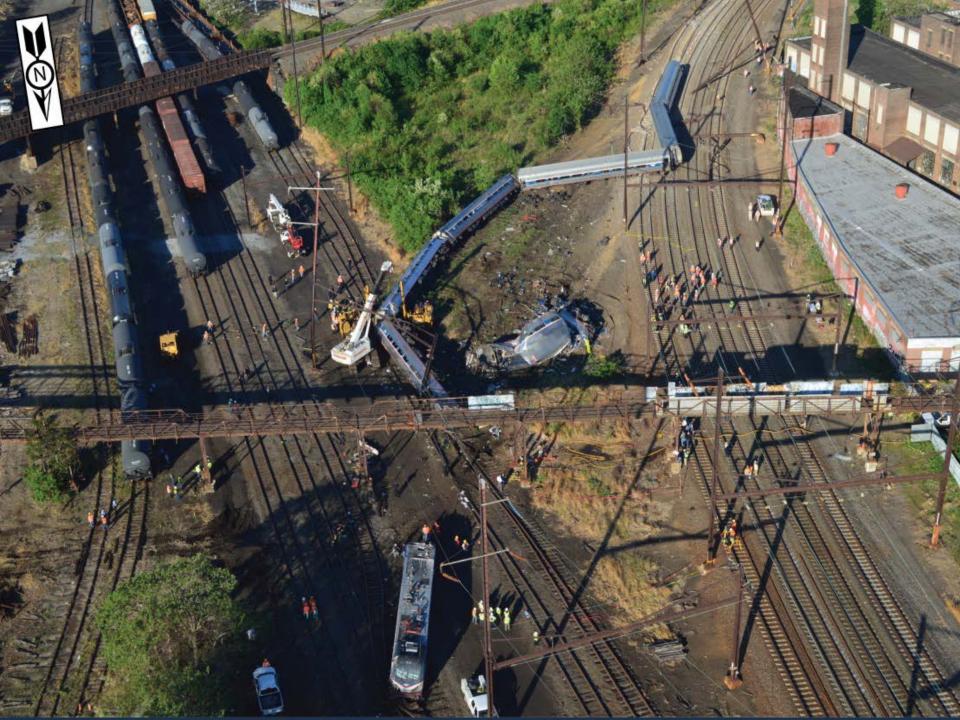


Derailment of Amtrak Passenger Train 188

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania May 12, 2015 DCA15MR010



NTSB Team On Scene

- Robert Sumwalt
- T. Bella Dinh-Zarr
- Mike Flanigon
- Ted Turpin
- Tim DePaepe
- Steve Jenner
- Mike Hiller
- Dave Bucher
- Cy Gura
- Kristen Poland
- Dana Sanzo

Board Member

Vice Chairman

IIC On-Scene

IIC

Signals

Human Performance

Mechanical

Operations

Track and Engineering

Scanning Group

Crashworthiness and

Survival Factors



NTSB Team On Scene

- Ronald Kaminski
- Thomas Barth
- Gena Evans
- Mary Pat McKay
- Charles Cates
- Cassandra Johnson
- Max Green
- Stephanie Matonek
- James Rodriguez
- Peter Knudsen

Passenger Interviews

Passenger Interviews

Passenger Interviews

Medical Officer

Image Recorders

Event Recorders

TDA

TDA

GC

Public Affairs



NTSB Team

- Karen Bury
- Donald Kramer
- Dennis Crider
- Kevin Renze
- Deborah Tedford
- Christy Spangler
- Alice Park
- Mike Hamilton

