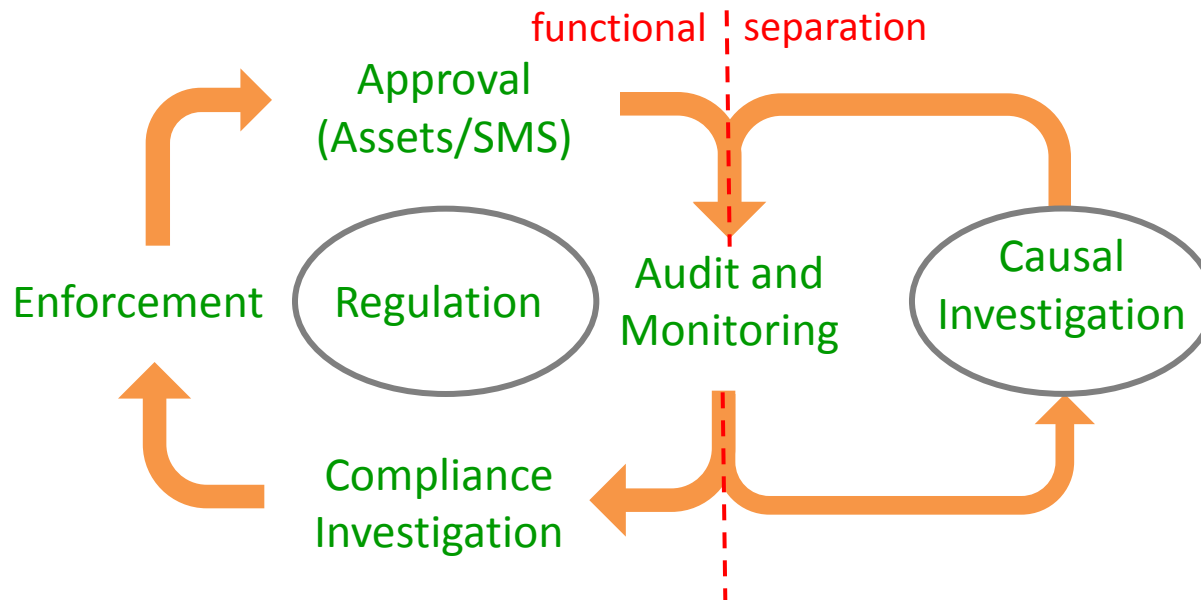


Malahide Viaduct Collapse

21st of August 2009

RSC/RAIU:





Location:

- Approximately 15km north of Dublin
- Double track
- 45 train movements/day each direction;
 - Inter city service to Belfast
 - Inner/outer suburban
- Max line speed 145 kph
- Typical suburban DMU consist 6 piece with c. 6-700 pax at rushour

Collapse:

- No alignment problems identified in recent inspection/monitoring
- 17.50 Pearse/Dundalk passed c. 18.20 with no observed problems
- 18.07 Balbriggan/Connolly passed c. 18.21-22, driver noted partial collapse of 'down' line
- Driver of 18.07 stopped in Malahide and walked back to inspect by which time (*15 minutes?*) both lines had substantially failed
- **Failure was 'catastrophic'**



Malahide Viaduct Collapse
090821















Prevailing Conditions:

- Subject to relatively aggressive tidal flows
- Collapse occurred at low tide (high tide was 12.44)
- Tides were high but not excessively so;
 - not at lunar cycle max (*c. 3.9m but 4.26m at full moon 090825*)
 - Tides range not at max (*projected 4.71 m at equinox 090922*)
 - No significant wind generated surge
- c. 45mm rain Wednesday/Thursday, heavy but again not excessive.
- Last trains over 'up' and 'down' were DMU's i.e. not heaviest loadings
- No other extenuating/unusual circumstances

Investigations



- RU investigation
internal investigation
- RSC investigation
Compliance investigation
- RAIU investigation
No blame investigation

RAIU investigation:



- Mobilised immediately to site following notification.
- Appeal to public for information;
- Data collection phase;







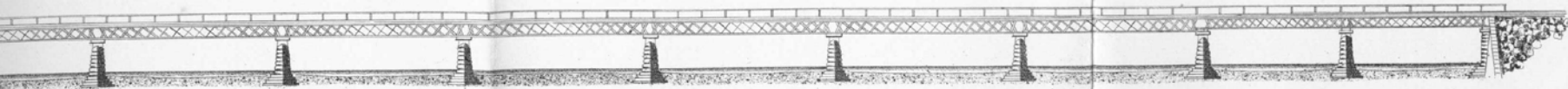


Viaduct History:

