



***Federal Railroad Administration
Office of Railroad Safety
Accident and Analysis Branch***

***Accident Investigation Report
HQ-2013-02***

***Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP)
Fairbury, NE
February 3, 2013***

Note that 49 U.S.C. §20903 provides that no part of an accident or incident report, including this one, made by the Secretary of Transportation/Federal Railroad Administration under 49 U.S.C. §20902 may be used in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report.

TRAIN SUMMARY

1. Name of Railroad Operating Train #1 Union Pacific Railroad Company	1a. Alphabetic Code UP	1b. Railroad Accident/Incident No. 0213NP003
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GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Name of Railroad or Other Entity Responsible for Track Maintenance Union Pacific Railroad Company	1a. Alphabetic Code UP	1b. Railroad Accident/Incident No. 0213NP003		
2. U.S. DOT Grade Crossing Identification Number	3. Date of Accident/Incident 2/3/2013	4. Time of Accident/Incident 12:41 AM		
5. Type of Accident/Incident Derailment				
6. Cars Carrying HAZMAT	7. HAZMAT Cars Damaged/Derailed	8. Cars Releasing HAZMAT	9. People Evacuated	10. Subdivision Council Bluffs
11. Nearest City/Town Fairbury	12. Milepost (<i>to nearest tenth</i>) 184.5	13. State Abbr. NE	14. County JEFFERSON	
15. Temperature (F) 34 °F	16. Visibility Dark	17. Weather Clear	18. Type of Track Main	
19. Track Name/Number Main Track No 2	20. FRA Track Class Freight Trains-80, Passenger Trains-90	21. Annual Track Density (<i>gross tons in millions</i>) 224	22. Time Table Direction East	

OPERATING TRAIN #1

1. Type of Equipment Consist: Freight Train				2. Was Equipment Attended? Yes		3. Train Number/Symbol CATNT-02				
4. Speed (recorded speed, if available) R - Recorded E - Estimated		Code R	5. Trailing Tons (gross excluding power units) 20164		6a. Remotely Controlled Locomotive? 0 = Not a remotely controlled operation 1 = Remote control portable transmitter 2 = Remote control tower operation 3 = Remote control portable transmitter - more than one remote control transmitter					Code 0
6. Type of Territory Signalization: N/A Method of Operation/Authority for Movement: N/A Supplemental/Adjunct Codes: A, Q, N/A										
7. Principal Car/Unit (1) First Involved (derailed, struck, etc.)		a. Initial and Number CAEG99351	b. Position in Train 30		c. Loaded (yes/no) yes		8. If railroad employee(s) tested for drug/ alcohol use, enter the number that were positive in the appropriate box.		Alcohol 0	Drugs 0
(2) Causing (if mechanical, cause reported)		0	0				9. Was this consist transporting passengers? No			
10. Locomotive Units (Exclude EMU, DMU, and Cab Car Locomotives.)										
11. Cars (Include EMU, DMU, and Cab Car Locomotives.)										
12. Equipment Damage This Consist 2339245										
13. Track, Signal, Way & Structure Damage 278337										
14. Primary Cause Code T001 - Roadbed settled or soft										
15. Contributing Cause Code										
Number of Crew Members					Length of Time on Duty					
16. Engineers/Operators 1		17. Firemen 0		18. Conductors 1		19. Brakemen 0		20. Engineer/Operator Hrs: 6 Mins: 6		21. Conductor Hrs: 6 Mins: 6
Casualties to:		22. Railroad Employees		23. Train Passengers		24. Others		25. EOT Device? Yes		26. Was EOT Device Properly Armed? Yes
Fatal		0		0		0				
Nonfatal		0		0		0				N/A
27. Caboose Occupied by Crew?										
28. Latitude					29. Longitude					

