

IRSC 2022

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY SAFETY COUNCIL

SEVILLA, OCTOBER 16-21, 2022

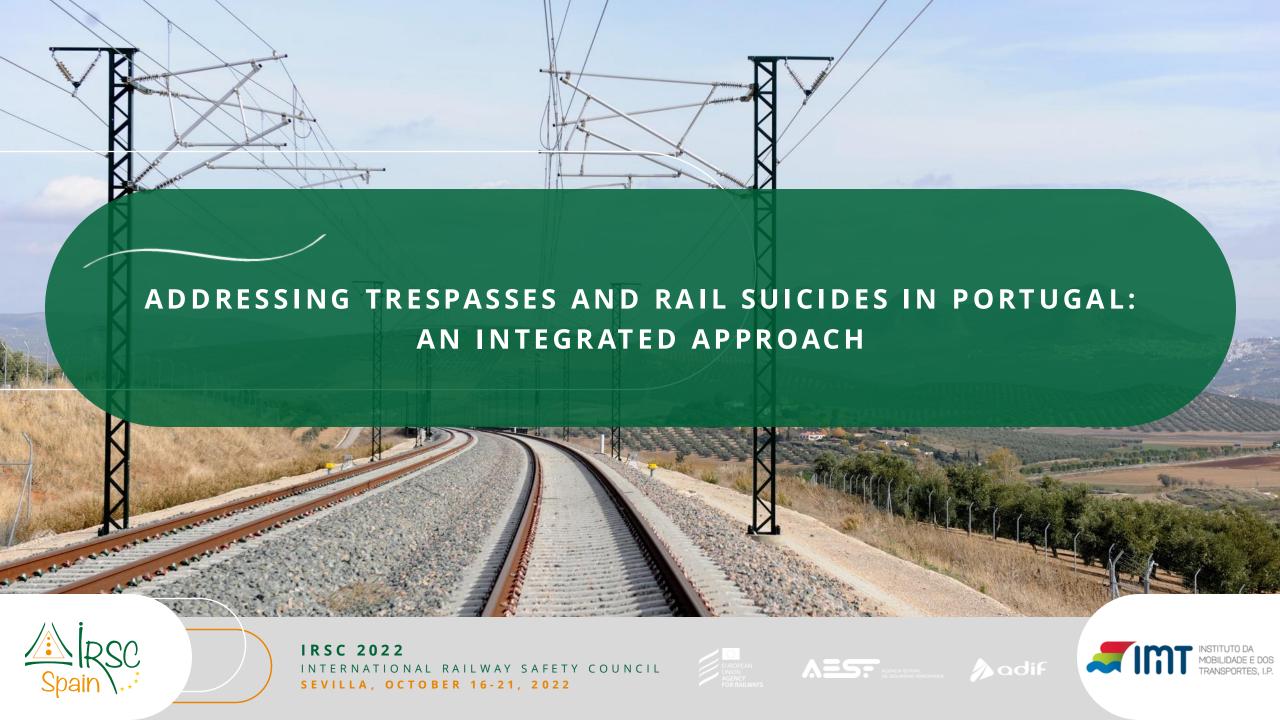


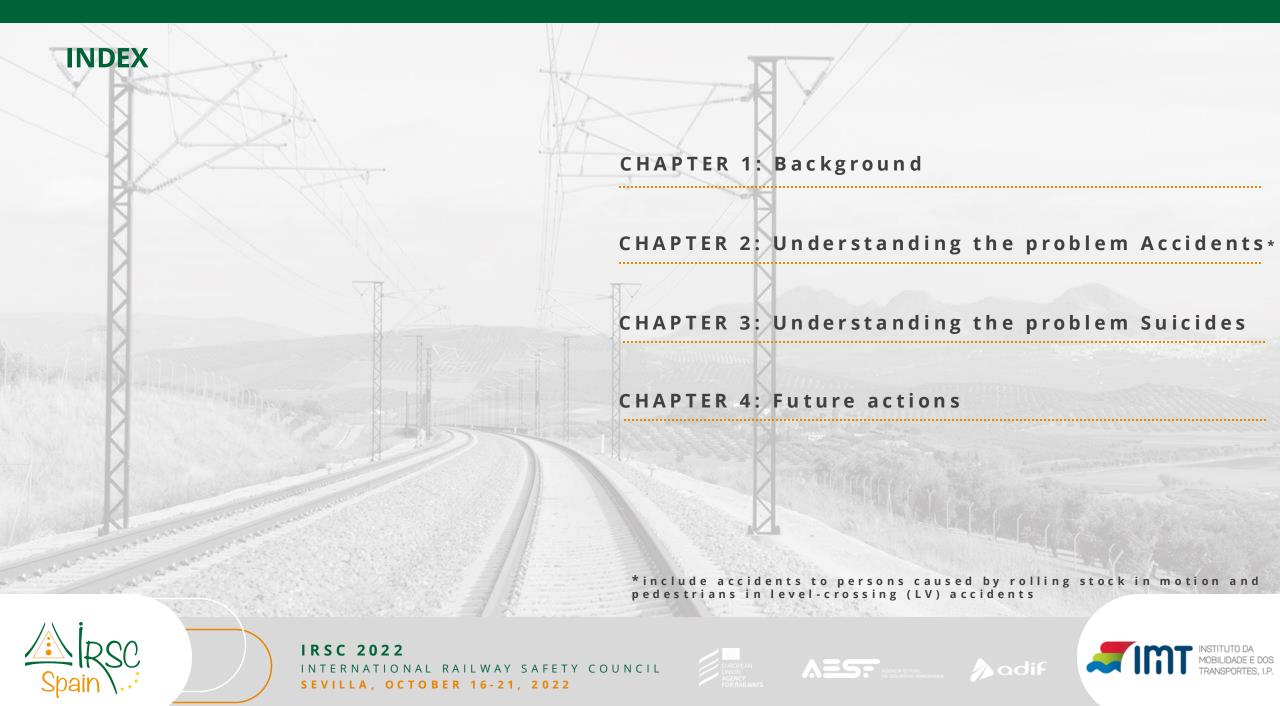






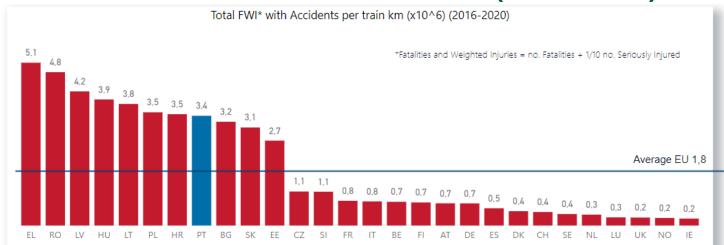


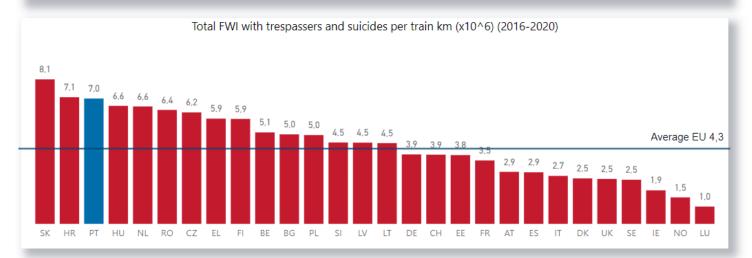






Accidents and Suicides in the EU Context (2016 - 2020)





Total FWI with Accidents per train km (x10^6) in Portugal (2016-2021)

Reduction line extension

0.76

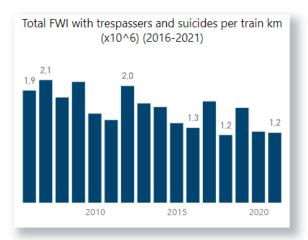
0.76

0.76

0.76

0.52

0.53



Data taken from ERAIL data base, last update: 23/05/2022. Accidents include "accidents to persons caused by rolling stock in motion" and "level-crossing users in all accident Trespassers and suicides include "unauthorised persons in accidents to persons caused by rolling stock in motion" and both "suicides" and "Attempted suicides"