- Broad-Meadow estuary spanned by 2 x causeways and the viaduct, total 1800m
- Original timber structure c. 1843,
 - 11 equal spans
 - piers founded on piles
 - serious ‘decay’ identified 1859.
- Rebuilt 1860 with masonry piers and wrought iron lattice girder deck. (*cost c .£12,000*)
- Viaduct c. 176m, 12 spans (*2 x c.12.25m at each end, 8 x c.15.85m central*)
- Deck replaced with pre-stressed concrete beams c. 1960 (*‘rip-rap’ rock armouring to protect piers added?*)

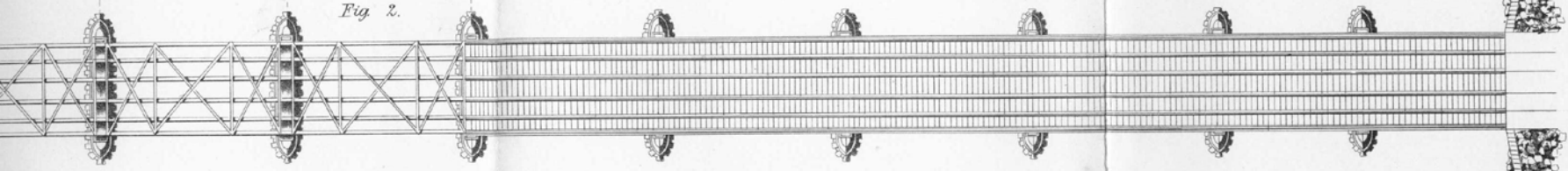
MALAHIDE VIADUCT.

Fig. 1.



NEW VIADUCT

Fig. 2.



OLD VIADUCT

Fig. 3.

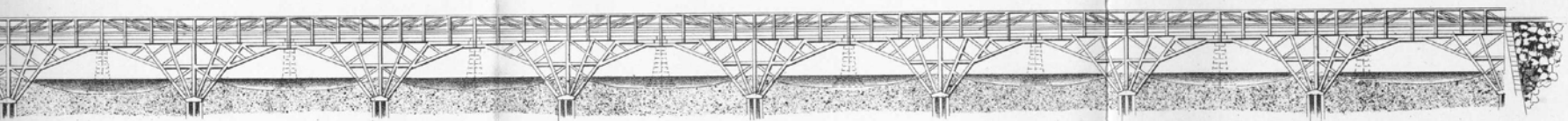


Fig. 5.

51'-10"



Fig. 6.

40'-1"

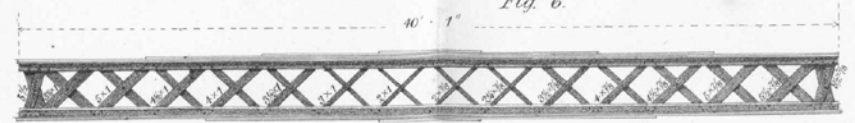


Fig. 7.

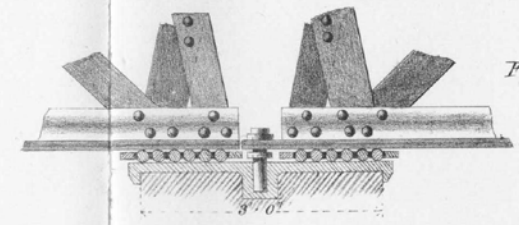
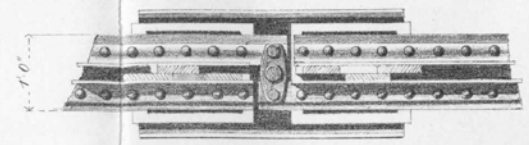


Fig. 8.





© 2009 Europa Technologies
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Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe

©2009 Google

Imagery Date: May 6, 2008

53°27'30.78" N 6°09'19.73" W elev 0 ft

Eye alt 1201 ft

Piers:

- Subsequent to construction of timber viaduct stones placed to protect piles/piers forming c. 40m wide submerged embankment.
- Current piers;
 - 11 'identical' cut stone
 - date from 1860 reconstruction
 - founded c. 4.5m below rail level on submerged bank of rock
 - foundations are within the tidal range (*approx ½m above mean sea level*)

Fig. 2.



Fig. 1.

