

Table 1: Description of exercise

| | |
|--|---|
| Description of exercise | Phase 2 or 3 |
| Description of Method(s) used | The Accimap approach was developed by Rasmussen as a means of modeling this socio-technical context to identify the combination of events and decisions that produced an accident. Accimap analyses typically focus on failures across the following six organizational levels: government policy and budgeting; regulatory bodies and associations; local area government planning and budgeting (including company management) technical and operational management; physical processes and actor activities; and equipment and surroundings. |
| Accident(s) studied | Tianjin Port Explosion Accident on 12 August 2015 |
| References used by the team, including tools, websites, publications. | See below in Table 4 |
| Expectations of outcomes | I expected to be able to draw the accimap of the accident with gathering information on the events had occurred pre-accident, too. |
| | I expected to be able to draw the bow-tie of the accident. |
| | |
| | |

Table 2: Findings relevant to the accident and report information

| | |
|--|--|
| What was the result of this process? e.g., -findings -questions, gaps in information that you hope to resolve in the next steps -scope of the investigation | How did this phase meet your expectations? |
| | Scope of the investigation reports: The reports of the investigation focus on technical factors and some organizational factors. |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>-limitations imposed by information available -potential themes already emerging -gaps in information</p> | <p>Findings from report: I found that most information on organizational factors could be found in one source and this job was easy. While organizational factors were well-developed in the documentation that I studied, the influences that affected off-site consequences are not well-discussed.</p> |
| | <p>Limitations of the report: It was quite difficult to get information from the past events. Also, the tool Bow-Tie and AcciMap did not make possible to catch all information in its format, I would have needed more room for my thoughts and findings but the tool has their limits.</p> |
| | <p>Gaps in information in the reports: There seem to be documents on consequences off-site, but not that much reflection about how mitigation strategy could be improved.</p> |
| | <p>Questions or gaps in information that you hope to resolve in the next steps : Pre-accident events and underlying causes or further information on WHY?</p> |
| | <p>If you were an investigator or inspector, what questions would you ask the site following this analysis?</p> |
| | <p>Did any staff on the site have questions about this?</p> |
| | <p>Did the operator or operators on site have a domino effects scenario? If so, what were the emergency response plans for this?</p> |

Table 3: Findings relevant to the method

| | |
|---|---|
| Summary of experience working with the method(s) | I would use this method again. It worked with the information that I found to generate questions and start an analytical framework. |
| Advantages | It can show various factors roundly and clearly, especially be good at |