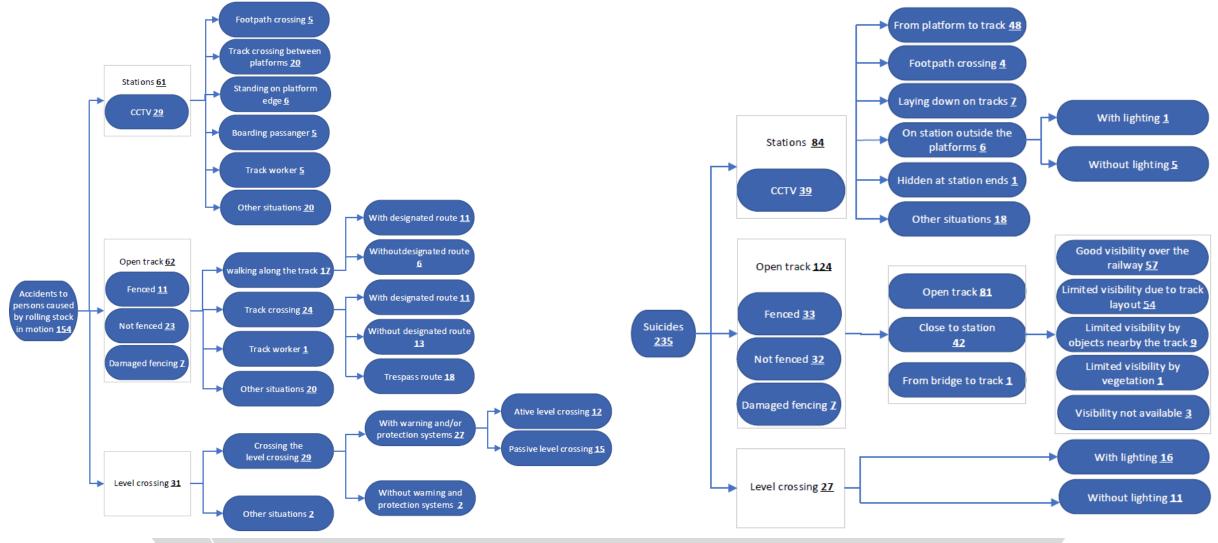








Accidents and suicides in Portugal







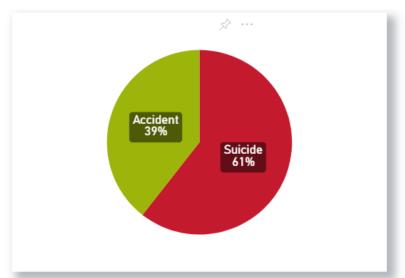


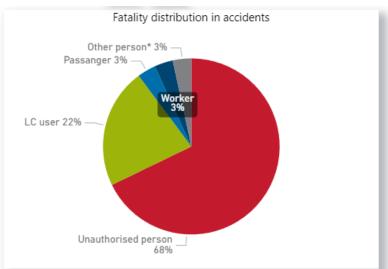


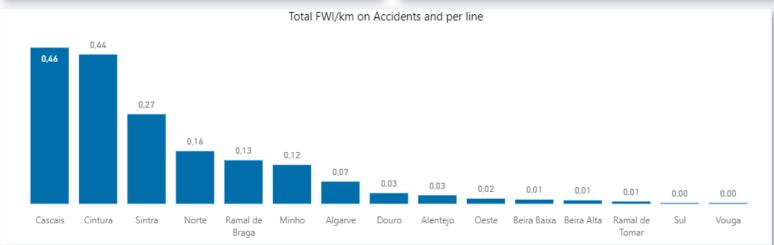




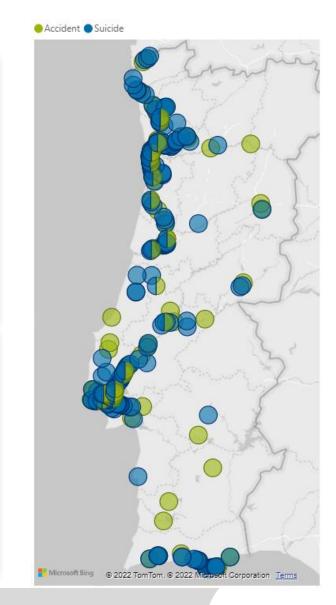
Accidents/ suicides geographical distribution

















