

Introduction to Results of Cross Industry Working Group on Freight Derailment (XIFDWG) bowtie risk assessment and priority study

## Top 10 Controls for Further Study

Author: Lynne Collis, System Safety Engineer, RSSB

V0.3

## Introduction

The roadmap and table below are an introduction to the results of the bowtie risk assessment and priority study. The Cross Industry Group on Freight Derailment (XIFDWG) has assessed the risks and their existing/potential controls on freight derailments due to combinations of track twist, wagon faults and offset loads.

The roadmap shows how certain studies are key enablers for others, and how the studies fit together.

The table shows the top 10<sup>1</sup> priorities for further study, for review by the XIFDWG, so that the group can consider for which controls it wishes to support detailed assessment and cost benefit analysis.

The next step is for the XIFDWG members to determine leaders and support for the studies, plus the sources of data necessary to undertake the detailed risk assessments and cost-benefit analysis for future implementation projects.

Two of the key enablers (nos 1 and 6) are being assessed as RSSB Research & Development projects, and work on nos 1 and 2 is being progressed between RSSB's strategic partnership with the University of Huddersfield and Network Rail.

The process is according to the filter diagram, below, in Figure 1. The filter diagram shows progress from a systematic understanding of current risk through assessment of the strength of current and potential control measures, to a transparent, methodical and traceable analysis of which are the most effective controls to strengthen management of the risk.

In parallel, the author of this introductory note will be drafting a full report for consideration by the group. However, it was felt important to share the need for key enablers to progress at this stage, in advance of the issue of this fuller report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In fact, 11 priorities as numbers 10 and 11 had equal scoring.

Figure 1: Bowtie and Priority Process - the Filter Diagram

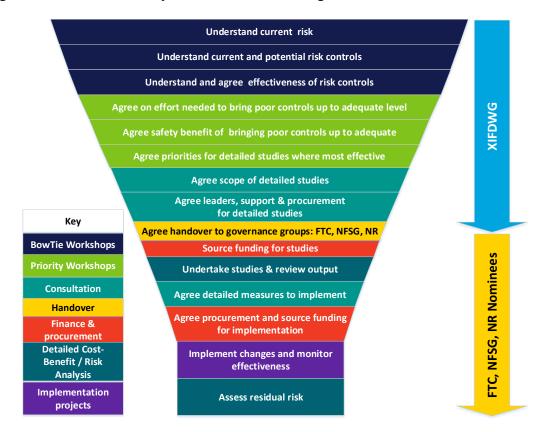
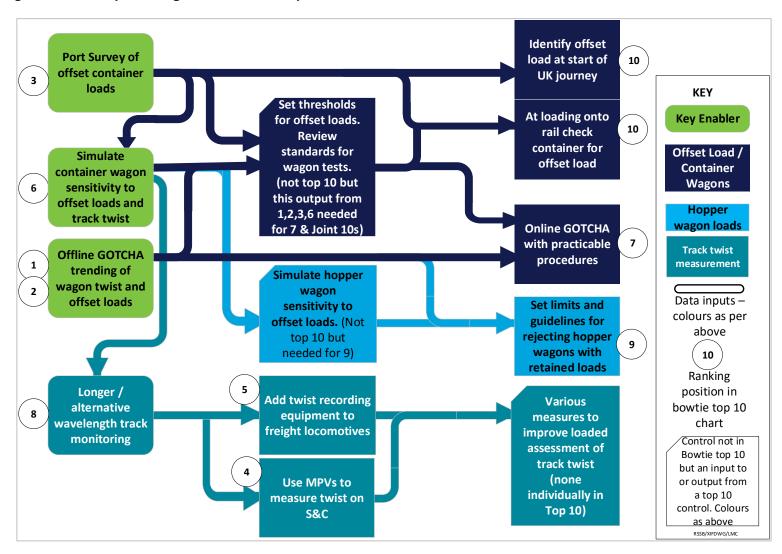




