actual ASC

Dispatcher gives orders to D3115 train Driver [DA1]



Step4: Obtain each controller's description with flaws



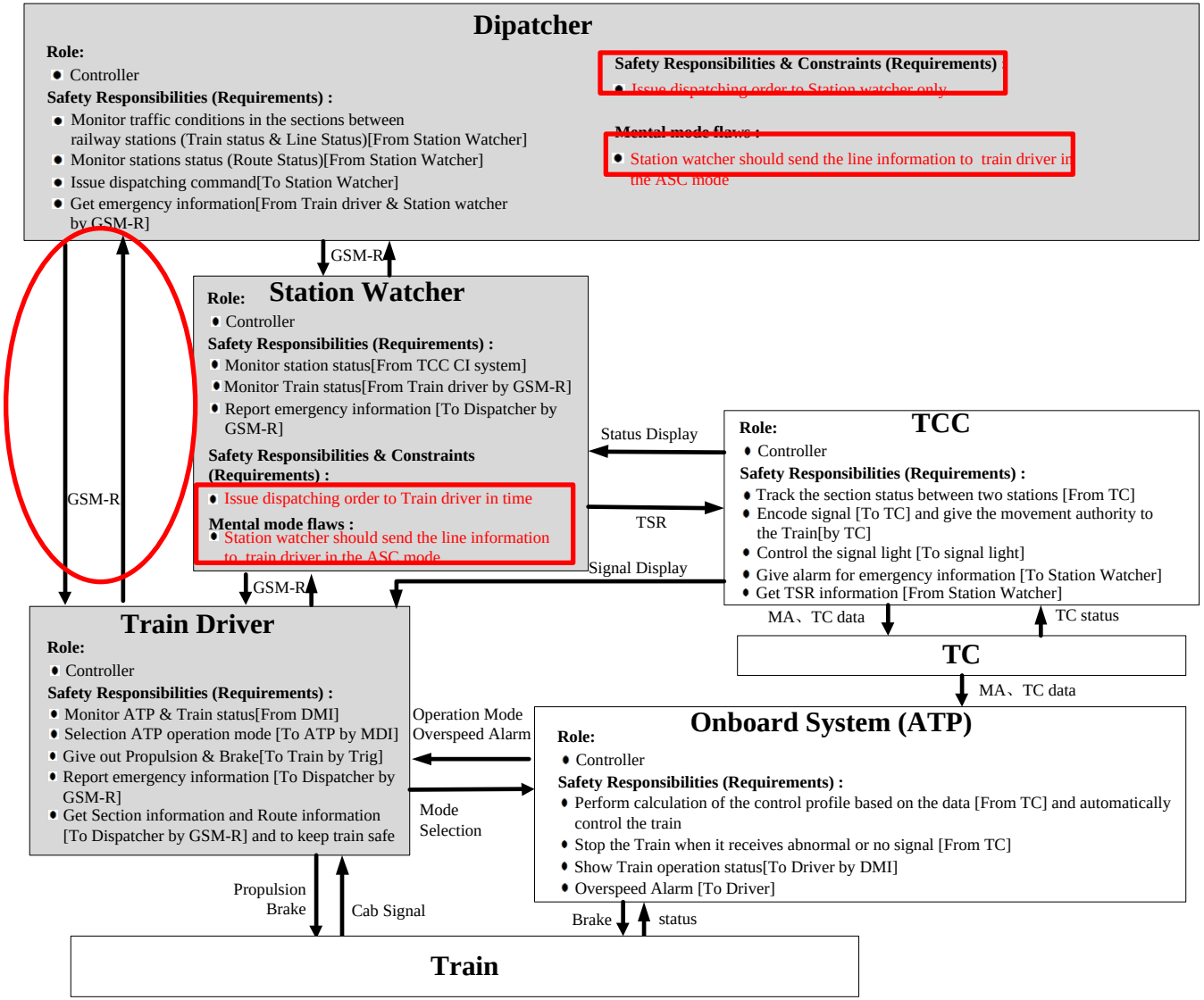
New Flaws

- Dispatcher gives an order to D301 train driver order under ASC mode [Control dysfunction]
- The failure of joint control mechanism between Wenzhounan Station watcher and D301 train driver [Control dysfunction]
- Dispatcher order in ASC mode & the incompletion Rules& Regulations. [Limit the flexibility of the driver, Increase the risk]
- Inadequate description of the conditions of mode transition in SRS of CTCS-2.[Limit the flexibility of the driver, Increase the risk]

