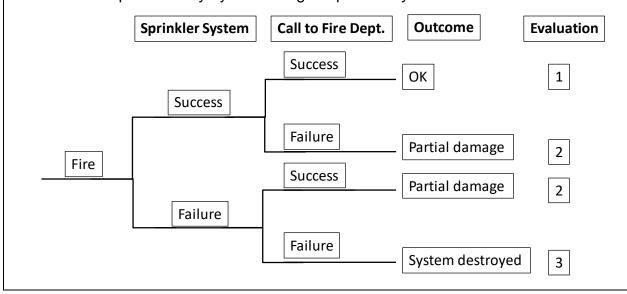




Descirption

Event Tree Analysis (ETA) is a method that examines the consequences of a particular event. Starting from an initial event, the tree is divided into two branches, whereby the upper one represents a positive and the lower one a negative development (event trees are usually drawn from left to right). Repeated branching of the tree shows possible effects of an initial event on a system. The aim of ETA is the identification of possible damage events.

ETA has been effectively implemented to analyse the cause of accidents and to identify hazards for a top-event. This method can be applied qualitatively by obtaining the possible outcomes and quantitatively by evaluating the probability of occurrence.



Basic procedure

- 1. define an initial event
- carrying out a system analysis
- 3. define the subsequent causes
- 4. determine the probability of positive or negative development (quan. approach)
- 5. repeat steps 3 and 4 for all paths of the tree

Prerequisites/Aids

- Sufficient information about the examined system





Effort

Depends strongly on the length of the event paths.

Advantages		Disadvantages	
•	ETA is a method that can be learned	•	ETA can become very extensive for longer
	quickly		paths and, in case of doubt, can only be
•	Clear and comprehensible		evaluated with the help of computers.
	presentation of very complex contexts	•	Each ETA only takes one initial event into
•	Very structured and methodical		account
	approach		

Related Literature

Brunner, M. (2009): Tools for Improving Maintenance strategies and failure analysis processes, online available at: https://reliabilityweb.com/artic-les/entry/tools_for_improving_maintenance_strategies_and_failure_analysis_processes

Klipper, S. (2011): Information Security Risk Management, Wiesbaden: Vieweg+Teubner. Mokhtari, K., Ren, J., Roberts, C., Wang, J. (2011): Application of a generic bow-tie based risk analysis framework on risk management of sea ports and offshore terminals, Journal of Hazardous Materials, 192(2), 465–475