Report Writer

Materials Laboratory

Technical Assistance

Technical Assistance

Editor

Graphics

Animation

Recommendations



Parties

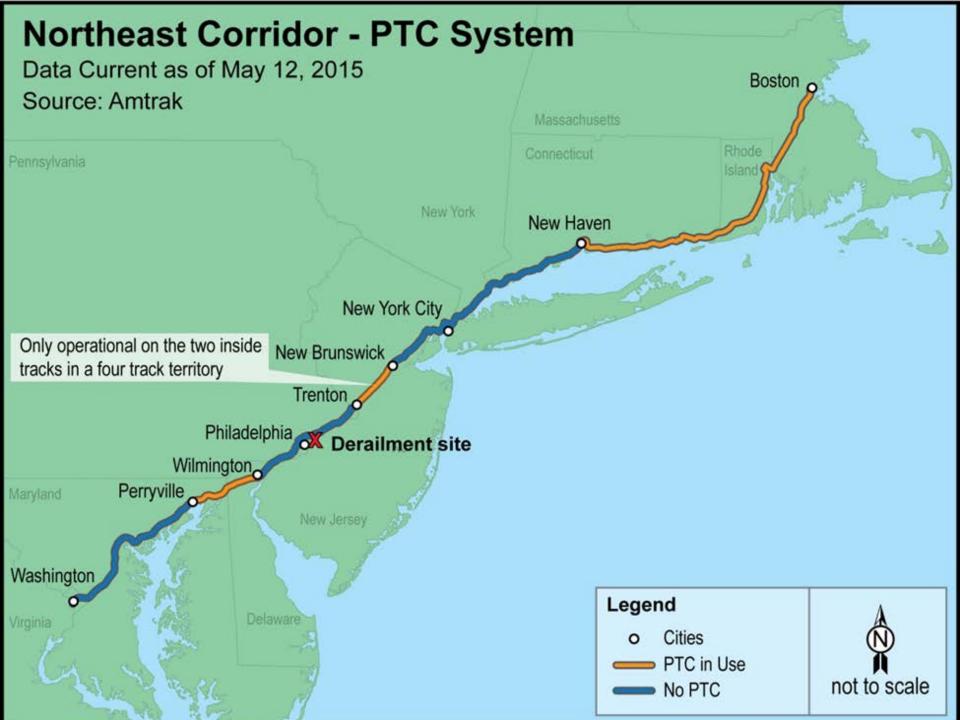
- Federal Railroad Administration
- Amtrak
- Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen
- International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation Workers
- Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes Division
- Philadelphia Police Department
- Philadelphia Fire Department
- Philadelphia Office of Emergency Management

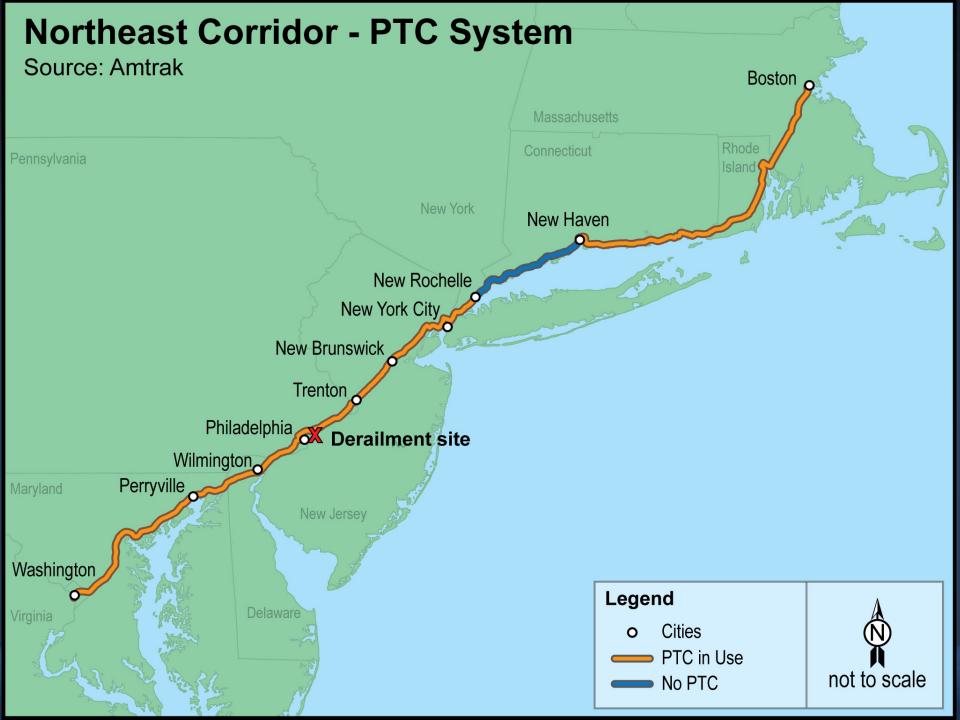


Non Contributory Factors

- Equipment passed inspections
- Records showed no defects
- No report of the window being struck
- Negative toxicological tests
- No medical condition with engineer
- No evidence of cell phone use
- On/off duty cycle provided adequate time to rest







Presentation Topics

- Performance of the Amtrak engineer
- Passenger railcar occupant protection
- Emergency medical response





Human Performance Investigation

Stephen M. Jenner, Ph.D.