CROSSING INFORMATION

Highway User Involved

Rail Equipment Involved

1. Type		5. Equipment	
2. Vehicle Speed (<i>est. mph at impact</i>)	3. Direction (<i>geographical</i>)		6. Position of Car Unit in Train
4. Position of Involved Highway User		7. Circumstance	
8a. Was the highway user and/or rail equipment involved in the impact transporting hazardous materials? N/A		8b. Was there a hazardous materials release by N/A	
8c. State here the name and quantity of the hazardous material released, if any.			
9. Type of Crossing Warning 1. Gates 4. Wig wags 7. Crossbucks 10. Flagged by crew 2. Cantilever FLS 5. Hwy. traffic signals 8. Stop signs 11. Other (<i>spec. in narr.</i>) 3. Standard FLS 6. Audible 9. Watchman 12. None N/A		10. Signaled Crossing Warning	
12. Location of Warning N/A		11. Roadway Conditions N/A	
13. Crossing Warning Interconnected with Highway Signals N/A		14. Crossing Illuminated by Street Lights or Special Lights N/A	
15. Highway User's Age	16. Highway User's Gender	17. Highway User Went Behind or in Front of Train and Struck or was Struck by Second Train	18. Highway User
19. Driver Passed Standing Highway Vehicle		20. View of Track Obscured by (<i>primary obstruction</i>)	
Casualties to:	Killed	Injured	21. Driver was
23. Highway-Rail Crossing Users		22. Was Driver in the Vehicle?	
24. Highway Vehicle Property Damage (<i>est. dollar damage</i>)		25. Total Number of Vehicle Occupants (<i>including driver</i>)	
26. Locomotive Auxiliary Lights? N/A		27. Locomotive Auxiliary Lights Operational? N/A	
28. Locomotive Headlight Illuminated? N/A		29. Locomotive Audible Warning Sounded? N/A	

SYNOPSIS

An eastbound Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP) loaded coal train derailed on February 3, 2013, at 12:41 a.m., CST. The derailment occurred at Fairbury, Nebraska, milepost (MP) 184.50, on Main Track No. 2, of the Council Bluffs Division, Marysville Subdivision.

Train Symbol CATNT-02 consisted of 3 locomotives and 142 loaded coal cars. They were traveling at a recorded speed of 50 mph when the crew experienced an undesirable emergency brake application. A total of 39 loaded coal cars derailed. The derailed cars were the 30th through the 68th cars from the head-end of the train. The train crew reported having an uneventful trip to that point.

No injuries or hazardous materials were involved. The equipment damage cost was \$2,339,245 and the track and signal damages were \$278,337. The total monetary damages were \$2,617,582.

At the time of the derailment, the conditions were dark and clear with a temperature of 34 °F.

The Federal Railroad Administration's (FRA) investigation determined the probable cause of the accident was Cause Code T001 - Roadbed settled or soft, which caused a catastrophic track failure as the loaded coal train passed. No contributing factor was identified.

NARRATIVE

Circumstances Prior to the Accident

The operating crew of eastbound loaded coal Train Symbol CATNT-02 consisted of a locomotive engineer and a conductor. They first went on duty at 6:35 p.m., CST, on February 2, 2013, at North Platte, NE; their home terminal. The crew received more than the statutory off-duty period prior to reporting for duty.

Their assigned train consisted of 2 lead locomotives and 142 loaded coal cars with one distributive power unit (DPU) on the rear of the train. A Class I 1,000-mile air brake test was performed at North Platte, with no exceptions. The crew and consist departed North Platte heading eastward to Marysville, Kansas. They made no switching stops prior to the derailment site. The last signal they encountered was a green wayside signal aspect.

Timetable direction for this train was east. Geographical direction of travel was southeast. Timetable direction will be used throughout this report.

As the eastbound coal train approached the accident area, the engineer was seated at the controls in the engineer's seat on the south side of the lead locomotive and the conductor was seated in the conductor's seat on the north side of the lead locomotive.

The area approaching the accident site features tangent track. The grade in this area changes from .25% ascending to 0.08% descending grade.

The Accident

Train Symbol CATNT-02 was traveling eastbound on Main Track No. 2 at a recorded speed of 50 mph, as indicated by the locomotive event recorder on Locomotive No. UP 7126. The governing timetable is Timetable No. 4 of the Council Bluffs Division, Marysville Subdivision; effective February 14, 2011.

The maximum authorized speed in the area of the derailment is 50 mph. The train had a recorded speed of 50 mph.

The train was operating on a green signal thru Fairbury, heading toward Marysville. The engineer stated that he saw nothing; however, he felt a moderate, but noticeable profile bump at the point of derailment (POD), MP 184.5 and soon after that, they went into an undesirable emergency application of the train's air brake system. The train came to a stop near milepost (MP) 184.35. They saw a cloud of dust blow past; they called out emergency on the radio, and then called the dispatcher, who then said he had a signal indication on Main Track No. 1, indicating it was fouled. It was found that 39 cars had derailed, and both main tracks were blocked and damaged.

The cost of the damaged cars was \$2,339,245 and track and structure damages were \$278,337. The total monetary damages were \$2,617,582.

