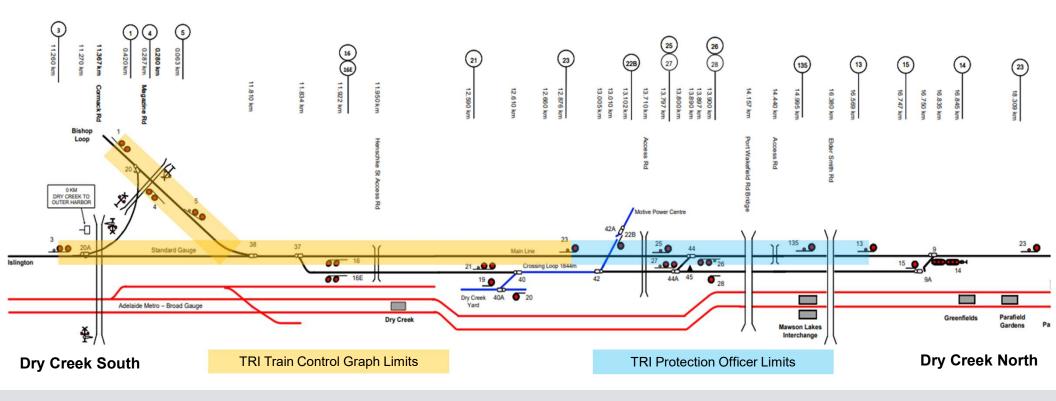


DRY CREEK SAFEWORKING EVENT

ARTC

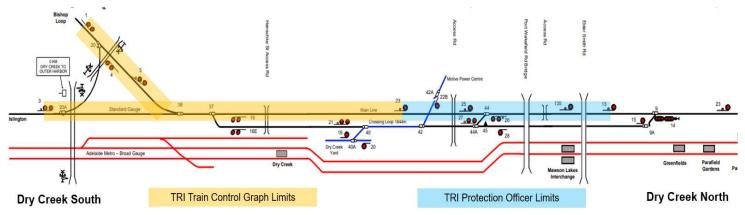
SAFEWORKING ISSUED AND DRY CREEK LOCATION



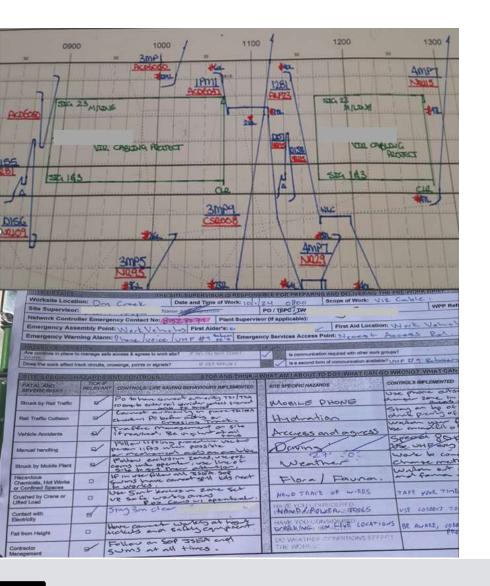


COMMUNICATIONS SUMMARY

- Initial call between PO and NC was at 0805 location of PO was not identified by correct protocols.
 - PO initially said would required limits of Signals 1 and 3 and 13 and said may shorten to Signal 23. (No mention location of signals essential in SA due to same numbers in different locations)
 - PO then clarifies Signals required would be Signal 13 to 23, NC reads back Signals 1 and 3 and signal 23



- NC initiated both calls to the PO to facilitate blocking for TRI
- Both TRI conversations contained communication errors with the Network Controller communicating "Signal One and Three to Signal Two-Three," and the Protection Officer communicating "Signal One-Three and Signal Two-Three."



SAFEWORKING ARRANGEMENTS

- TRI requires train running information to be obtained which was given at 0805 with clearance times to be advised.
- Safeworking controls for TRI are to be applied in field, with PO utilising train running to remove workers from track.
- Common practise is to apply blocking facilities for 'on track' TRI and the PO would utilise clearance times and train running to clear workers and equipment from track – in this instance clearance times were not given.
- Worksite was active and with no blocks applied for approximately 2 hours
- 3 Trains were routed between the 2xTRI issued one with the potential to transit through the worksite

INITIAL KEY LEARNINGS & ACTIONS

The following initial key learnings have been identified and must be communicated and implemented:

- It is critical when first establishing contact with Network Control, the Competent Rail Safeworker (CRSW) identifies their geographical location.
- At the time of making a work on track request, the CRSW must identify the location by either the location name and Kilometerage (KM), or KM and Signal Number.
- Network Controllers must where possible verify the physical location of the CRSW's KM location using for example the train control graph, workstation mimic panel or Network Information Books, and that it is located within the correct section of track before validating a track workers request to access the Rail Corridor.
- All safety critical communications must be communicated in accordance with the OPE-PR-043 ARTC
 Network Communications Standard, including the PACC (Professional, Accurate, Clear, Concise)
 Principles. The use of the PACC principals are a critical control and must be adhered to at all times. It is
 especially critical when defining signal numbers with similar numbers in adjacent sections.
- When using Train Running Information as a method of work on track, clearance times for train running information must be obtained / provided.