

Probabilistic Risk Assessment: Some Challenges

Antoine Rauzy
LIX – École Polytechnique
FRANCE

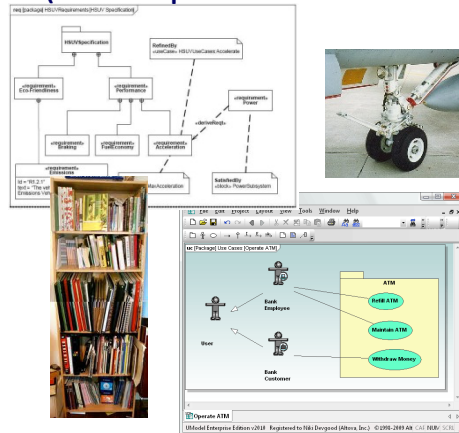
Context

- Increasing complexity of systems (systems of systems)
- Evolution of the market: from products to capabilities
- Ubiquity of software
- Integration of engineering disciplines
- Model Based Design

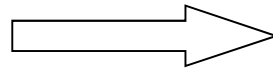


Probabilistic Risk Assessment

System Specifications (and experience feedback)

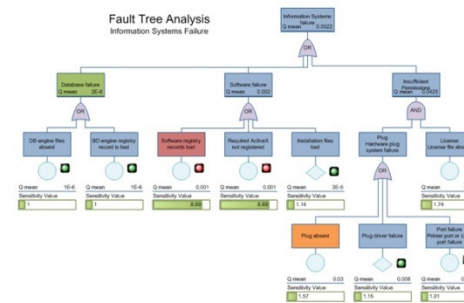


Modeling



Improvements
Certification

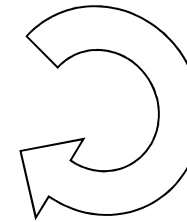
Models



Fault Trees, Event Trees, Markov
Chains, Stochastic Petri Nets...

Virtual Experiments

- Failure Scenarios
- Reliability Indicators

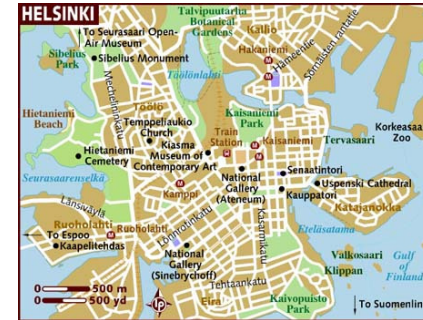


Issues:

- **Completeness** of specifications with respect to safety concerns
- **Distance** between system specifications and safety models
- **Size** of the models
- **Complexity** of virtual experiments

Filtering

A model is designed to capture/study one aspect of the system.
It should be at the **right level of abstraction**.



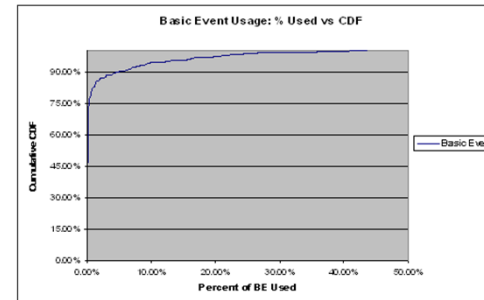
Easy to say, but difficult to achieve

The designed model:

- ~2500 basic events PSA

The calculated model:

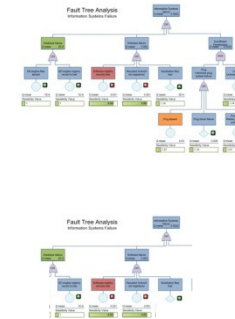
- ~100000 cutsets
- 95% of the CDF with less than 5% of BE,
- 100% with 25%



Challenge/research direction:

Design mathematical concepts, algorithms and tools to **filter** models w.r.t. to results of virtual experiments (typically, calculation of failure scenarios)

