



Safety Database Report 2014

Significant Accidents occurred in Europe during the year 2013

Public Report

UIC Safety Database Report 2014

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Foreword by the Chairman

Part 1 - General Report on Significant Accidents 2013

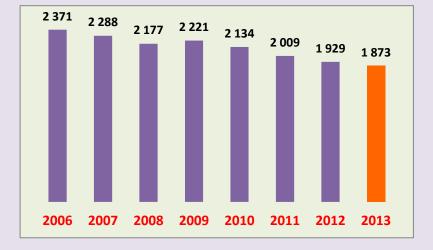
Part 2 - Focus on Human factors

Foreword

Approximately 10 years ago, the International Union of Railways (UIC) began recording significant accidents and events. Since 2006, tables and graphs of comparable data from 21 UIC members have established a benchmark and allowed trends and developments in railway safety to be identified.

Statistical analysis of "significant" accidents in recent years has shown that there is an ongoing positive trend in Europe. The efforts made to improve railway safety amongst the 21 members of the UIC Safety Database are bearing fruit.

However, we should remain very cautious when analysing accident statistics and never forget that trends might be inversed after a single accident, such as the one that unfortunately occurred last July.



Annual number of significant accidents

However, we must not allow this positive trend to lull us into a false sense of safety. A closer analysis of "**Train collisions and derailments**" statistics indicates that unfortunately, despite the positive trend, the number of victims increased markedly in 2013. Four accidents, each with high numbers of victims, which occurred last January (Austria) and July (France, Spain, Switzerland), mar an otherwise very positive picture.



The "Train collisions and

derailments" graph shows that the aforementioned accidents have a negative impact on the number of victims (total deaths and serious injuries, not including suicides).

Train collisions and derailments: numbers of events and victims The second part of the report addresses the subject of "Accidents related to human factors". I believe that the field of "**Human Factors**" offers great potential for improving safety performance in the railways.

A further aspect I wish to mention is the analysis of the causes of accidents. More than 75% of accidents are caused by "third parties" (level crossing users and people trespassing on the track). To this can be added a large number of suicides, which impact negatively on railway operations. Here, society as a whole must pull in the same direction in order to improve matters.

Safety needs long-term thinking, and we must not allow major accidents - which are rare - to distract us from this fact. I wish all the railways every success in improving railway safety going forward.

Peter Kleinschuster

Chairman of the Safety Platform



Part 1

General safety indicators

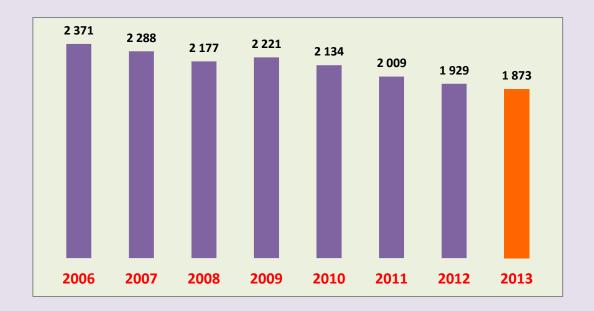
Part 1 - General Report on Significant Accidents

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Years	Significant accidents		mber of fatalit significant ac		All victims per 100 significant	Significant accidents per million	Fatalities per million
		Passengers	Staff	3rd parties	accidents	train-km	train-km
2013	1 873	5,1	1,4	50,8	108,4	0,46	0,26
2012	1 929	1,7	2,3	48,9	102,2	0,47	0,25
2011	2 009	1,6	1,4	51,5	98,9	0,49	0,27
2010	2 134	1,9	1,8	50,5	107,5	0,53	0,29
2009	2 221	1,2	1,1	58,4	103,6	0,55	0,34
2008	2 177	1,4	2,0	51,4	103,9	0,53	0,29
2007	2 288	1,0	1,8	56,7	109,6	0,56	0,33
2006	2 371	1,0	1,7	51,5	102,4	0,59	0,32

1.1 Summary of accidents and their human consequences



> 3% decrease in significant accidents declared for the year 2013.

> Lowest rate of accidents per million train-kilometre in the 8-year period.

1.2 Types of accidents according to UIC-SDB and EU definitions

2013		es of accidents as defined n UIC – SDB	Ado	ditional information from UIC -SDB	Types of accidents as defined in Safety Directive		
Collective	7,2%	D	erailmen	t of trains	7,2%	Derailment of trains	
accidents	1,9%	Train co	llision wi	th another train	8,4%	Collisions including collisions with obstacles	
22.0%	24,0%	Train collision	6,5%	Train collision with an obstacle not at LC	0,4%	within the clearance gauge	
33,0%	24,0%	with an obstacle	17,5%	Train collision with an obstacle at LC	25.6%	LC accidents, including	
Individual	60,2%	Individual hit	8,1%	Individual hit by a train at LC	25,6%	accidents involving pedestrians at LC	
accidents	00,2%	by a train	52,1%	Individual hit by a train not at LC	56,1%	Accidents to persons caused by rolling stock in	
64,2%	4,1%	Indivic	dual fallir	ng from a train	50,1%	motion, with the exception of suicides.	
Other types of	1,4%	6 Fire in rolling stock			1,4%	Fire in rolling stock	
accidents	1,2%	Electrocution	n by over	head line or third rail	1.39/	Other types of accidents	
2,7%	0,1%	Accident i	nvolving	dangerous goods	1,3%		

