

# Accidents happen

# Demo Display

**This display provides one example of the kinds of graphic instructional materials prepared by Starline Software, Ltd. This demo is part of a three part series describing challenges, opportunities and steps to produce superior investigations. Using these helpers, you can learn to investigate accidents, incidents, fires, explosions, spills and most other kinds of occurrences and turn out effective, efficient, timely, consistent and persuasive work products.**

**If you would like to know more, contact luben at this web site for information about options.**

# Welcome

to an

**Expedition** into the

**World of Investigations**

# **An Expedition into the Art of Investigation:**

- **Its Challenges**
- **New Opportunities**
- **Their Realization**

# **This Expedition will explore**

- 1. Challenges facing current investigation practitioners**
- 2. Emerging opportunities for advancing the state of this art**
- 3. Advancing the state of the art for the next century**

# Part 1

## Exploring the Art of Investigation

- **Its Challenges**
- New Opportunities
- Their implementation

# Investigation Challenges

- **Recognized Challenges**
- **Emerging Challenges**
  - **Management origins**
  - **Research origins**

# RECOGNIZED INVESTIGATION CHALLENGES

- Any experienced investigator recognizes these challenges
- New investigators should be aware of each challenge
- Every investigation poses these challenges



**This  
truck just  
exploded  
and  
burned  
next to a  
hospital...**



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**Someone  
just fell off a  
ladder...**

**What  
happened?**

**Why did it  
happen?**



# What is our Investigation program?

- Is there an investigation program to guide me?
- Where is the program?
- What are its contents?
- Who has responsibility for it?

# How should I prepare

- If I am going to do investigations, what should I learn before I begin to DO investigation?
- What knowledge and skills must I master?
- How can I get the needed knowledge and skills, and
- How will I know when I know enough?