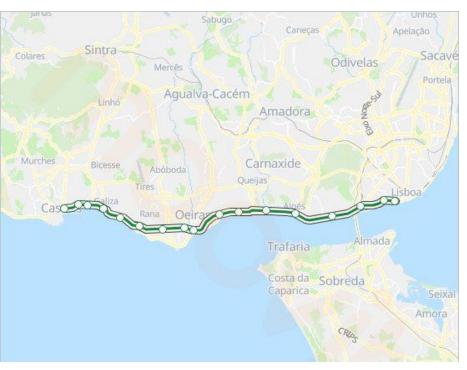




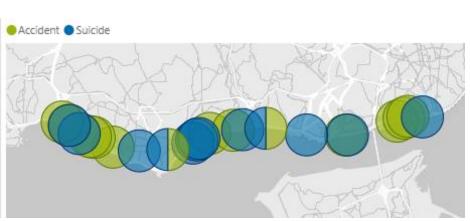




A closer look to Cascais line



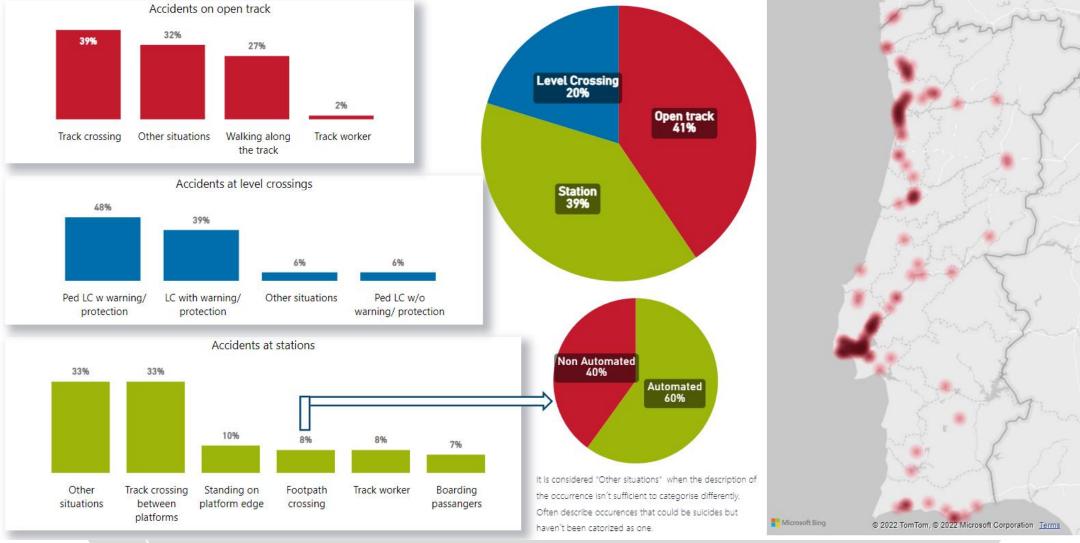








Accidents







IRSC 2022

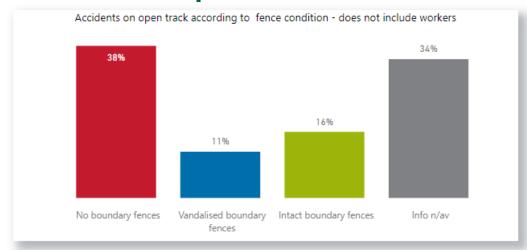


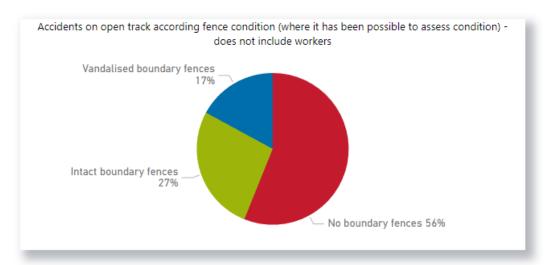


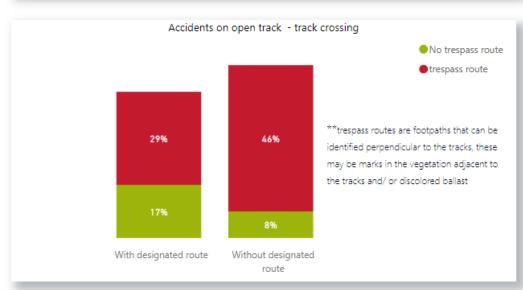


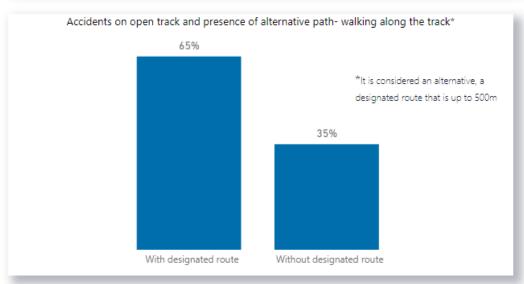


Accidents on open track





















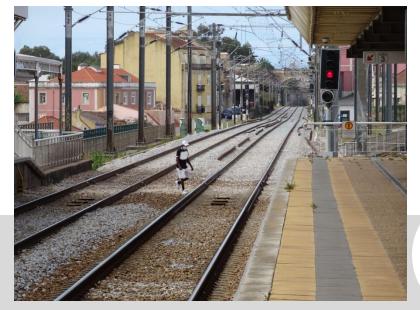


Some situations found during inspections















Summary - Accidents

- Most occurrences take place in urban areas
- 70% Accidents involve unauthorised persons
- Occurrences on Open track and at Stations are ~ 40% each
- At Stations:
 - Most accidents occur with people crossing the track between platforms (33%)
 - 60% of accidents in footpath crossings occurred in **automated crossings**
- On Open track:
 - Over 70% of occurrences took place in areas with **vandalised or no fence** (where it could be assessed)
 - A **trespass route** is visible in 75% of track crossing accidents
- At <u>Level crossings</u>:
 - 90% of accidents occur in **automated level crossings**
 - ~50% occur at automated footpaths (pedestrian level crossing)



