The Railway Safety Performance in the European Union



European Railway Agency













Foreword

The European Railway Agency produces a biennial report on the development of railway safety in the European Union (Regulation 881/49). The first report was published in autumn 2008 and the next report is due in 2010.

Reporting biennially allows the Agency to consider the macro trends in safety performance and to consider key questions. However the national safety authorities and the national investigation bodies report to the Agency annually and on an ongoing basis through the public database of safety documents.

The Agency recognises the usefulness of reflecting the annual reporting of data, this report is therefore an update of the 2008 biennial report. The aim is to provide the European Commission, the railway sector and other parties with an overview of the European railway safety performance for 2007 and with information on the development of safety and safety reporting during 2008. In this interim report we provide a simple overview of the key annual data as a supplementary update.





Contents

2	Fore	word
7	Intro	oduction
8	Sum	mary, commentary and analysis
	9	The development of safety
	9	The risk profile of the railways
		10 Individual accidents
		10 Level crossing accidents
		11 Suicides on railway premises
12	Safe	ty Reporting and Coordination
	12	Reporting of accident statistics and indicators
		13 Definitions and reporting criteria
		13 Data quality
14	Safe	ty Performance
	15	Accident types
	15	Fatalities and injuries
	17	Suicides
	17	Precursors to accidents
	18	Accident costs and other CSI's
		19 Infrastructure
		20 SMS monitoring
		21 Traffic Volumes
22	Serio	ous accidents in Europe 2007
	23	The Network of Investigation Bodies
	23	Accidents in Europe 2007
	24	National investigation body reporting
26	Man	aging safety
	27	Development in safety management
	27	Safety certificates
	27	Common Safety Targets
28	Chal	lenges and changes: the future of railway safety
	29	Improving data reporting and data quality
	30	Harmonisation of safety management
	30	Looking forward
32	Ann	exes



Introduction

This report includes information submitted to the Agency during 2007 and 2008 taking into account accident data for the years 2006 and 2007. It builds upon the common safety indicators and annual reports from the national safety



authorities (NSAs), the investigation reports and annual reports from the national investigation bodies (NIBs) as well as other information available to the Agency. The common safety indicators (CSIs) are only available for two years so far. However, the future aim is to include accident statistics for four years on a rolling basis.

There are currently two separate EU pieces of legislation in place requiring Member States to report rail accident data; they are Regulation (EC) N° 91/2003 for reporting data to Eurostat and the Safety Directive 2004/49/EC for reporting data to the Agency. This report therefore builds upon both Eurostat data and the common safety indicators as reported directly to the Agency.

The establishment of national investigation bodies has continued during 2008. The NIBs have notified accident investigations opened and sent investigation reports as required. The investigation reports contain recommendations issued to the safety authorities. The safety authorities shall report back to the investigation bodies on actions taken.

There are differences in the way the Safety Directive has been transposed. In many Member States the Safety Directive has still not been fully implemented in practice, with consequences for the quality of the safety reporting by the national safety authorities and the national investigation bodies.

The national safety authorities' issues safety certificates for infrastructure managers and railway undertakings in accordance with the requirements in the Safety Directive. It states among other things (Article 10) that the infrastructure managers and railway undertakings must have an established safety management system in order to be authorised. The first certificates were issued in October 2006 and the system is now in place. There are however differences in the way the certificates are issued and the way the safety management systems are assessed.



The development of safety

The work on developing a common legal framework and the establishment of national safety authorities and national investigation bodies has continued during 2008 and 2009. There are now NSAs and NIBs in all countries with the exception of Luxembourg (NSA) and Greece (NIB). Reviews of the bodies' work show however great differences. There are big variations in budget and number of staff employed at the NSAs and NIBs, which naturally affects the abilities and capacities of the organisations. The Agency has concerns that some of the organisations are not able to fulfil all the requirements of Directive 2004/49/EC.

The introduction of safety management systems for railway undertakings (RU) and infrastructure managers (IM) have continued. However, from the 2007 data it is difficult to analyse information on certificates or authorisations issued. This is mainly due to there being insufficient information or differences on how the safety certification or authorisation regime is ensured and delivered on the ground. Following the publication of the common safety method (CSM) for conformity assessment, the Agency plans to undertake a dissemination exercise to help Member States understand and implement the requirements. This should help with future reporting.

