

April 6th, 2015

CSX Safety Advisory 040615 - Code: MLOSSDA

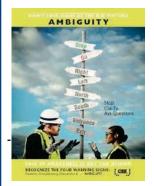
As CSX professional railroaders, many of us are aware of news and events that concern our industry.

At 0330 on April 1st a CSX carman was fatally injured in Richmond, VA. The carman was preparing to perform an inbound inspection and was struck by moving equipment.

Subject

While the facts are still being gathered and may change, the tragic loss of our co-employee underscores the need to be aware of movement on or about tracks. As with all aspects of safety, strict adherence to all operating and safety rules is our best defense to prevent accidents. Additionally, being on or about tracks requires a heightened sense of awareness and a more thorough job briefing must be made.

4 Signs









There are **four warning signs** that indicate a loss of awareness:

- **FACTS**
- Ambiguity occurs where two or more sources of information do not agree.
- Fixation occurs when you focus on any one item to the exclusion of all others.
- Distraction is a sudden turning away from the original focus of attention.
- Complacency is sense of well-being caused by a level of familiarity or comfort with a process that you have done before.



Briefing Points	:	Situational Awareness is the accurate perception or knowledge a railroader maintains of his or her operational environment. It is your understanding of everything that is occurring around you at all times. It is being aware of the big picture. Statistics show that a loss of awareness is a major contributor to incidents. Whether you are inspecting a car, moving a locomotive, or walking across the yard, constant awareness is the best defense to staying safe. Loss of awareness may cause you to incorrectly line a route, trip over something in plain sight, or place yourself into a red zone.
	Rule #	Text
CSX Safeway & Operating Rules		 When working on or about tracks: Apply the appropriate protection (3 –Step, Roadway Worker, Blue Signal, etc.) for your job classification where required. Be alert for and keep clear of the movement of cars, locomotives, or equipment at any time, in either direction, on any track. Do not cross within 25 feet of the end of standing cars, equipment, or locomotives, except when proper protection is provided. Stand at least:
	GS-10 On or about tracks	 Stand at least: 30 feet or more from a switch or derail associated with the route of passing equipment, when practical. 10 feet or more from a switch or derail being traversed by equipment during switching operations when practical. Stop and look in both directions before making any of the following movements: Fouling or crossing a track. Moving from under or between equipment. Getting on or off equipment. Operating a switch. You may cross more than one track without stopping at each track if you determine it is safe to do so. Except for an Engineering Employee performing repairs, do not step or sit on any part of: a rail a switch or switch machine a frog a derail an interlocking machine or its connections a retarder a defect detector. Never take shelter under any car, equipment, or locomotive. Do not use push poles to move locomotives or cars.
	Blue Signal (glossary)	A clearly distinguishable blue flag or blue light by day and blue light at night. When attached to the operating controls of a locomotive, it need not be lighted if the inside of the cab area of the locomotive is sufficiently lighted to make the blue signal clearly distinguishable.
	Equipment (glossary)	When used in the operating rules this refers to locomotives, railroad cars, and any maintenance of way equipment designed to be placed on or operate on the rail.
	Locomotive (glossary)	A self-propelled unit of equipment designed for moving other equipment in revenue service, including a self-propelled unit designed to carry freight or passenger traffic or both, and may consist of one or more units operated from a single control.