Model = observable



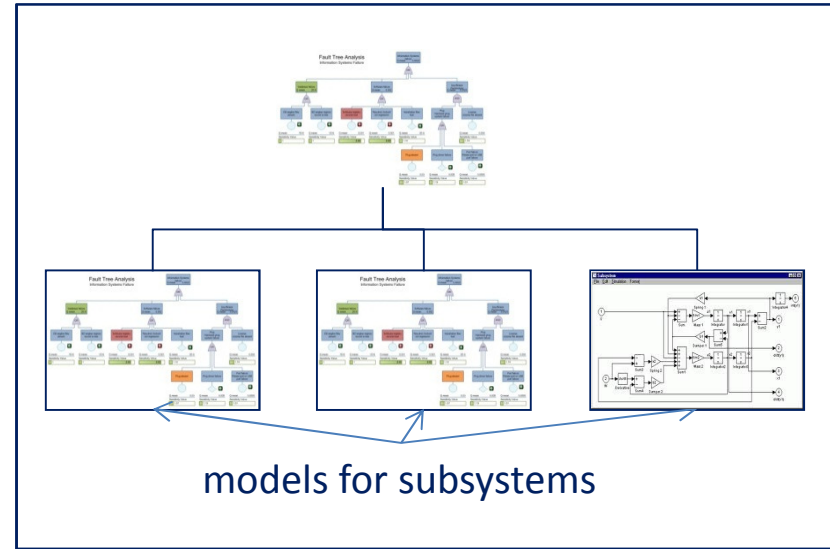
virtual experiences = observation means

Filtered Model = observed

Abstraction/Concretization

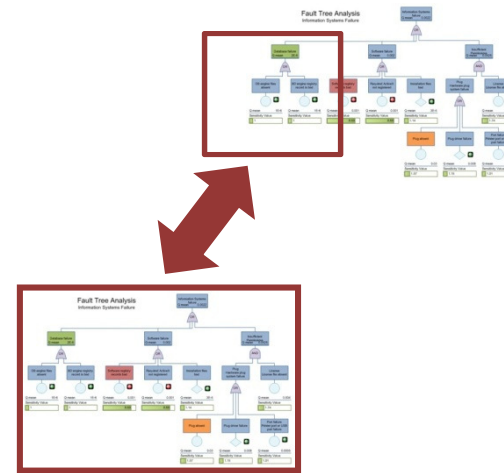
Complex systems need to be described by **multi-scale models**

- The composition of models of subsystems is often too big to be handled
- Models of subsystems are often heterogeneous... and designed by suppliers



Challenge/research direction:

Design mathematical concepts, algorithms and tools to **abstract** the model of subsystems into the model of the system and vice-versa



Standard Representation Formats

Two major trends:

- Models are more and more used as a contractual basis
- A high quality assurance is demanded on models

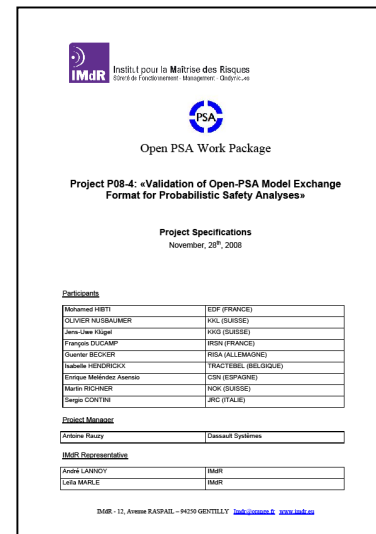
As a consequence, models must be:

- Peer-reviewed
- **Tool independent**

Challenge/research direction:

Define **standard representation formats**, with all the necessary constructs, with a clear and sound semantics

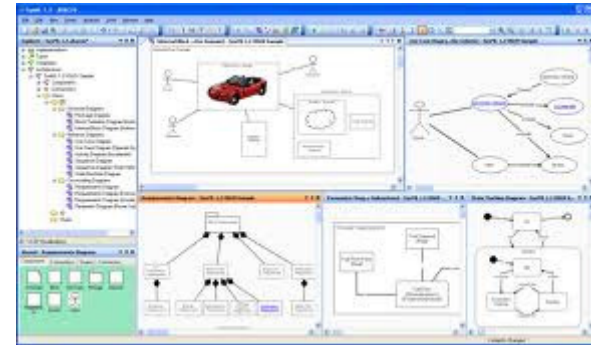
The Open-PSA Standard Representation Format for Fault Trees and Event Trees



```
<define-fault-tree name="FT1" >
  <define-gate name="top" >
    <or>
      <gate name="G" />
      <basic-event name="C" />
    </or>
  </define-gate>
  <define-gate name="G" >
    <and>
      <basic-event name="A" />
      <basic-event name="B" />
    </and>
  </define-gate>
</define-fault-tree>
```

Model Based Design

SysML: an emerging standard of system architecture



Challenge/research direction:

- Better integration of Safety Analyses with System Architecture
- Engineering of models of engineering
- High Level Modeling Languages
- Modeling process as a cognitive activity