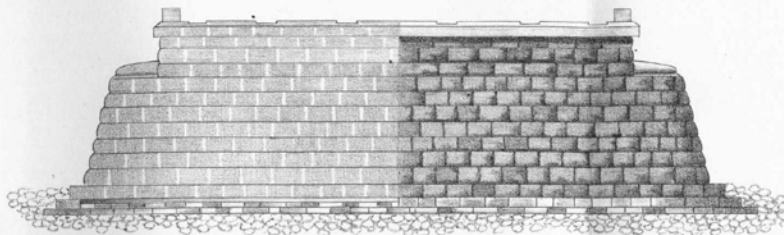
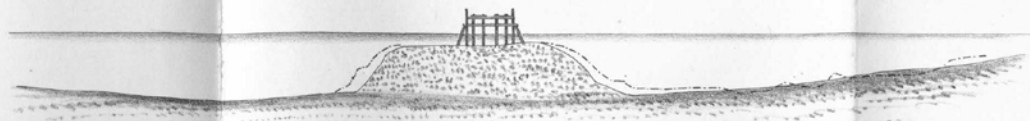
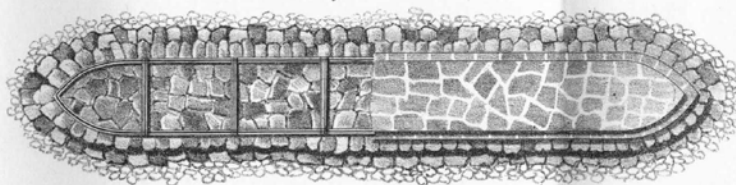


Fig. 3.



Scale for Figs. 1, 2, & 3.

feet. 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 feet.

RSC actions:



- Compliance investigation;
 - share technical evidence with RAIU unless compromised by COI
 - conduct independent interviews
- Approval of;
 - re-use of existing residual structure
 - replacement structure
- Safety adequacy of;
 - interim working arrangement, particularly signalling and control
 - other major structure, particularly those at risk of scour

Media Response:



AN EAGLE-EYED Irish Rail driver averted tragedy yesterday when he spotted a collapsed bridge ahead and managed to stop his train before it plunged into the water.

A 20-metre section of the Dublin to Belfast line just north of Malahide plunged into the waves of the Broadmeadow estuary at the peak of the evening rush hour.

The damaged line was noticed by the driver of the 6.67pm train from Balbriggan to Connolly Station in Dublin.

■ By PAUL SHERIDAN

"This was a very serious incident which had the potential to be a major tragedy. It is obviously a busy time of the evening," said Harry Kenny of Ireland's Railway.

Serious

"It was extremely serious, and we are thankful that it was not more serious," he added.

"The driver saw the start of the subsidence and stopped his train in Malahide, raised the alarm and worked back to give a full report on the situation. There were no injuries," Mr Kenny added.

Asked about the extent of the damage and its effect on services Mr Kenny said it was too early to be definitive.

"It's impossible to say at this stage, but we are certainly looking at weeks at least.

"We're talking about a 20-metre section of the viaduct having given way," he explained.

Ireland's Railway said initial indications are that subsidence caused an embankment under the viaduct to collapse.

The line has been closed and there are no services between Connolly and Belfast. Several trains were cancelled as a result.

Media Response:



'Rail chiefs lack safety plan for a derailment into water'

Shane Phelan
Investigative Correspondent

THE Irish rail safety watchdog has said there are no specific safety features to deal with the evacuation of passengers should a train become submerged in water.

Track safety is the central task of state authority

Paul Melia

THE Railway Safety Commission (RSC) was established under the

also responsible for safety auditing and monitoring, safety enforcement and investigations.

Auditing and monitoring has included studies on the safety of level crossings,

Just four inspectors for 2,000km of rail lines

By **Cormac Byrne**

THE Railway Safety Commission (RSC) has blamed understaffing on not being able to carry out necessary safety checks on Irish railways.

including Luas extensions.

It has emerged that until this year there were only four inspectors responsible for 2,000km of railway line.

The commission claimed that it could not carry out as many

"The number of railway projects that required RSC approval meant we were able to commit less time to performance auditing and monitoring than we would have wished," it said.

"A safety management system is only as effective as its

Scandal of three-year delay in key rail checks

Watchdog had warned about lack of inspectors to monitor safety

Paul Melia

CRITICAL safety checks on the railway network have not been carried out for the past three years

additional three inspectors, bringing the total employed to seven.

The Broadmeadow viaduct, which runs over open water in north

It pier the will

RSC issues:

- Steep organisational learning curve
- Clear that role of RSC not understood
- In context of RSC risk based inspection regime viaduct didn't appear on the radar
- Questions ;
 - Should it have?
 - Have we got the balancing act right?
 - To what extent should public expectation drive strategy?
 - What do we need to do to be better prepared?

Thank you for your attention