# Why investigate?

Find  
CAUSES

DETERMINE FAULT

PREVENT  
SIMILAR  
OCCURRENCE

CAUSE

PREPARE  
REPORTS

DISTRIBUTE  
COSTS

FIND OUT  
HOW IT  
WORKS

DETERMINE CAUSE

ASSIGN BLAME

FIND  
VIOLATIONS

FIND FACTORS

GENERATE  
STATISTICS

SETTLE  
CLAIM

UPGRADE OPERATIONS

SUPPORT  
LITIGATION

DETERMINE  
CAUSE FACTOR

REDUCE RISKS

## Recognized Challenges

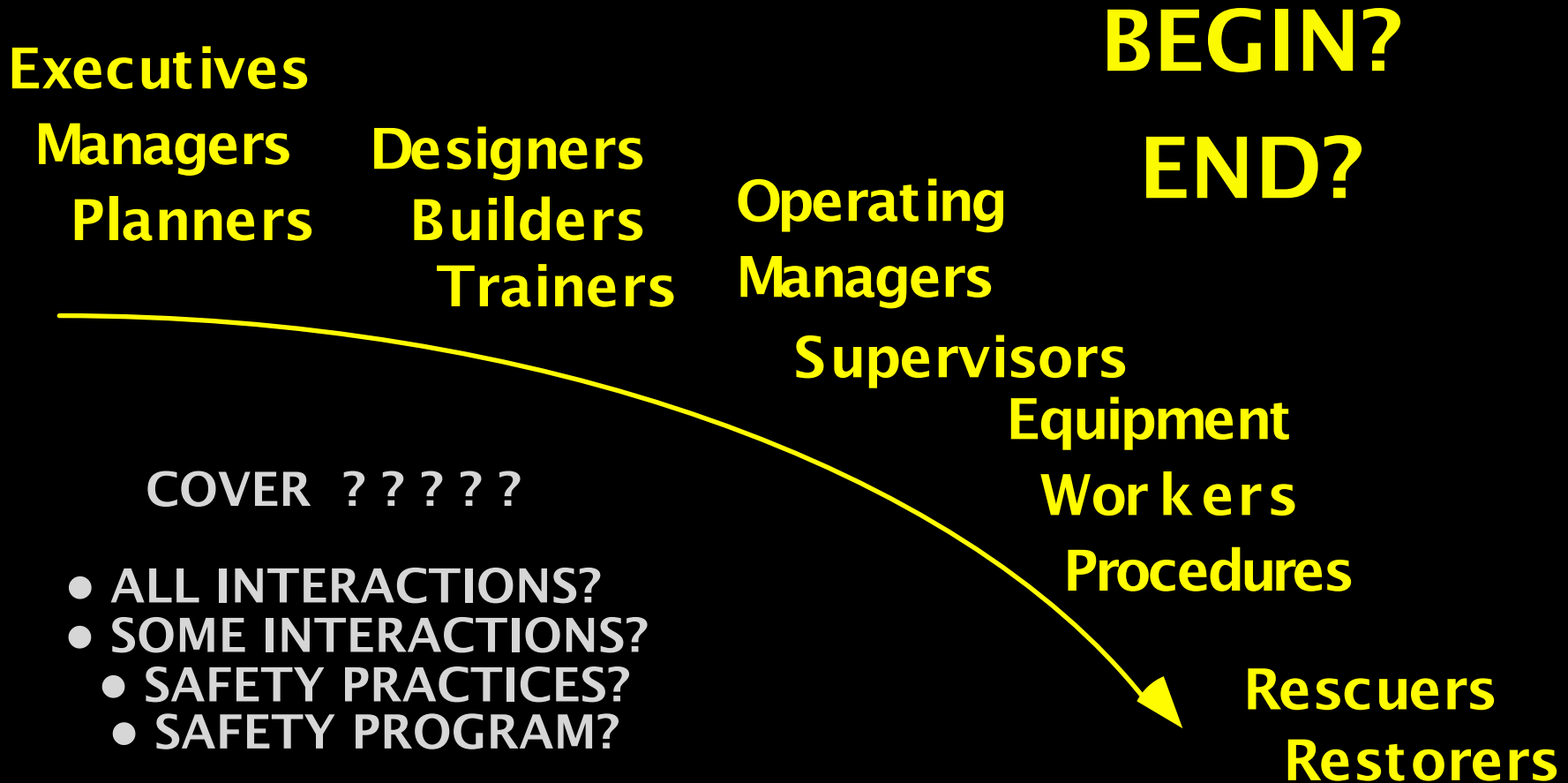
# What are my objectives?

**Before time and money are spent**

- **Who are my “customers” and what do they need from me?**
- **How will they use my work products?**
- **How will my work affect those uses?**
- **What can I do to increase the value of my work to my “customers?”**

## Recognized Challenges

# Scope of Investigations?



# What should I investigate?

**How do I decide where to start and stop my investigation or what to cover**

- What should I use as the beginning of the phenomenon I'm investigating?
- What is the end of that phenomenon?
- How do I identify and define the scope of my investigation?