Performance of the Amtrak Engineer

- Engineer could not remember events minutes before the accident
- Investigation focused on factors that may have diverted his attention





Emergency Situation with Another Train

- SEPTA commuter train emergency
- Six-minute radio communication between SEPTA engineer and train dispatcher



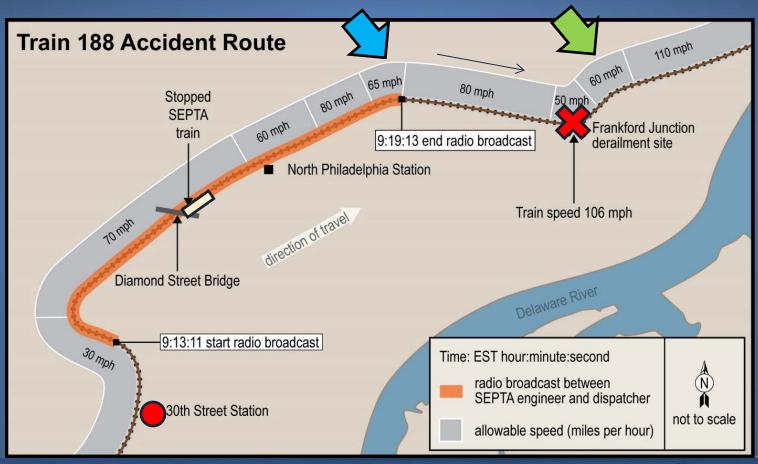


The Effect of the SEPTA Situation on the Amtrak Engineer

- Amtrak engineer's attention to SEPTA situation
- Engineer's loss of Situational Awareness



Loss of Situational Awareness





Forgetting about Future Operations

- Prospective memory
- Interruptions and forgetting
- Engineer may have forgotten his next task: To operate at 80 mph and slow for curve at Frankford Jct.



Summary

- Engineer's loss of situational awareness, likely due to his attention being diverted to a SEPTA train emergency
- Positive Train Control
- Proposed Recommendations
 - Education
 - Simulator Training
 - Technology