Analysis and Conclusions

Analysis - Railroad Toxicological Test: The train crew was toxicologically tested under FRA's post-accident toxicological testing at the Fairbury Hospital.

Conclusion: FRA post-accident forensic toxicology result reports indicate that the two employees tested had negative test results. Intoxication was not a factor.

Analysis - Fatigue: FRA also obtained fatigue-related information for the 10-day period preceding this accident/incident, including the 10-day work history (on-duty/off-duty cycles) for all of the employees involved.

Conclusions: Upon analysis of that information, the FRA concluded fatigue was not probable for any of the employees.

Analysis - Train Handling: The event recorder data indicated proper train handling and compliance with the operating rules. The Track Bulletin Form "A" No. 43756 dated February 2, 2013, indicates no slow order was in effect at the location, allowing them to operate at maximum authorized speed as indicated by the timetable in effect.

Conclusion: The train was operated in compliance with all train handling rules and procedures. Train handling was not an issue.

Analysis - Mechanical: A Class I air brake test report for this train consist was performed February 2, under the Train Symbol CATNT- 02. The train crew made no prior switch stops before the derailment. No mechanical issues were discovered.

Conclusion: No evidence recovered indicated that mechanical failure was a factor.

Analysis - Weather: The weather at the time of the derailment was clear and dark with a temperature of 34 °F. In the days prior to the derailment, the temperature ranged between 25 and 51 °F. Approximately 0.08 inches of precipitation fell in the week prior to the derailment.

Conclusion: Although little precipitation fell, warming and cooling temperatures may have contributed expansion and contraction forces in the fouled ballast.

Analysis - Track Image Recorder: The Track Image Recorder (TIR) of westbound (opposite direction) Train Symbol CATSY 07, with lead Locomotive UP 5758, traveling on Main Track No. 1, took a timestamp, snapshot video at 12:13:31 to 12:14:57, February 3, 2013, at approximately 25 minutes prior to the derailment on Main Track No. 2, at the area of the accident.

Conclusion: The snapshot recorded by the TIR showed Main Track No. 2, had a span of seven concrete ties with discolored ballast, which indicates that the ballast was fouled. Fouled ballast implies that the subgrade could be soft. UP and FRA investigators confirmed that the fouled ballast in the image is at the same location as the point of derailment (POD).

Analysis - Track Maintenance: The rail is 133-pound premium strength rail, installed in 2000. The test interval for this subdivision and track is 33 days; it had only been 2 days since the last test.

The last inspection of the derailment area was made by a qualified UP track inspector on February 2, one day prior to the derailment. UP Rail Defect Detector Car No. DC169 inspected the area on February 1, two days prior to the derailment. An FRA track inspection of the derailment area was performed January 30, 2013, three days prior to the derailment, from MP 172.20 to 209.20. UP geometry car EC11 inspected the derailment site on October 30, 2012.

Conclusion: The track had been inspected as required and track defects were not evident in the days leading up to the derailment. The track inspection by a UP qualified track inspector uncovered no defective conditions. UP Rail Defect Detector Car No. DC169 revealed no defects. The results of an FRA inspection on January 30 are recorded on FRA Form F 6180.96 No. SMC-014 with one switch condition and a comment regarding shoulder ballast sections are nearing defective status due to insufficient sections. Both of these defects are at a separate location; they did not contribute the derailment.

The fouled ballast condition leading to the settled or soft roadbed condition propagated quickly and failed catastrophically under the dynamic load of a loaded coal train.

Overall Conclusion:

The investigation shows that fatigue and train handling were not factors in the derailment. There was no evidence recovered indicating that any mechanical failure had occurred. A track inspection prior to the incident on Main Track No. 2 indicates no defects at the location, but a track image recorder on a westbound train at the POD minutes before the derailment shows settled or soft roadbed. The location identified by the images in the snapshot matches the area of the derailment. The image revealed a span of seven concrete ties with discolored ballast, which can be an indication of fouled ballast and soft subgrade. Inspection of the accident site verified the existence of these conditions, which under the dynamic load imposed by rolling railroad equipment resulted in a structure failure due to the inability to restrain the track laterally, longitudinally, and vertically.

longitudinally, and vertically.

Probable Cause and Contributing Factors

The FRA has completed its investigation and determined the probable cause of the accident was Cause Code T001 - Roadbed settled or soft, which likely caused a catastrophic track failure. No contributing factor was identified.