- > 60% of accidents involved individuals hit by a train.
- > Collision with an obstacle was the second most common accident (a quarter of all accidents).
- > Accidents at level crossings accounted for 26% of all significant accidents.
- 2 accidents involved dangerous goods during the year 2013.
- Accidents at level crossings are divided in the UIC database between collisions with an obstacle at LC and individuals hit by a train at LC.

1.3 Main causes of accidents

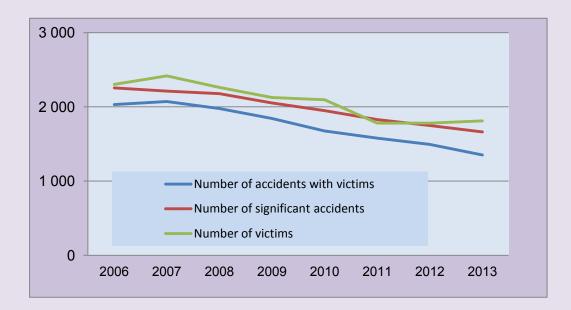
2013	Causes at first level	Causes at second level	
		Trespassing	47,1%
	THIRD PARTIES	Vehicle (LC accident)	17,2%
EXTERNAL CAUSES		Pedestrian (LC accident)	7,6%
	77,2%	Pedestrian on public railway area	2,7%
	11,270	Other or not specified	2,6%
80,7%	WEATHER & ENVIRONMENT	Environment	2,1%
	3,5%	Weather	1,4%
	INFRASTRUCTURES	Tracks and structures	2,3%
		Energy system	0,7%
	3,4%	Other or not specified	0,3%
	ROLLING STOCK	Running gear	1,1%
INTERNAL CAUSES	4,0%	Other or not specified	2,8%
CAUSES	HUMAN FACTORS	Track and switch maintenance staff	2,5%
	(Railway staff & subcontractors)	Traffic operating and signalling staff	1,1%
		Train drivers	2,0%
	7,3%	Other or not specified	1,8%
18,5%	RAILWAY USERS	Passengers	3,7%
10,370	3,9%	Other or not specified	0,2%
CAUSES NOT IDE	NTIFIED		0,7%

> More than 80% of accidents had external causes.

- > The number of accidents with no identified causes is slightly higher than the previous year.
- > Internal causes relate to both the infrastructure manager and railway undertakings.

1.4 Trend of accidents and rates over the last seven years (19 railways)

ALL RAILWAYS except MAV and HZ	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of significant accidents	2 256	2 212	2 177	2 052	1 949	1 829	1 748	1 662
Significant accidents per million train-km	0,58	0,56	0,55	0,53	0,50	0,46	0,44	0,42
Number of accidents with victims	2 031	2 071	1 976	1 843	1 675	1 579	1 495	1 351
Accidents with victims per million train-km	0,52	0,52	0,50	0,47	0,43	0,40	0,37	0,34
Number of victims	2 302	2 418	2 262	2 125	2 096	1 781	1 780	1 810
Victims per million train-km	0,59	0,61	0,57	0,55	0,54	0,45	0,45	0,46
Number of fatalities	1 230	1 320	1 194	1 253	1 050	987	947	958
Fatalities per million train-km	0,32	0,33	0,30	0,32	0,27	0,25	0,24	0,24
Number of million train- kilometres	3 903	3 958	3 989	3 882	3 912	3 980	3 989	3 958



➤ This table allows a comparison on a constant perimeter, based on the 19 railways that have provided UIC with data every year since 2006.

			F	ATALITIES	5	SERI	OUS INJU	RIES		
	2013	Number of accidents	Passengers	Staff	3rd parties	Passengers	Staff	3rd parties	ALL VICTIMS	
	Collisions with an obstacle (not at LC)	26	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	
	Collisions between trains	29	-	3	-	49	8	-	60	
ion	LC accidents	91	-	-	54	5	-	47	106	
At station	Derailments	69	3	-	4	29	1	1	38	
Ā	Hit by a train (not at LC)	373	1	13	203	2	17	142	378	
	Falling from a train	56	6	-	1	47	-	2	56	
	Other cases	25	-	-	4	-	3	12	19	
	Total at station	669	10	16	267	132	32	204	661	
	Collisions with an obstacle (not at LC)	93	-	1	10	3	1	-	15	
	Collisions between trains	4	-	-	-	8	16	-	24	
e	LC accidents	360	-	1	208	2	5	210	426	
n open line	Derailments	57	77	3	-	149	2	-	231	
ln op	Hit by a train (not at LC)	591	-	6	436	-	5	156	603	
	Falling from a train	20	9	-	3	8	-	-	20	
	Other cases	25	-	-	1	-	1	6	8	
	Total in open line	1150	86	11	658	170	30	372	1327	
	not specified	54	-	-	26	1	1	15	43	
GRAN	ID TOTAL	1873	96	27	951	303	63	591	2031	

