

Rail Integrity Task Force

AI MacDowell

Staff Director Track Division FRA Office of Safety





- Convened in April 2002 to address increase in broken rail derailments
- Members include representatives from:

CPR

FRA	BNSF
Volpe Center	CSX
AAR	NS
CNRC	UP
TTCI	CN



Charter

- Goal is to reduce harm resulting from broken rail derailments
- Objectives:
 - Understand recent increase in broken rail derailments
 - Identify candidate explanations
 - Review existing best practices
 - Update 1994 audit
 - Share results of ongoing corroboration



Accidents: 1975-2004



Source: FRA Railroad Accident/Incident Reporting System



Accidents: 1990-2004



Source: FRA Railroad Accident/Incident Reporting System



Fatalities:

Injuries*:

Evacuees:

Property and equipment damage: \$3M each

\$507k for serious \$36k for non-serious

\$500 each

As reported

* Injuries assumed to be 50% serious and 50% non-serious (avg. \$271.5k each)



Harm: 1975-2004*



* All costs expressed in constant 2004 dollars



Harm: 1990-2004*



* All costs expressed in constant 2004 dollars





- Members participate voluntarily
- Floor is open for any and all comment
- Meetings chaired by FRA Office of Safety
- Cooperation is encouraged



Accomplishments

- With railroad participation, collected data on non-accident broken rail occurrences and railroads' inspection strategies
- Determined that most broken rail derailments are due to certain internal railhead defects which can be difficult to detect reliably
- Further study focused on this subset of rail defects
- Developed first draft of updated report on railroads' performance in rail defect management (1994 audit)

Accomplishments (cont'd)

- Held meetings with participation of rail inspection service providers to ensure that all facets of rail defect management were investigated
- Developed computer programs for distribution to the railroads to assist them in establishing rational inspection intervals and asset management
- Reviewed railroads' practices regarding use of plug rails and inspection of joint bars
- Investigated effects wheel impact (dynamic) loads on rail defect growth using railroadsupplied data

Accomplishments (cont'd)

- Developed reporting scheme for use by railroads and FRA field staff to obtain additional accident details not currently required by FRA regulations
- Helped refine specifications for FRA's R&D project to develop and test a "smart" (preinstrumented) rail plug to monitor rail longitudinal force
- Considered strengths and weaknesses of current inspection technologies and steps to improve detector car utilization
- Discussed railroads' requirements for qualification and certification of detector car operators

Accomplishments (cont'd)

- Considered safety benefits of various concepts for delayed remedial actions (detect now – repair later)
- Evaluated railroad field experience in sizing of defects and comparison with actual defect size
- Obtained information on rail defect management procedures outside North America
- Discussed railroads' cold weather rail break repair procedures and current NTSB recommendations for inspection of joint bars in CWR



- Solicited input from railroads on areas upon which to focus FRA's R&D efforts
- Developed strawman outline of "best practices" for successful rail defect management

Railroads should:

- follow-up on missed detections aggressively to maintain confidence in inspection quality
- adopt procedures for adjustment of rail inspection frequencies based on observed defect rates and seasonal effects
- consider qualification criteria for inspection <u>systems</u> (technology) as well as operators

Other issues and options are still under consideration



Time value of \$1



Data obtained from consumer price indices for all major expenditure class items: *http://woodrow.mpls.frb.fed.us/research/data/us/calc/*