2008 was the second year of reporting common safety indicators to the Agency. Problems with data quality make comparisons between 2006 and 2007 difficult. It has been important to show in this report the data received in order to enable a better understanding of the problems arising when harmonising safety reporting on a European level. However, there are no signs indicating problems of safety or railway risks, rather there are several positive signs. The railways remain a safe form of transport, the risk profile remains unchanged with unauthorised persons, level crossing users and "others" counting for 93% of the railway fatalities. The remaining 7% are passengers and employees.

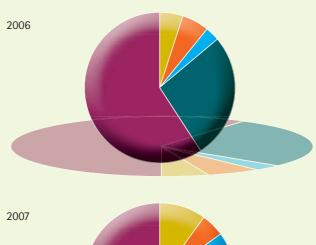
The investigation bodies notified the Agency of 176 accidents during 2008. The Agency has also received investigation reports during 2008 covering accidents dating from 2006 and onwards. The notification of accidents will continue but will be complemented by a safety information system aimed at providing immediate feedback to the Member States and the industry when urgent safety problems are identified.

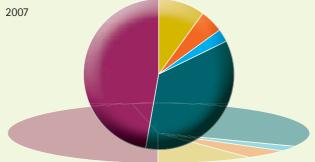
The risk profile of the railways

The railways are generally safe for passengers and employees and this is confirmed by the 2007 data. Still, a large number of fatal accidents occur, mainly to unauthorised persons (mainly trespassers) and level crossing users. The reported number of trespasser fatalities changed from 782 (2006) to 730 (2007) and the reported number of level crossing users from 360 to 532. Even though the reported total number of fatalities is larger for 2007 than for 2006, the development in reporting procedures and the difficulties with comparing data makes it impossible to say anything about the real change in number of occurrences.

There are a large number of single fatality accidents accounting for the major part of the number of fatalities with only a few larger accidents causing passenger fatalities.

Chart 1. Fatalities on European Railways 2006 and 2007





	2006	2007
PASSENGERS	6%	5%
EMPLOYEES	3%	3%
LEVEL CROSSING USERS	27%	35%
UNAUTHORISED PERSONS	59%	47%
OTHERS	5%	10%

¹ 147 fatalities (10%) were classified as "Others" in 2007 data. Victims classified as "Others" are persons outside the railway system, standing on platforms and struck by open doors, etc. These accidents are rare, it is likely that some were misclassified.

The number of passengers killed was 77 in 2006 and 70 in 2007 whereas the reported total number of fatalities changed from 1319 to 1517.² In fact, there were only two passenger train accidents in 2007 including passenger fatalities. These accidents together caused the death of two passengers and two employees³. Most of the passenger fatalities occur when passengers try to embark or disembark from trains that are moving. This means that the percentage of fatalities that are caused by traditional train movement accidents such as collisions, derailments and fires was close to zero.



Individual accidents

Even though the risks to the users of the railway system are low, there are a number of railway accidents including third parties. During the two years of CSIs reporting 2006 and 2007, the NSAs have reported a total of 1512 unauthorised persons and 207 "Other" fatalities. The majority of the accidents occur when persons trespass in order to cross railway lines where it is forbidden.

Level crossing accidents

The number of level crossing accidents constitutes a substantial share of the total number of accidents. The NSAs have reported a total of 2592 level crossing accidents and 892 level crossing users killed during 2006 and 2007.



² Figures according to CSI data as reported by the NSAs.

³ Passenger train derailment in Grayrigg, UK and a passenger train derailment on the Tua line in Portugal. Both accidents occurred in February, 2007.

The number of level crossings in Europe is being constantly reduced and the NSAs have reported a 6% reduction in the number of level crossings from 2006 to 2007. With the reservation for possible errors due to developments in the data collection procedures, the reduction indicates that the work on reducing level crossing risks is continuing. When new railway lines are built, they are normally conceived without level crossings. The closing down of existing crossings as well as other measures should continue to improve the situation.