# Investigation methods

TESTING

TOR

Process of  
Elimination

MORT

HPES

Clinical

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MES

Tap  
RooT™

Epidemiological

Fault Tree

Root Cause  
Analysis

Statistical

SCAT

HAZOP

Simulation

CEA

## Recognized Challenges

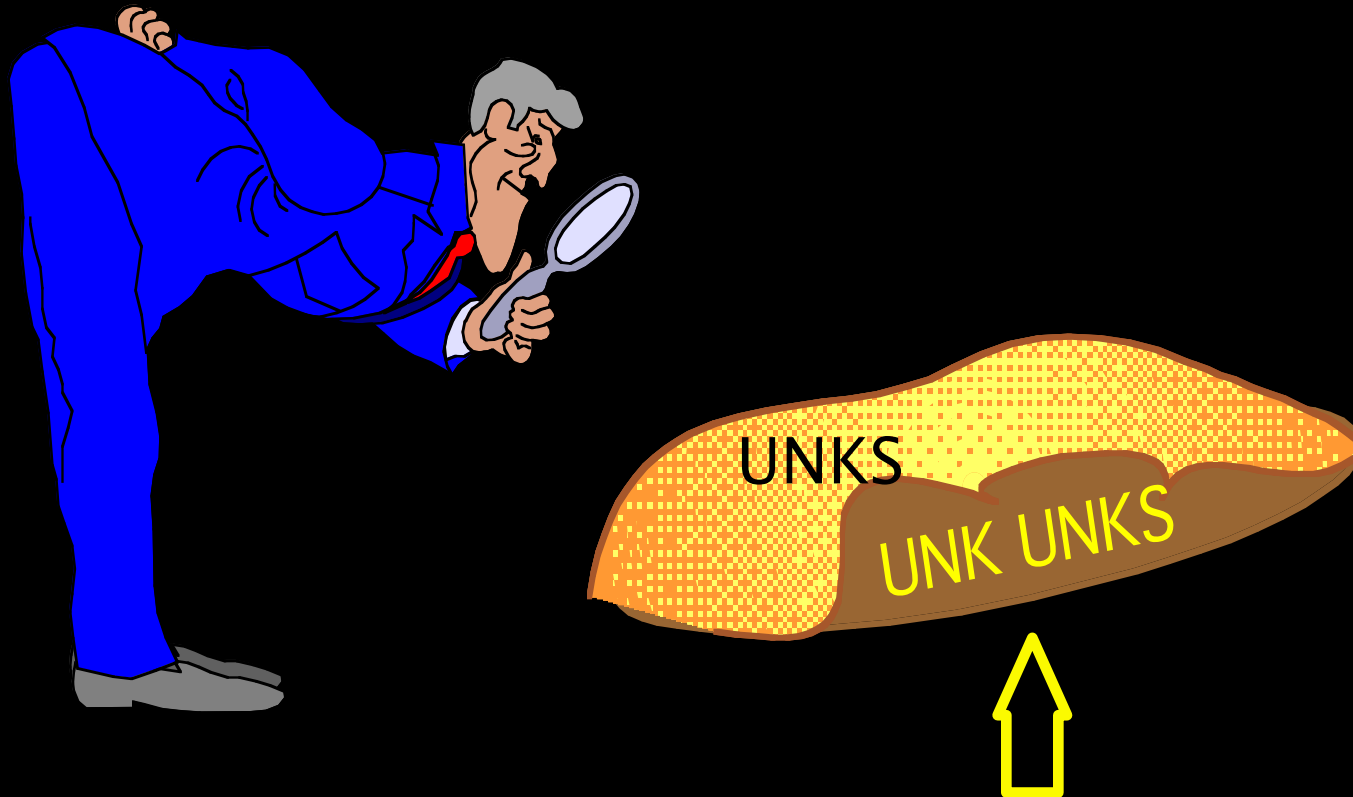
# What investigation method should I use?

## How do I perform investigations?

- What investigation methodologies are available?
- What are the pros and cons of each methodology?
- How can I recognize the “best” methodology for my needs?

## Recognized Challenges

# Unknowns and Unknown Unknowns...



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## Recognized Challenges

# During an investigation...

- **How can I determine**
  - **what I don't know?**
  - **what I don't know that I don't know (the unknown unknowns, or the unk-unks)**
  - **what questions I should ask?**