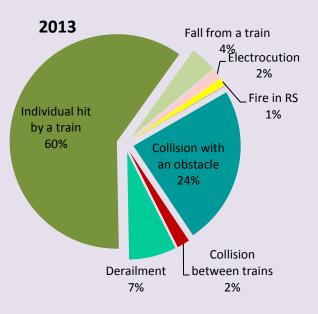
1.5 Number of accidents and victims by type of accident

> 61% of accidents occured on open line, whilst 36% happened in stations.

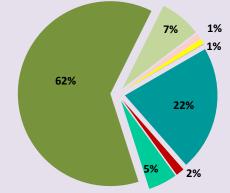
> 70% of fatalities occured on open line (27% in stations).

> Persons hit by a train and LC accidents represented 86% of fatalities on open line (92% in stations).

1.6 Accidents by type



for comparison: period 2006-2012



	Victims per accident	Fatalities per accident	Serious injuries per accident
Passengers	0,21	0,05	0,16
Staff	0,05	0,01	0,03
Third parties	0,82	0,51	0,32
Total	1,08	0,57	0,51

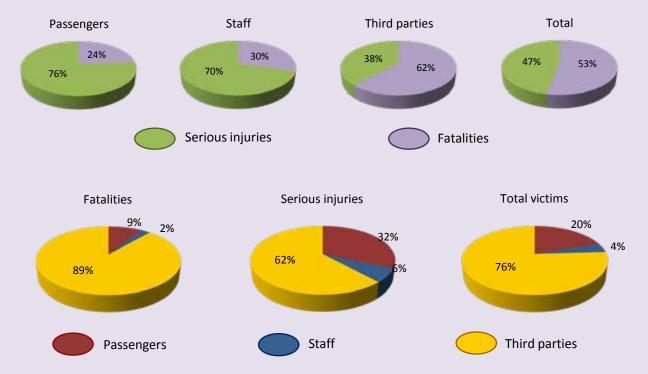
Collisions with an obstacle include collisions at LC.
Individual hit by a train include pedestrians at LC.
For LC accidents, refer to table 1.11.

	Accid	lents	Victims		
Type of accident - year 2013	Number	%	Fatalities	Serious injuries	
Collision with an obstacle	449	24,0%	174	255	
Collision between trains	36	1,9%	3	81	
Derailment	134	7,2%	87	182	
Individual hit by a train	1127	60,2%	786	360	
Fall from a train	76	4,1%	19	57	
Electrocution	27	1,4%	5	21	
Fire in RS	22	1,2%	-	-	
Dangerous goods accidents (no release)	2	0,1%	-	1	
Dangerous goods accidents (with release)	-	0,0%	-	-	
Total	1 873		1 074	957	

2013	Fatalities			Serious injuries		
Type of accident	Passen- gers	Staff	Third parties	Passen- gers	Staff	Third parties
Collision with an obstacle	-	1	173	10	9	236
Collision between trains	-	3	-	57	24	-
Derailment	80	3	4	178	3	1
Individual hit by a train	1	20	765	3	23	334
Fall from a train	15	-	4	55	-	2
Electrocution	-	-	5	-	3	18
Fire in rolling stock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dangerous goods accidents (no release)	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dangerous goods accidents (with release)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	96	27	951	303	63	591

1.7 Fatalities and serious injuries by type of accident

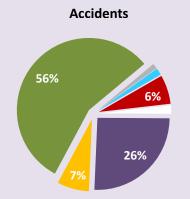
1.8 Distribution of victims



Reading method: fatalities account for 24% of passenger victims and passengers represent 9% of fatalities

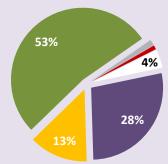
- ➤ Third parties represented 89% of all fatalities and 62% of serious injuries.
- Passengers accounted for 20% of all victims (12% in 2012).

1.9 Victims by type of accident according to Safety Directive definitions





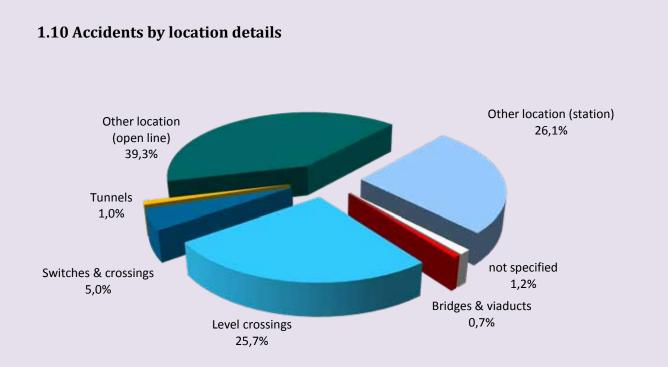
Victims



Breakdown of human consequences								
	Fatal.	Injur.	All					
Passengers	5%	15%	20%					
Staff	1%	3%	4%					
Third parties	47%	29%	76%					
All categories	53%	47%	100%					