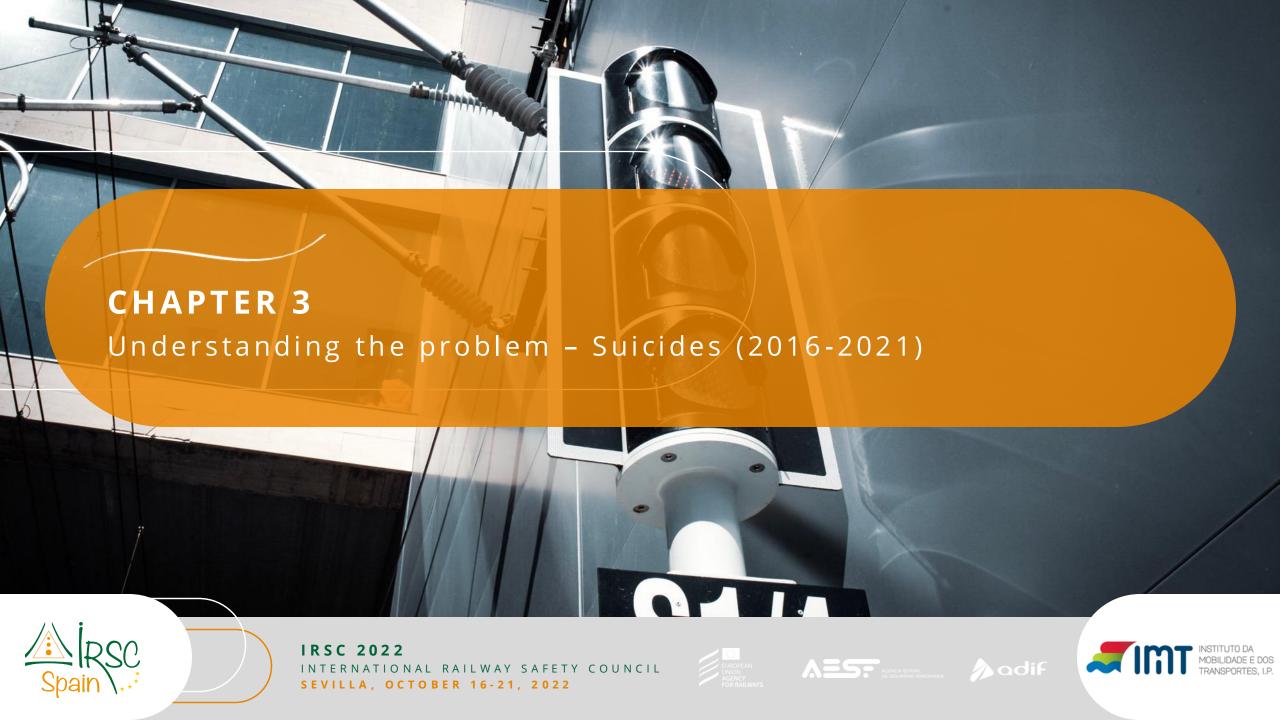




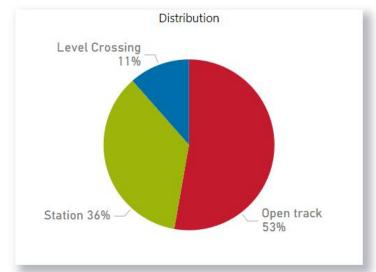


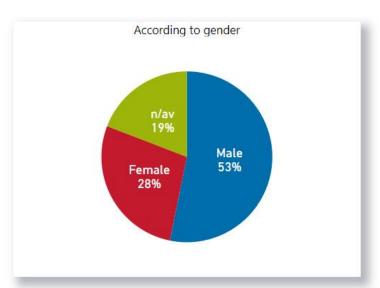


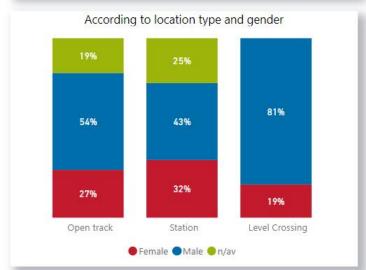


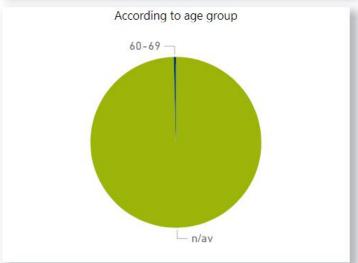


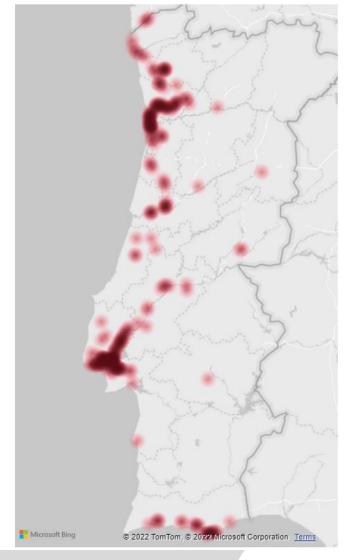
Suicides

















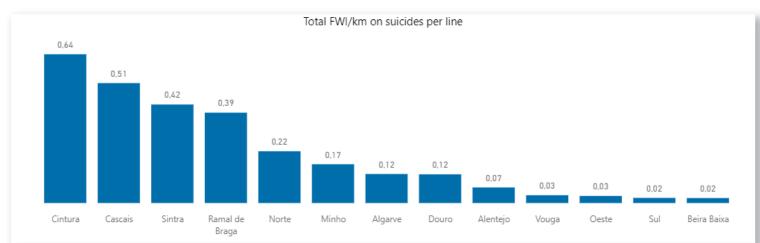


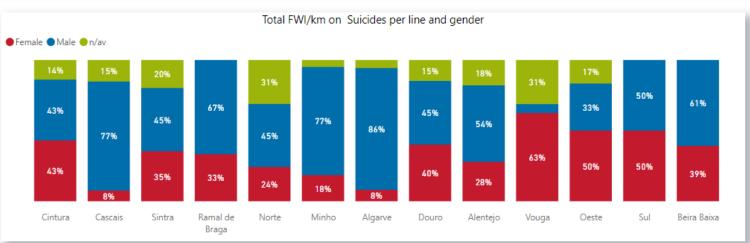


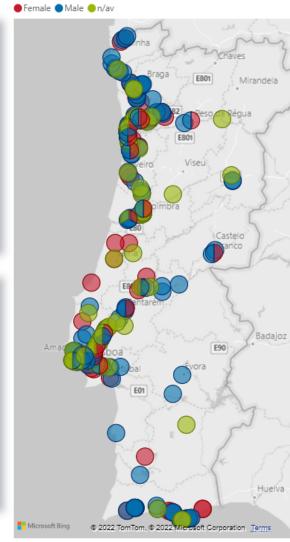