Recognized Challenges

# How much data is enough?



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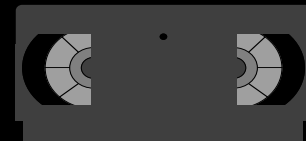
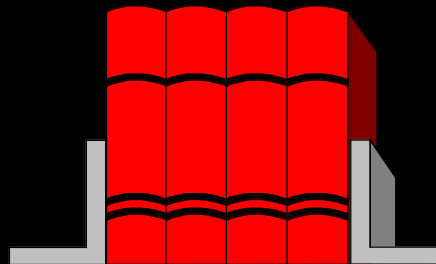
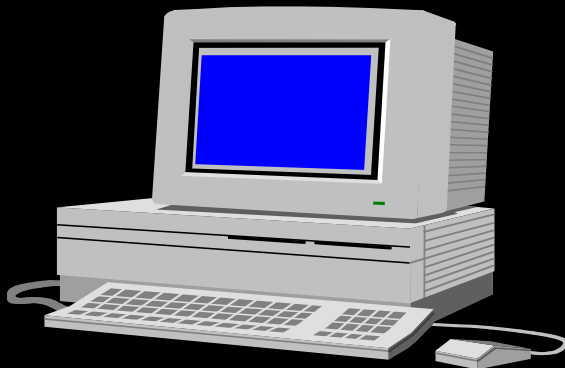
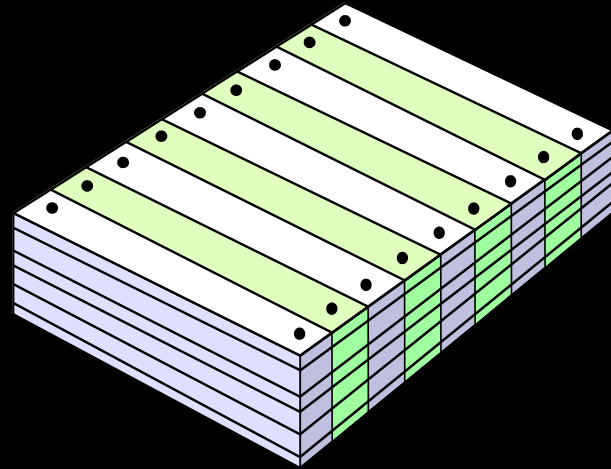
## Recognized Challenges

# How do I recognize when I know enough?

- How can I tell if I need more data?
- If I need more, how do I define what I still need?
- How should I analyze existing data I have to help me make these decisions?

Recognized Challenges

# Investigation reports: Deliverables?



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# What should I deliver?

**I will have to produce and deliver something to somebody:**

- **What specifications do I have, or what should I suggest?**
- **Who should give me those specs?**
- **When and to whom should work products be delivered or distributed?**



## Recognized Challenges

# Quality Certifications



The Quality goes in  
before the name goes on

Approved

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "LB", written over the word "Approved".



Quality  
Sealed

Packed  
with  
Pride

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "L", written next to the word "with".

## Recognized Challenges

# How can I tell if my work is OK?

Before I turn my work over to someone else, I have to decide if it is of acceptable quality to satisfy myself and my customers.



- What do I use as quality standards?
- What choices do I have?
- How do I perform quality checks of my work?
- What kind of certification should I affix to my work?

# Investigation Report



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# Summary of Recognized Challenges

preparation

output specs

objectives

quality assurance

scope

uses

methods

# Investigation Challenges

- Recognized Challenges
- **Emerging Challenges**
  - User origins
  - Research origins

# Emerging Challenges

**Two sources of emerging challenges exist. We see challenges driven by**

- **USERS**

Anyone who uses or is affected by outputs from an investigation

- **RESEARCH**

# USER-DRIVEN CHALLENGES:

**Users are raising new investigation challenges**

- Process efficiency
- Product quality management
- Product efficacy
- Functional Integration

# Managerial demands

**Managers and organizations responsible for investigations are increasingly asking investigators to do better, to**

- Be more efficient
- Be consistent
- Get work out faster
- Reduce controversy
- Increase the value of the work

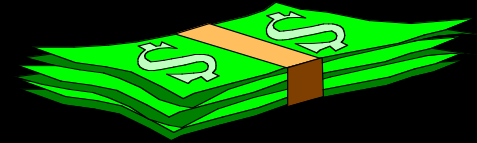


# Improve Effectiveness

**Users are asking investigators to**

- define investigation effectiveness
- identify, measure and show effectiveness
- predict effectiveness of proposed actions
- compare actual to predicted effectiveness

**EFFECTIVENESS = ?**



## Improve Efficiency

**Users are asking how efficiently resources are being employed in investigations?**

- How are they being employed?
- How could they be employed more efficiently?
- What options offer the best results for the least resources expended?