	vents		Fatalities			Serious injuries		
Type of accident	Number of events	%	Passengers	Staff	3rd parties	Passengers	Staff	3rd parties
Collisions with obstacle (not at LC)	122	6,5%	-	1	11	3	4	-
Collisions between trains	36	1,9%	-	3	-	57	24	-
Level crossings	479	25,6%	-	1	280	7	5	271
Derailment	134	7,2%	80	3	4	178	3	1
Individuals & rolling stock in motion (not at LC)	1 051	56,1%	16	19	651	58	23	301
Fire	22	1,2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other types	29	1,5%	-	-	5	-	4	18
Total	1 873		96	27	951	303	63	591

2013 should not be considered as a typical year, as one sole accident resulted in 54% of passenger victims.



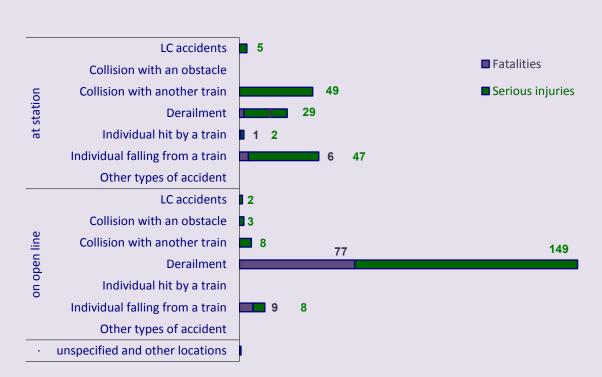
1.11 Accidents at level crossings

	Accidents	Nun	nber of fatali	ties	% of all	% of all	LC accidents	LC fatalities
	at LC	Passen- gers	Staff	Third parties	accidents	fatalities	per million train-km	per million train-km
2013	479	-	1	280	26%	26%	0,12	0,07
2012	510	-	1	325	26%	32%	0,12	0,08
2011	447	6	1	277	22%	26%	0,11	0,07
2010	495	1	3	315	23%	28%	0,12	0,08
2009	493	2	1	374	22%	28%	0,12	0,09
2008	539	-	3	325	25%	27%	0,13	0,08
2007	634	2	1	428	28%	32%	0,15	0,11
2006	664	1	2	350	28%	27%	0,16	0,09

> Accidents at LC decreased by 27% compared with 2006 and 5% compared with 2012.

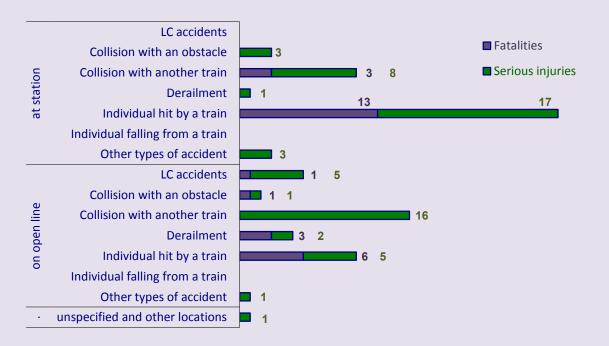
Fatalities at LC decreased by 20% compared with 2006 and 13% compared with 2012.

1.12 Passenger victims by type of accident and location



- ▶ "Fall from a train" represented 43% and train collisions 39% of victims at station
- Derailment accounted for 88% of passenger victims on open line
- All passenger victims on open line are linked to one sole accident

1.13 Staff victims by type of accident and location

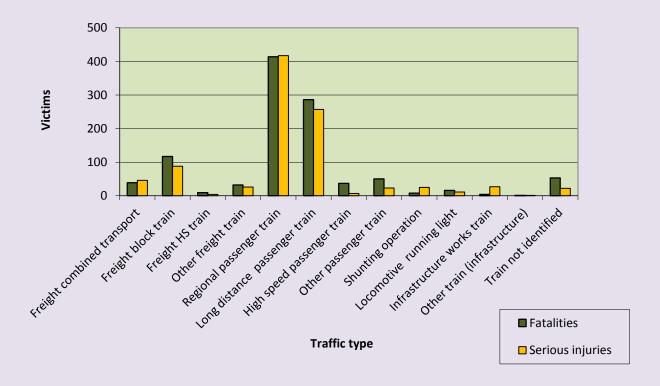


- "Individual hit by a train" is the main risk in stations (63% of victims).
- > Train collisions represented 39% of staff victims on open line.

1.14 Victims by type of traffic



Type of accident	Freight trains	Passenger trains	Locomotive running light, shunting, infrastructure works train and other infrastructure train	Train not identifed
Collision	6	72	25	-
Derailment	37	230	2	-
Level-crossing accidents	110	432	15	6
Accidents to persons caused by rolling stock in motion	195	756	49	60
Other accidents	13	1	2	9
TOTAL victims	361	1491	93	75



- > Passenger trains were involved in three out of four victims.
- > Regional trains were involved in 41% of victims against 27% for long distance trains.