Suicides - per line and gender











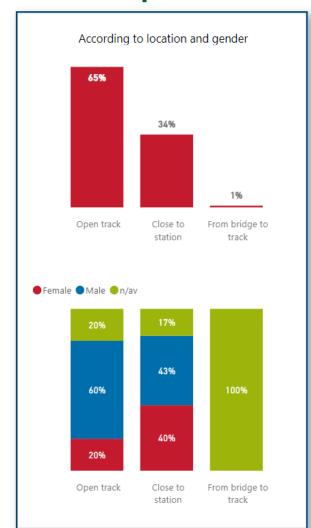


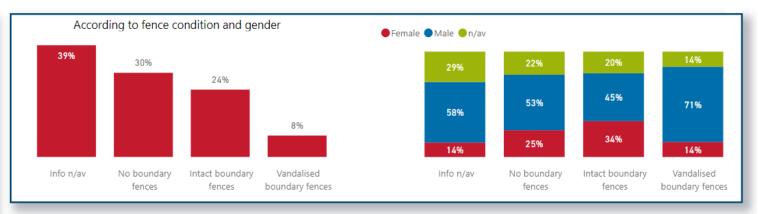


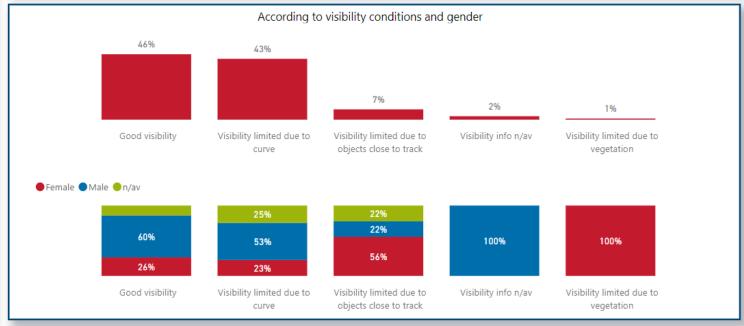




Suicides on open track











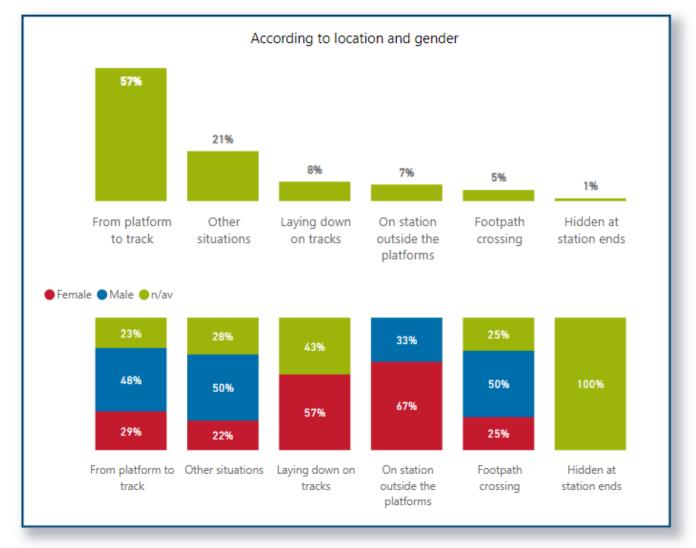








Suicides at Stations







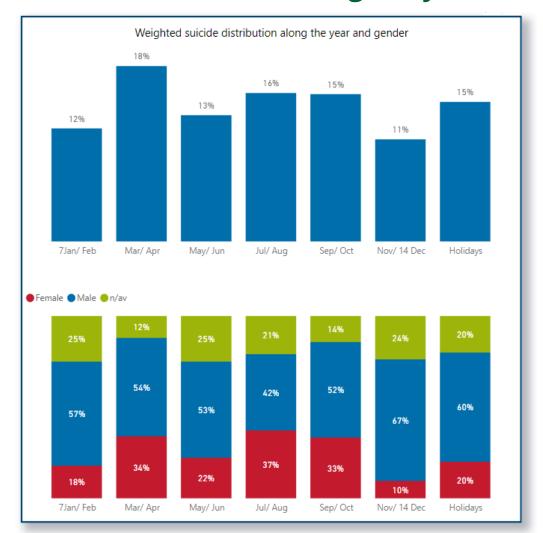


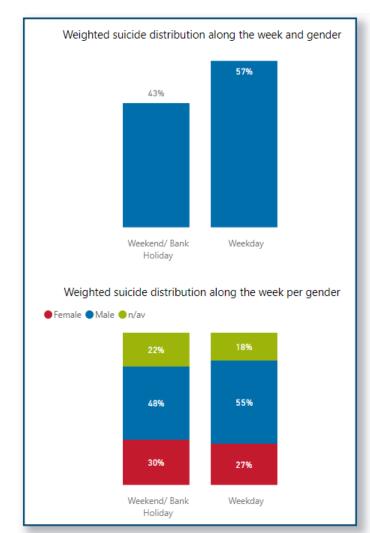






Suicides distribution along the year/week





Weighing calculation	no. Units	weighing factor
7Jan/ Feb	53	1/53
Mar/ Apr	61	1/61
May/ Jun	61	1/61
Jul/ Aug	62	1/62
Sep/ Oct	61	1/61
Nov/ 14 Dec	44	1/44
Holidays	23	1/23
weekdays	5	1/5
weekends	2	1/2
Dawn	5	1/5
Morning twilight	1	1/1
Morning	6	1/6
Afternoon	7	1/7
Evening twilight	1	1/1
Night	4	1/4
Morning rush hour	2	1/2
outside rush hour	2	1/2
Evening rush hour	20	1/20