First flaw

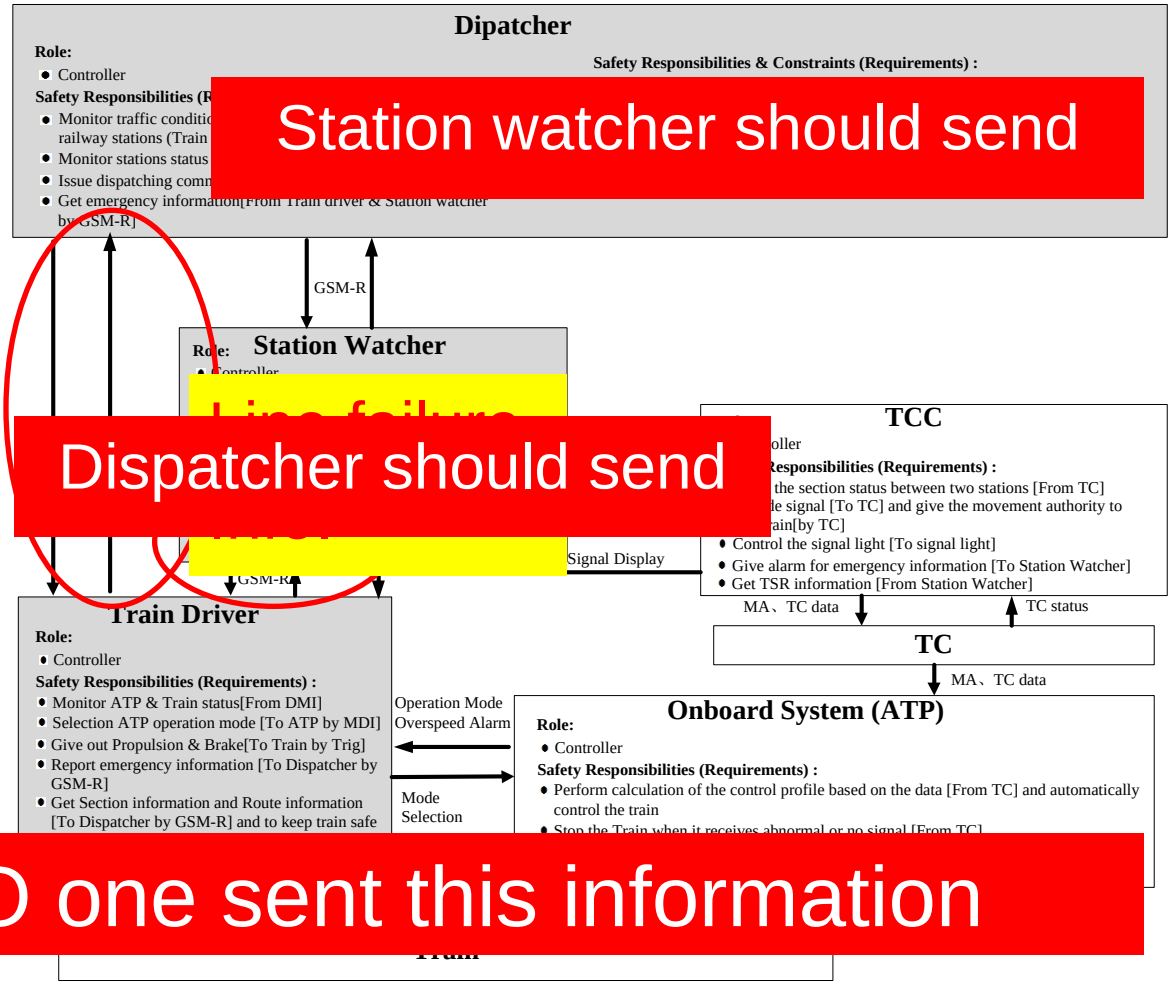
S1: Actual ASC

Dispatcher gives orders to D3115 train Driver [DA1]



First flaw Created Problems

Dispatcher gives orders to D3115 train Driver [DA1]



Conclusion

- A dynamic analysis method based on CAST is created
- The CAST can be combined with dynamic analysis process
- This analysis accurately finds more interaction factor contributed to the accident.

Q&A!

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Thank you!

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