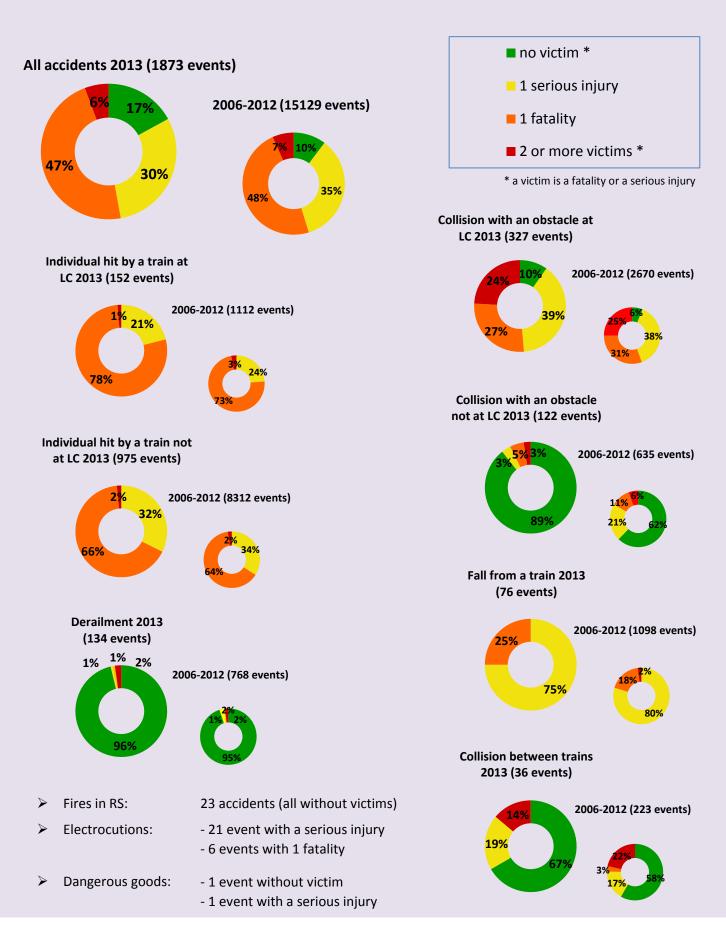
1.15 Accidents and victims by type of accident, causes and location

Type of				Location				Victims				
accidents	Causes		Type of location		Location details				Fatal.	S. Inj.		
Individual hit	INF RS	- 1	- 1	OL	682	696	LC SC	152 28	154 29	Р	1	3
by a train	HF RU	37 4	41 4	S	420	425	BV T	4 11	4 11	S	20	23
1127 1146	WE TP	1 1083	1 1098	Ot	25	25	0	932	948	т	765	334
Train collision	INF RS	17 18	4	OL	362	348	LC SC	327 6	410 -	Р	-	10
with an obstacle	HF RU	21 1	5 1	S	70	63	BV T	4 5	1	S	1	9
<mark>449</mark> 429	WE TP	60 329	5 413	Ot	17	18	0	107	18	Т	173	236
Individual falling	INF RS	-	-	OL	20	20	LC SC	1 -	1	Ρ	15	55
from a train	HF RU	1 66	1 66	S	56	56	BV T	- 1	- 1	S	-	-
76 76	WE TP	- 8	- 8	Ot	-	-	0	74	74	Т	4	2
Train collision with another	INF RS	- 2	-	OL	4	24	LC SC	- 12	- 51	Р	-	57
train	HF RU	31 -	84 -	S	29	60	BV T	1 -	-	S	3	24
36 84	WE TP	1	-	Ot	3	-	0	23	33	т	-	-
Derailment	INF RS	46 31	37 -	OL	57	231	LC SC	2 46	-	Р	80	178
	HF RU	44 1	230 -	S	69	38	BV T	4 1	-	S	3	3
134 269	WE TP	4 1	2 -	Ot	8	-	0	81	269	т	4	1
Electrocution	INF RS	-	-	OL	9	8	LC SC	-	-	Р	-	-
	HF RU	3	3	S	18	18	BV T	-	-	S	-	3
27 26	WE TP	- 24	- 23	Ot	-	-	0	27	26	Т	5	18

