

Preliminary Study of Automated Analysis of Event Reports from Nuclear Power Plants Based on Natural Language Processing Techniques

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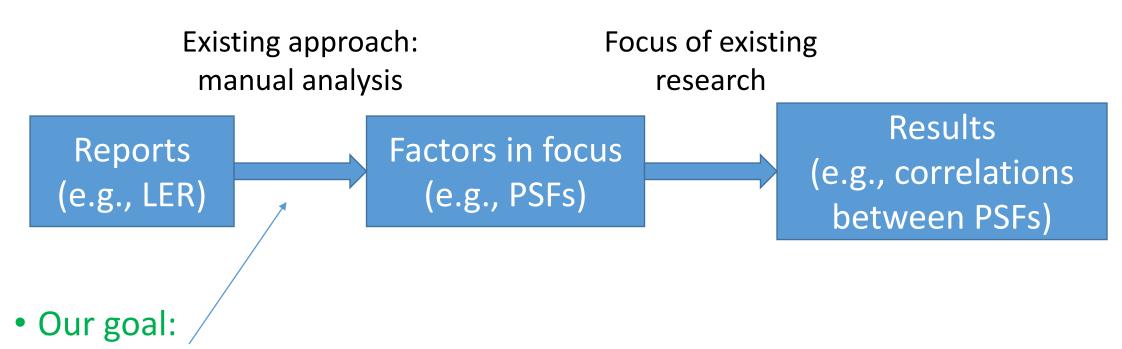
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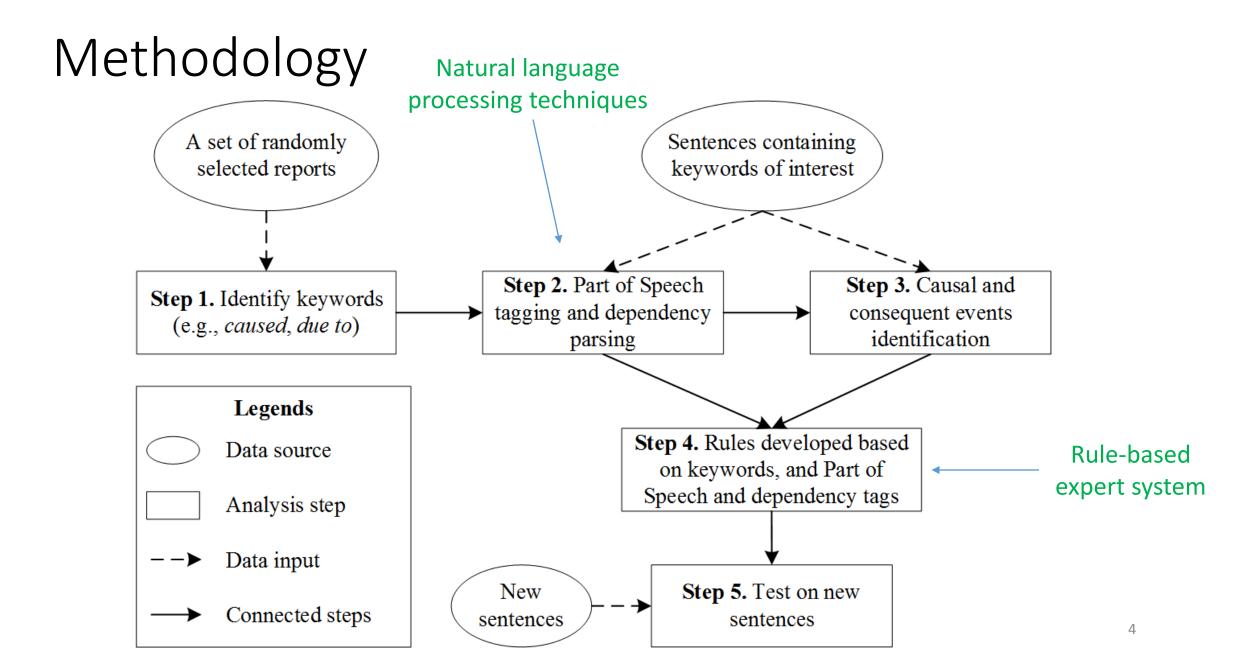
Background

- A large number of text-based event reports available:
 - US NRC Licensee Event Reports
 - INPO Operating Experience database, etc.
- What is in the reports:
 - Root causes
 - The effects of these causes and the following effects of these effects ...
 - Basically, how the event was initiated and progressed
- This information is particularly useful to us:
 - We can analyze the important factors contributing to the events
 - Can also analyze how these factors are related

Background (Continued)

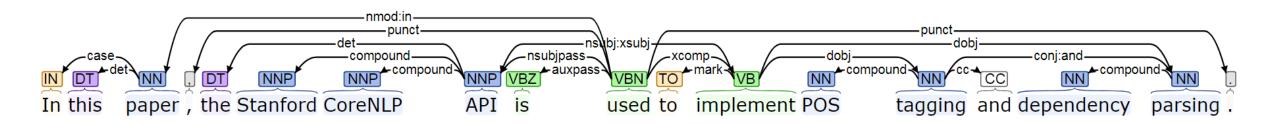


- Automate the analysis process.
- Specifically, identify causal relationships in text-based LER reports automatically.