Figure 2: Roadmap showing Links between Top 10 Controls



RSSB/XIFDWG/LMC

Table 1: Top 10 Priority Controls for Detailed Assessment

ш	•	Threat	Effort scores						EVA/I	Effort	SB∑	Scoring	Commonts for fruth or stridios
#	Control	line	Effort se	cores				SB	FWI	Σ	2R 7	Ratio	Comments for further studies.
1	T5,6,7 Offline GOTCHA: check wagon twist	Tht. 5.	M			М	М	2	0.026				Key enabler
		Tht. 6.		М	М			2	0.016	9.9	2.1	20.75	Involves XI use of NR/FOC data for trending of offline results. Under
										3.3			discussion between NR/University of
		Tht. 7.						2	0.017				Huddersfield
2	Offline use of GOTCHA for problem loads	Tht. 8.	M	М	M	Н	М	2	0.016	8.3	1.7	7 20.74	Key enabler Involves XI use of NR/FOC data for trending of offline results. Under discussion between NR/University of Huddersfield
		Tht. 9.						2	0.008				
		Tht.							0.008				
		10. Tht.						2					
		111t. 12.						2					
		Tht.							0.000				
		13.						2	0.008				
													Key enabler
3													R&D project: initially assessing Bill Brassington's data. Then needs further
			L	М	L	M	Н						research with port equipment and
	Port survey for offset loads												analysis. Specification written.
	Port survey for offset loads	Tht. 8.						1	0.016	6.1	1.2	19.36	
_	S&C use MPVs (T2)				н	Н	М		0.010	0.1		13.30	Identified as a control to improve loaded
4		Tht. 2.	Н	M				2	0.056	11.3	2.0	17.75	measurement of track twist.
	Add twist equipment to												Identified as a control to improve loaded
5	freight locos (T2)	The O	Н	Н	Н	M	М	2	0.056	444	2.0	4.4.24	measurement of track twist.
	C'ar lata a sata'	Tht. 2.						2	0.056	14.1	2.0	14.21	Key enabler. Vampire modelling.
6	Simulate container wagon sensitivity to derailment with	Tht. 4.						2	0.005				Uses existing models to check wagon
	combinations of longitudinal		L	М	L	Н	Н			4.5	0.5	10.35	sensitivity against a range of offset loads.
	& lateral offset load												Potentially results in new thresholds for offset loads and wagon sensitivity tests
		Tht. 9.						2	0.008				Specification written.
7		Tht. 8.	Н	Н	Н	М	М	2	0.016	14.1	1.5	10.32	

#	Control	Threat line	Effort scores					SB	FWI	Effort Σ	SB∑	Scoring Ratio	Comments for further studies.
		Tht.											Use of GOTCHA online to alert IM/RUs to
	Future Online use of GOTCHA for offset loads with practicable procedures	12.						2	0.008				offset loads or wagon faults. Cost Benefit assessment would need to include
		Tht. 13.						2	0.000				additional infrastructure where failed
		Tht.							0.008				wagons could be stabled without blocking
		10.						2	0.008				lines.
8			L	М	M	L	М						Existing project NR/University of Huddersfield to assess whether other track twist wavelengths other than the standard 3m are required. Requires input from sensitivity modelling of container
	Longer /alt. wavelength monitoring (T2)	Tht. 2.						3	0.056	9.5	0.8	8.93	wagons to be completed.
9	Set limits and guidelines for rejecting wagons with retained loads - wagon dependent	Tht. 10.	L	М	M	L	L	2	0.008	3.3	0.8	6.55	Relates to incompletely unloaded hopper wagons, causing offset loads. Requires wagon sensitivity modelling and possibly
		Tht. 10.						2	0.008	10.3	0.8	8.07	offline GOTCHA results for assessment.
		Tht. 10.						2	0.008				
10	T8 At loading onto rail check container for offset load	Tht. 8.	Н	Н	Н	М	L	1	0.016	14.9	1.2	7.90	Joint no 10: Needs port survey data for assessment input of how this could be made practicable
	Container for offset load	1111. 0.							0.016	14.3	1.2	7.30	Joint no 10:
11	Identify offset loads at start of UK journey	Tht. 8.	н	н	н	М	L	1_	0.016	14.9	1.2	7.90	Needs port survey data for assessment input of how this could be made practicable