Type of		Location					Victims					
accidents		Causes		Тур	e of loca	tion	Lo	cation de	tails		Fatal.	S. Inj.
	INF	-	-	OL	16		LC	-	-	Р		
Fires	RS	21	-	01	10		SC	1	-			
	HF	-	-	S	5	_	BV	-	-	S	_	_
	RU	-	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		Т	-	-	Ū.		
22	WE	-	-	Ot	1	_	0	21	-	т	_	_
-	TP	1	-									
Accident involving	INF	-	-	OL	-	-	LC	-	-	Р	-	-
dangerous goods	RS	1	1				SC	-	-			
without release	HF		-	S	2	1	BV	-	-	S	-	1
	RU	1	-				Т	-	-			
2	WE	-	-	Ot	-	-	0	2	1	т	-	-
1	TP INF		-				LC					
Accident involving	RS	-	-	OL	-	-	SC	-	-	Р	-	-
dangerous goods	HF	-	-				BV	-	-			
with release	RU	1		S	-	-	T		_	S	-	-
_	WE	_	_				0		_			
-	TP	-	-	Ot	-	-	Ű			Т	-	-
	ļ			A I			4 I			1		
TOTAL	INF	63	41	OL	1150	1327	LC	482	565	Р	96	303
	RS	74	2				SC	93	80			
	HF	137	364	S	669	661	BV	13	5	S	27	63
	RU	73	71				Т	18	12			
1873	WE	66	8	Ot	54	43	0	1267	1369	Т	951	591
2031	ТР	1446	1542								4074	057
											1074	957
number of	of INF: Infrastructures			OL: Ope	n line		LC: Level crossings			P: passengers		

number of	INF: Infrastructures	OL: Open line	LC: Level crossings	P: passengers
accidents	RS: Rolling stock	S: At station	SC: Switches & Crossings	S: Staff
	HF: Human Factors	Ot: Other locations	BV: Bridges & Viaducts	T: Third parties
	RU: Railway users		T: Tunnels	
number of	WE: Weather-Environment		O: Other or unidentified	
victims	TP: Third Parties			

1.16 Accidents by type and number of victims





Part 2

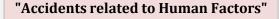
Special topic for 2013

Focus on accidents related to Human Factors

Part 2 - Focus on Accidents related to Human Factors

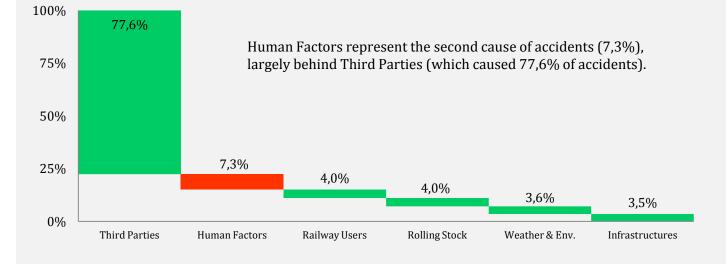
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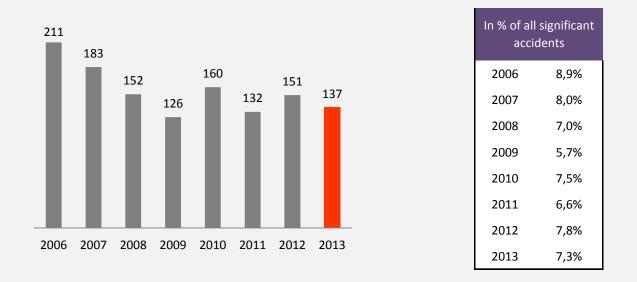
- 2.1 Significant accidents related to Human Factors since 2006
- 2.2 Accidents by type of accident
- 2.3 Proportion of events by type of accident
- 2.4 Trends by type of accident since 2006
- 2.5 Victims by type of victim since 2006
- 2.6 Victims by type of accident
- 2.7 Accidents by number of victims
- 2.8 Victims by category on the period 2006-2013
- 2.9 Causes at second level
- 2.10 Causes at third level
- 2.11 Causes at second level per type of accident 2013



is intended as:

"Accidents caused or partly caused by Human Factors (railway staff and subcontractors)"



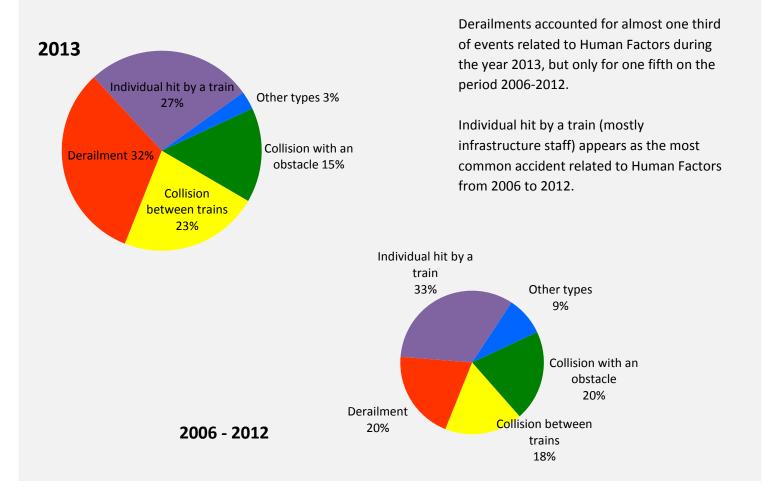


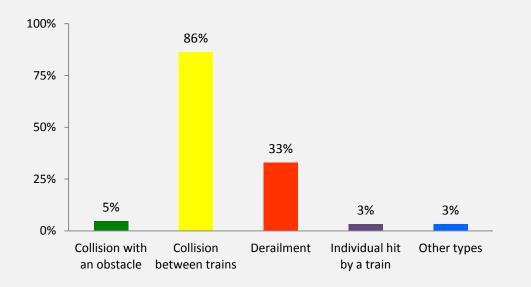
2.1 Accidents related to Human Factors since 2006