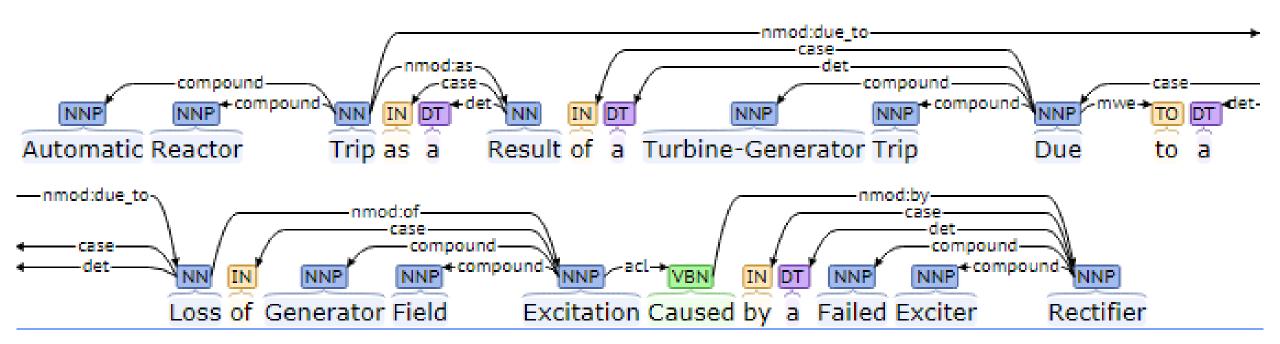
Methodology (Continued)

- Part of speech: word classes or categories, e.g., noun or verb
- Dependency relation: the semantic relations between words in a sentence
 - example: She looks very beautiful. She is the nominal subject (nsubj) of looks.
- Two commonly used features in NLP for more complicated tasks.
- Implemented by Stanford CoreNLP API.



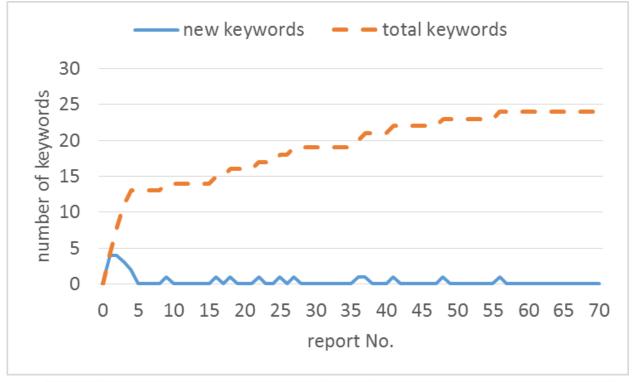
Methodology (Continued)

- How do we develop the rules?
 - Manually analyze the sentence and identify the cause and effect
 - Identify corresponding part of speech and dependency for cause and effect
 - In this example, the rule is (acl, NNP) for effect and (nmod:by, NNP) for cause



Results - Keywords

- Randomly selected 70 event reports;
- Identified 24 keywords in total;
- Figure on right shows the relation between # of keywords and reports analyzed;
- Table on right shows the keywords.



NO.	Keyword	NO.	Keyword
1	Result in	13	As a result
2	Caused	14	Because
3	Due to	15	Impact
4	Be caused by	16	Be attributed to
5	Result from	17	Initiate
6	Follow	18	Produce
7	As a result of	19	Lead to
8	[the/a] cause(s) of	20	Actuate
9	Be followed by	21	Because of
10	Be due to	22	Be required to
11	[the/a] cause(s) be	23	Contributing factor(s) be
12	In response to	24	Give rise to

Results - Rules

- Focused on two keywords
 - Caused and Caused by
- Fifty-six sentences manually analyzed
- Nine rules developed for each keyword
- Table on right shows the rules for Caused

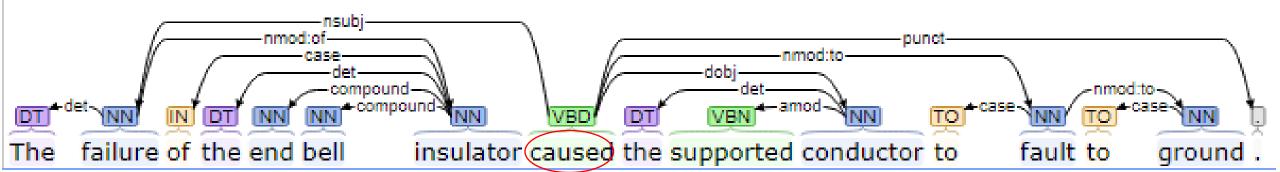
NO.	Causal Event		Consequent Event	
	Dependency	Part of Speech	Dependency	Part of Speech
1	nsubj	NN	dobj	NNS
2	nsubj	NNS	dobj	JJ
3	nsubj	NN	dobj	NN
4	nsubj	DT	dobj	NN
5	nsubj	VB	dobj	NN
6	nsubj	DT	ccomp	NN
7	nsubj	NN	dobj	NNP
8	acl:relcl	WDT	dobj	NN
9	nsubj:xsubj	NN	dobj	NN

Results – Test

- How to use the rules?
- Step 1:
 - Identify the keyword
- Step 2:
 - Implement part of speech tagging and dependency parsing
- Step 3:
 - Match rule

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	Dependency	Part of Speech	Dependency	Part of Speech
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6	nsubj	DT	ccomp	NN
7	nsubj	NN	dobj	NNP
8	acl:relcl	WDT	dobj	NN
9	nsubj:xsubj	NN	dobj	NN

Rule #3 matches this example



Results – Test

- Apply the rules to 20 new sentences for each keyword
- Tables on right show the test result (85% accuracy for each keyword)

Caused

Number of sentences	Corresponding rule NO.
15	3
2	1
3	No rule matches

Caused by

Number of sentences	Corresponding rule NO.
11	3
5	1
1	8
3	No rule matches

Summary

- We developed a method for identifying causal relationships from textbased event reports
- Natural language processing techniques are used to facilitate the analysis
- The method was applied to the NRC LER reports as a case study
 - Keywords identified
 - Rules for two keywords developed
 - Rules developed tested on new sentences
- The proposed method can be readily extended to other event report databases

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Thank you! Any question?

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