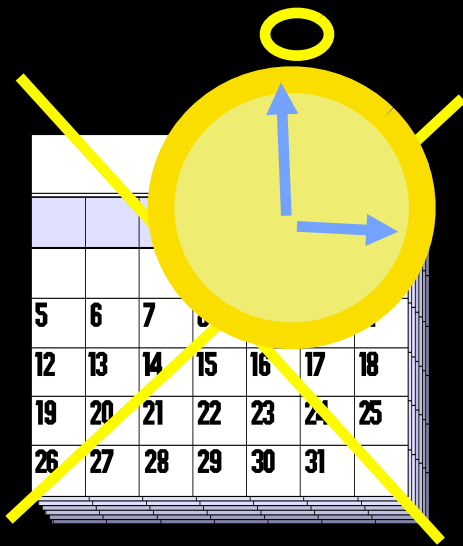
# Improve Consistency

**Users are looking for consistency**

- Within an investigation
- Across investigations
  - Why do inconsistencies exist?
  - How could consistency be achieved?

# Improve Timeliness

**Users want to know why it takes so long to finish some investigations?**



- What are the delays during investigations?
- Why do they occur?
- What is the best way to reduce delays?

# Assure Quality

**Users, implementing ISO 9000  
and Demming, are now asking**

- What is present investigation process QA practice?
- What are QA process options?
- How can the best QA option be identified and implemented?



# Improve Credibility

**Users are asking why everyone can't agree about investigation outputs?**

- What produces controversy in investigations?
- How might controversy be reduced?
- What is best way to prove what happened during investigations?



# User challenges:

**People paying for and using  
investigation work products keep  
looking for better results**

## **The Challenge:**

**How to produce better results?**

# Investigation Challenges

- Recognized Challenges
- **Emerging Challenges**
  - User origins
  - **Research origins**



# Research origins

**Another source of challenges is the investigation of investigation processes**

- **Started with accident investigation processes**
- **Found broader applicability**

# Main research data sources

- interviews with and observed practices of investigators during actual investigations
- own thoughts and actions while performing actual investigation tasks
- exchanges during report development steps
- observed reactions to reports by users
- published literature on investigations
- personal communications with other researchers

# Investigation Research

- **Accident and incident investigation processes and results were focus**
- **Research defined underlying deficiencies, technological needs, and improvement options**
- **Identified underlying challenge :  
a new INVESTIGATION TECHNOLOGY**

# Research disclosed

## Investigation defects

- **Acknowledged deficiencies**
  1. **blamed on investigations**
  2. **investigation problems  
blamed on something else**
- **Hidden investigation deficiencies**

# KNOWN RESULTS

STATISTICS  
REPORTS LITIGATION

REPEAT MISHAPS  
UNNECESSARY INJURY  
DISRUPTED OPERATIONS  
FLAWED DATA  
FEAR  
UNFAIR BLAME  
FUTILE RESEARCH  
WASTE  
MISDIRECTED POLICIES  
DELAYED FIXES  
MENTAL ANGUISH  
DISTRUST  
DAMAGED REPUTATIONS

## Investigation's Hidden Defects

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Research disclosed

# Symptoms of problems

The symptoms of problems included

REPEAT MISHAPS

UNNECESSARY INJURY

DISRUPTED OPERATIONS

DELAYED FIXES

FLAWED DATA

FLAWED RESEARCH

UNFAIR BLAME

DAMAGED REPUTATIONS

DISTRUST

MENTAL ANGUISH

FEAR

MISDIRECTED POLICIES

WASTE

Research disclosed

# Problems with current technology

## Methodologies that produced deficient results

- lack unifying concepts
- depend heavily on experiential judgments of investigators
- tolerate flawed inputs
- lack objective quality criteria

# Borrowed methodologies

**Research disclosed a surprise:  
Methodologies used in investigations  
have been**

- “borrowed” from other disciplines
- adapted empirically by investigators
- assumed to be applicable to investigations



## Next research step:

**Research then turned to finding out WHY deficiencies exist, by exploring the concepts, models and paradigms underlying current investigation practices, including**

- perceptions of the accident phenomenon
- models for investigation processes
- resultant needs



**time for a  
break before  
we get into the findings  
about conceptual difficulties...**

**End of demo.**