> Events related to Human Factors represented 7,3% of all declared significant accidents for the year 2013

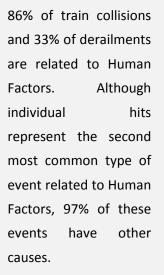
> There is a general down trend with some variations

2.2 Accidents related to Human Factors by type of accident

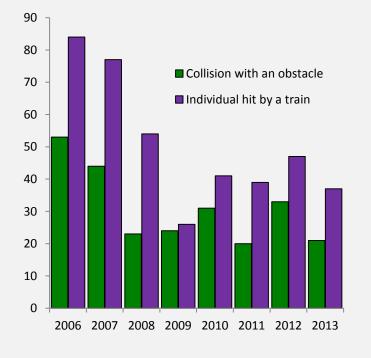


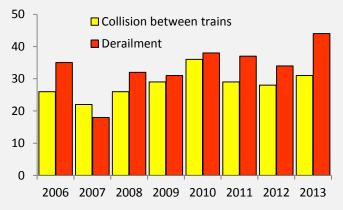


2.3 Proportion of events related to Human Factors by type of accident



2.4 Trends of events related to Human Factors by type of accident since 2006





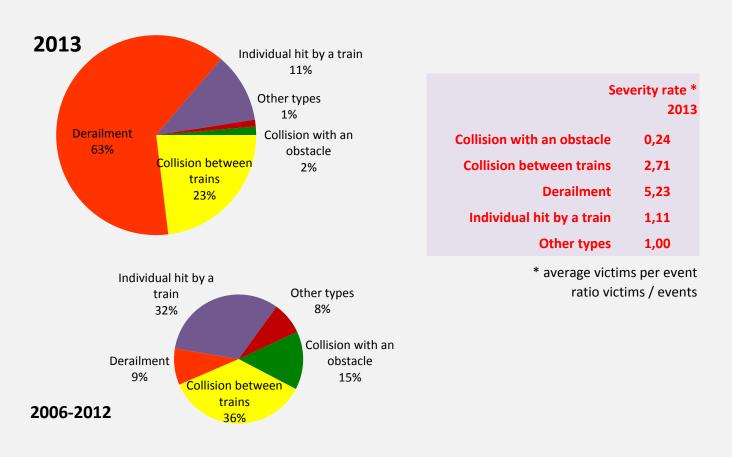
Trends between 2006 and 2013 show a general decrease in collisions with an obstacle and individuals hit by a train related to Human Factors. However, collisions between trains and derailments related to Human Factors show an increasing trend.

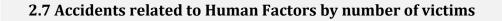


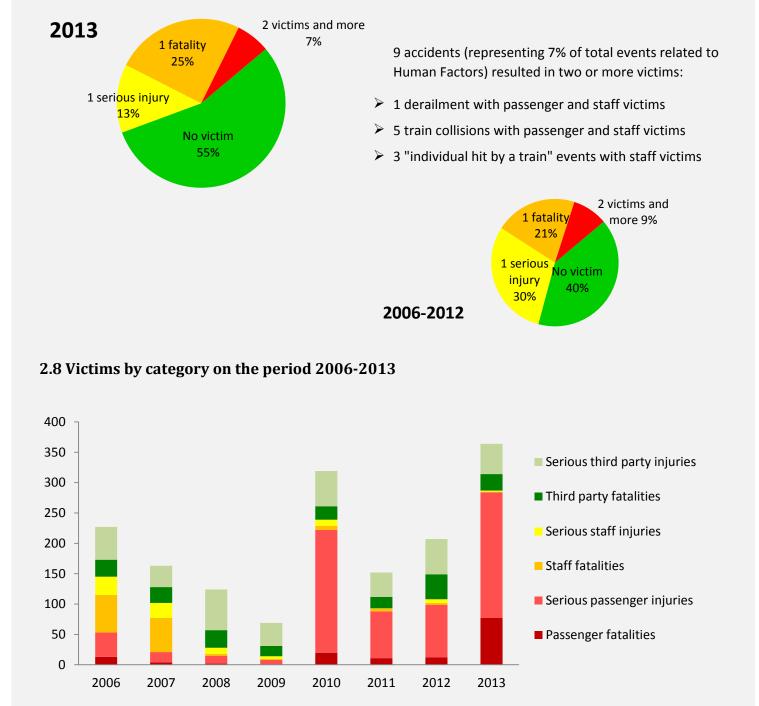
2.5 Victims of accidents related to Human Factors by type of victim since 2006

In terms of victims of accidents related to Human Factors, 2013 appears as the worst year since 2006. One accident is responsible for 75% of all fatalities and 58% of all serious injuries that occurred in accidents related to human factors.