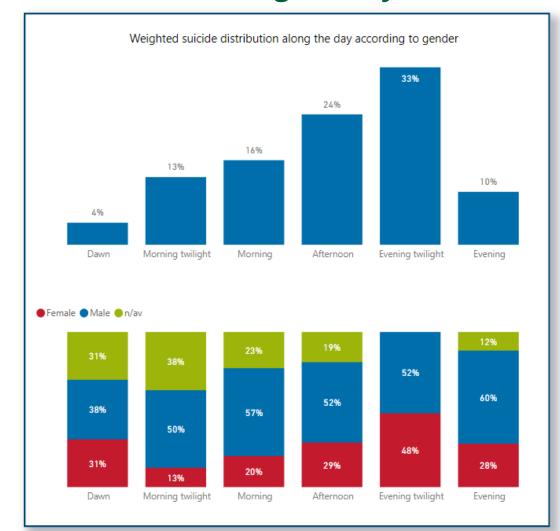


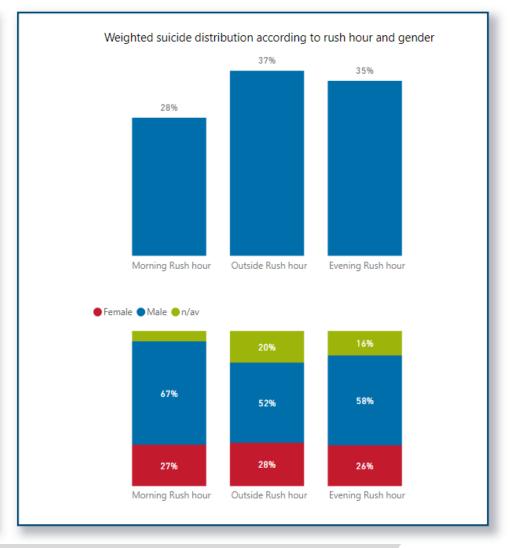






Suicides distribution along the day

















Summary - Suicides

- Most occurrences take place in urban areas
- Suicide rate increases throughout the day peaking at evening twilight
- Evening and Dawn with lowest suicide rate
- Surprising results in yearly distribution:
 - 7Jan-Feb and Nov-14Dec: periods with least occurrences
 - Suicide peak occurs in Mar-Apr
 - Winter holiday period does not vary from average
- Age information would be highly valuable but is not available (data protection)
- Male/Female suicides proportion is ~66%/33%

- Gender analysis was most relevant:
 - Open Track:
 - away from station M/F proportion is ~75%/25%
 - M/F proportion varies significantly on different lines lines with most occurrences:
 - Cintura line ~50%/50%
 - Cascais line ~90%/10%
 - In yearly distribution:
 - Jul-Aug ~50%/50%
 - Nov-14Dec: ~90%/10%
 - Distribution along the day:
 - Morning twilight ~80%/20%
 - Evening twilight ~50%/50%















Measures to be implemented by the IM

Fencing

- Open track: in hotspots and critical areas, along the track, with other devices
- <u>Stations</u>: mid-platform, between tracks, at platform ends, anti-trespass grids





Lighting

- To influence behaviour
- In hotspots
- Linked to movement sensors
- Dispelling lights
- Blue lights (suicides)



















Measures to be implemented by the IM

Detection and surveillance systems

- CCTV systems
- Intelligent systems combined with audible warnings
- Detection systems, triggering warnings or alerts





Signs

- Prohibitive signs
- Warning signs
- Information or advice posters



Source: restrail.eu/toolbox





Verboden de sporen over te steken! Défense absolue de traverser les voies! Überschreiten des Gleises verboten! Do not cross the railway lines!













Information campaigns

Awareness campaigns

- Tageted campaigns to raise awareness
- Dissemination initiatives using posters in stations or near the track
- Mass media campaigns
- Social media targeted campaigns
- Media guidelines





Education and training

- Staff training
- Initiatives in schools
- Intervention in communities



restrail.eu/toolbox

Strategies for Deterring Trespassing on Rail

Transit and Commuter Rail Rights-of-Way

(Transportation Research Board)











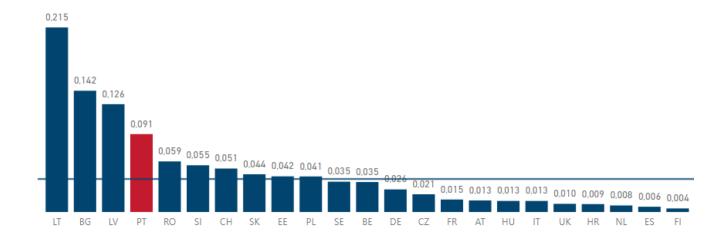




National Safety Authority

- Supervision actions to monitor sector initiatives
- Impact on drivers
- Cooperation with Health authorities and charities
- Further measures for level crossing accidents
- Further analysis on accidents with workers

Total FWI in accidents with workers on or near track per train Km (x10^6)



Source: ERAIL database, last update 23/5/2022

















www.irsc2022.com





