Train struck and damaged by location cabinet door within tunnel

Issued to: All Network Rail line managers, safety professionals and Achilles registered contractors
Ref: NRL 15/04
Date of issue: 16/10/2015
Location: Watford Tunnel
Contact: Geoff Norman, H&S Manager, IP Southern

Overview
During project works new location cabinets were installed in the tunnels at Watford. Following overnight signal testing a London Midland passenger service travelling through the tunnel experienced an emergency brake application.

On investigation the driver found that a train door had become damaged and that a number of passengers had been showered in glass. Further inspection of the tunnel found that the train had struck the door of a location cabinet within the tunnel.

Underlying causes

Safe by Design
- The risk of an open location cabinet door being struck by a train was not identified during the design phase.
- An assessment of the risk associated with the positioning and maintainability of the location cabinets (including a review of potential human error) within the tunnels was not undertaken.
- The type of location cabinet used was not assessed when the design was modified from that detailed in the product approval.

Working in the location cabinets
- The method of work adopted for testing (working in multiple cabinets) made it more likely that a door would be left unsecured.
- There was no process in place for the padlocking or security of the location cabinets within the tunnel.

Lighting
- Task lighting was insufficient to identify that the location cabinet doors had been left ajar.

Previous incidents of trains striking location cabinets within Watford Tunnel
- The lessons from two previous events (1992 and 2000) where trains struck the doors of location cabinets within Watford Tunnel were not available to the project in order to help in identifying and determining risk.

Key message
- Equipment that requires regular access for inspection or maintenance should be located outside of locations with restricted access.
- Where it is necessary to specifying equipment for use in restricted clearances it is essential to assess and mitigate the risk of any part of it being struck by a train, including in a failed state.
- Testing procedures should be organised so as to prevent a door being left unsecured and include a process for checking and securing.