Survival Factors

Dana Sanzo
Survival Factors Investigator

Overview

- Derailment sequence
- Passenger railcar windows
- Occupant protection



Derailment Sequence



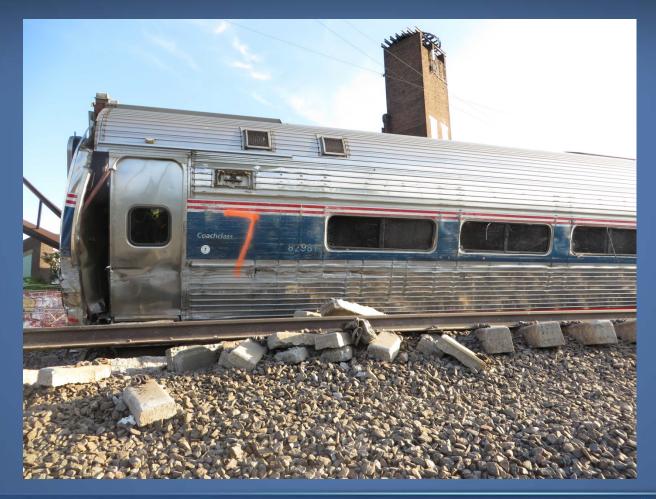


Derailment Sequence



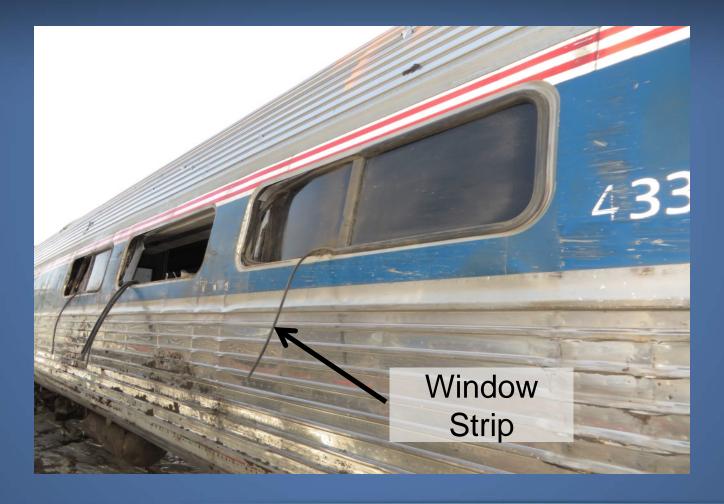


Derailment Sequence



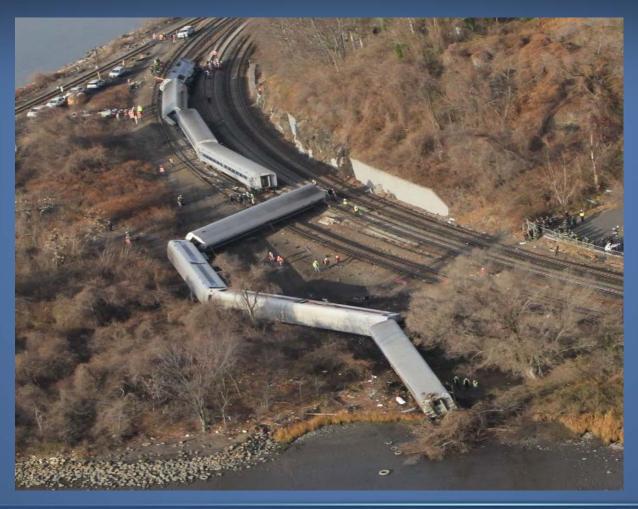


Passenger Car Four





December 2013





Previous NTSB Recommendation

R-14-74 to FRA

- Develop a window performance standard to ensure that windows are retained
- Require that passenger railcars meet this standard



Serious Injuries

- Forty-six people were seriously injured
- The majority sustained torso or chest injuries



Occupant Protection

Current requirements

- 49 CFR 238
- Minimize collision force effects
- Preserve occupant space
- Secure interior fittings



Occupant Protection

Standards should:

- Protect occupants from lateral motion
- Prevent occupants from being struck by loose objects





National Transportation Safety Board



Emergency Medical Response

Mary Pat McKay, MD, MPH

Mass Casualty Incident (MCI)

 Number and severity of injuries overwhelm available medical resources

- Philadelphia Fire Department
 - Level I Mass Casualty Disaster
 - 253 occupants; 186 transported



Ten Area Hospitals

Six Level I/II Trauma Centers

- Staffing
- Resources
- Expertise
- Treat complex life threatening injuries



Patient Priority (Triage) in an MCI

Separate injured survivors

- Emergent (red)
- Urgent (yellow)
- Less injured (green)

Trauma Center

Indicates:

 Transport priority, type of hospital, and hospital resources



EMS Transport Coordinator

Identified within incident command structure

 Coordinates with hospitals to distribute injured without overwhelming hospital resources



Philadelphia Emergency Responders

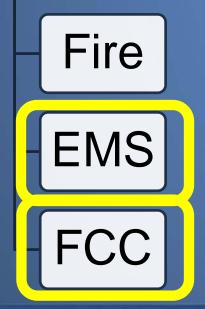
Fire Department

Office of Emergency Management

Police Department

Police

Police Radio

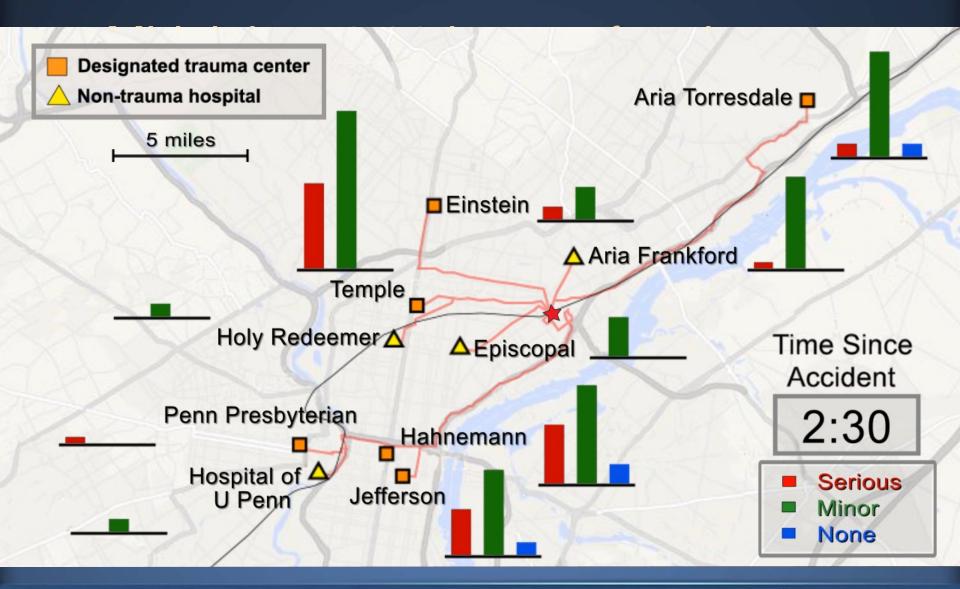




Philadelphia Police Department

- Routinely transports injured patients to hospitals in police vehicles
 - Penetrating trauma
 - Police choose destination
- Equivalent survival rates







Following the Accident

- New Fire Dept. Procedure
 - No victim will be transported by police unless OK'd by the transport coordinator
- Draft Citywide Mass Casualty Plan
- No Police Dept. Procedure changes



Novel Emergency Medical Response Issues

- Non-ambulance transportation
- Coordination and integration
- May be a reasonable use of resources in an MCI





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