2.6 Victims of accidents related to Human Factors by type of accident

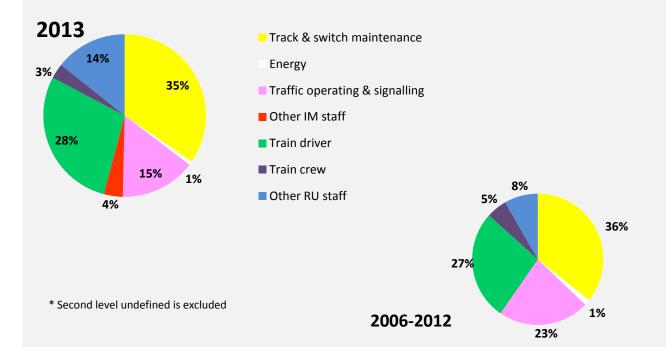




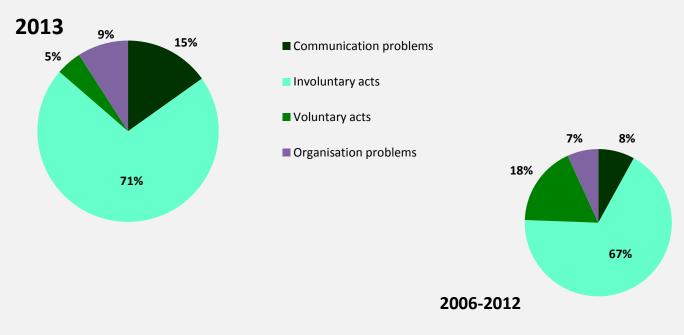


There were no identified trends on the 8-year period. The specific high numbers observed in 2010 and 2013 are due to a small number of very severe accidents related to Human factors.

2.9 Causes at second level

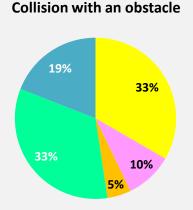


2.10 Causes at third level



* Third level undefined is excluded

2.11 Causes at second level by type of accident 2013

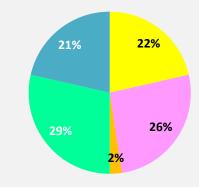


- Track & switch maintenance
- Traffic operating & signalling
- Other staff at IM
- Train driver
- Other staff at RU

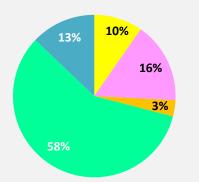
Derailment

Collisions with an obstacle, as well as derailments, related to Human Factors are shared almost equally between staff of the Infrastructure Manager (IM, in yellow, pink and orange colours) and staff of railway undertakings (RU, in green and blue colours)..

The proportions are 52%-48% for collisions with an obstacle and 50%-50% for derailments.



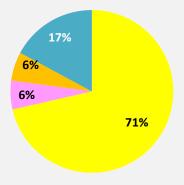
Collision between trains



Collisions between trains related to Human Factors are mostly linked to the staff of railway undertakings (71% of all cases).

Individuals hit by a train related to Human Factors are mostly due to the staff of the Infrastructure Manager (83% of all cases).

Individual hit by a train



Useful links

UIC Studies

- > The analysis of the Human, Organizational and Social Dimensions of an incident (2012)
- Organisational and human aspects of safety at border crossings (2012)
- Guidance on the safe use of mobile phones and other portable electronic communication devices by railway workers (2012)

RSSB studies

- Human factors library
- Human factors case studies
- Human factors tools and resources
- > SPARK database on rail research (registration needed)

Human Factors at offices of rail regulation

- Office of Rail Regulation (UK)
- Office of the National Rail Safety Regulator (Australia)
- Federal Railroad Administration (USA)

European Railway Agency

- ERA Human factors network
- Support Study for Human Factors Integration Human Functions in European Railways

Definitions from the Commission Directive 2009/149/EC ("Safety Directive"), app. 1

"Significant accident" means any accident involving at least one rail vehicle in motion, resulting in at least one killed or seriously injured person, or in significant damage to stock, track, other installations or environment, or extensive disruptions to traffic. Accidents in workshops, warehouses and depots are excluded.

"Significant damage to stock, track, other installations or environment" means damage that is equivalent to EUR 150 000 or more.

"Extensive disruptions to traffic" means that train services on a main railway line are suspended for six hours or more.

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ADIF	Spain	ES
CFL	Luxembourg	LU
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DB AG	Germany	DE
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PRORAIL	Netherlands	NL
REFER	Portugal	PT
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SBB CFF FFS	Switzerland	СН
sž	Slovenia	SI
SŽDC	Czech Rep.	CZ
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ŽSR	Slovak Rep.	SK

UIC Safety Database

Report 2014

Significant Accidents 2013

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The electronic version of the report is available on the UIC website at the following address:

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