Suicides on railway premises

The total number of suicides far outweighs the total number of fatalities in all types of accidents. Even though the railways cannot be given the responsibility for the suicides they still pose a problem for the railways in terms of the trauma for the persons involved, cost of delays, rescue services, police investigations etc.

There are several studies showing positive effects of strategic measures aimed at preventing suicides. These measures tend to be similar to the measures taken to prevent trespassing accidents and the costs are often acceptable.



Safety Reporting and Coordination

Reporting of accident statistics and indicators

Reporting of rail accident and incident information at European level is covered by two separate EU legislations: Regulation (EC) N° 91/2003 for reporting data to Eurostat and the Safety Directive 2004/49/EC for reporting data to the Agency.

The Rail Safety Directive requires the NSAs to report a number of safety indicators as laid out in Annex 1 to the Railway Safety Directive. This permits them to exclude the reporting of accidents occurring on metros and other rail systems that are functionally separate from the rest of the railway system, as well as privately owned infrastructure.

The Eurostat regulation on the other hand, requires the Member States to report, for example, the number of *significant* accidents, number of persons killed and number of persons seriously injured. The data to be reported is specified in detail in Annex H to the Eurostat regulation. According to the Eurostat regulation, Member States may exclude from the statistics railway undertakings that operate on industrial and similar installations as well as undertakings that provide purely tourist services such as historical steam railways.

"'Significant accident' means any accident involving at least one rail vehicle in motion, resulting in at least one killed or seriously injured person, or in significant damage to stock, track, other installations or environment, or extensive disruptions to traffic. Accidents in workshops, warehouses and depots are excluded;"

There has recently been a proposal to change how information is reported under the two legislations. In the future it is likely that Member States will report accident data only to the Agency and that the Agency will make the information available to Eurostat. This change will not be in place before 2010 and therefore a parallel reporting will need to continue until then.

Definitions and reporting criteria

The definitions of accidents, fatality and serious injury are the same in the two pieces of legislation. In fact, in the Safety Directive, there are no specific definitions given, with the exception of serious accident, instead a cross reference is made to Regulation (EC) N° 91/2003. This means that the definitions to be applied in the Safety Directive are found in this regulation. The table below gives a simple comparison of the difference in scope of the two pieces of legislations.

Definition	Eurostat — 2003/91/EC	Safety Directive — 2004/49/EC
Scope	This regulation shall cover all railways in the community	This directive applies to the railway system in the Member States
	Member States may exclude from the scope of this regulation	Member States may exclude from the measures they adopt in implementation of this Directive:
	 (a) Railway undertakings which operate entirely or mainly within industrial and similar installations, including harbours; (b) Railway undertakings which mainly provide local tourist services, such as preserved historical steam railways 	 (a) Metros, trams and other light rail systems (b) Networks that are functionally separate from the rest of the railway system and intended only for the operation of local, urban or suburban passenger services, as well as railway undertakings operation solely on these networks; (a) Privately owned railway infrastructure that exists solely for the use by the infrastructure owner for its own freight operations

Table 1. Scope and definitions of Eurostat regulation and the Safety Directive

The Member States may use national definitions during the first five years of application of the Safety Directive. The first reporting year with harmonised definitions will be 2010. The deadline for sending in the reports will be 30 September 2011 and the first biennial report based on harmonised definitions will be published in 2012.

Data quality

A great deal of work has been undertaken this year on improving and ensuring data quality. Anomalies in the 2006 and 2007 data have largely been resolved. The remaining discrepancies in the data are due primarily to differences in reporting criteria and definitions between the member States. It is clear that the further harmonisation of the accident reporting will help to ensure a more consistent and reliable monitoring of rail safety in the future.

Safety Performance



Accident types

The number of significant collisions, derailments and fires are low compared to accidents that occur at level crossings or relate to accidents to persons caused by rolling stock in motion. There is a 15% decrease in the total number of accidents between 2006 and 2007. This is mainly due to a decrease in reported number of collisions and fewer accidents to persons caused by rolling stock in motion. This difference does not reflect a true variation but is instead due to changes in definitions. Germany and the Czech Republic have explained that they reported all collisions of trains in 2006 and only significant collisions in 2007 because significant accidents could not be extracted for 2006.

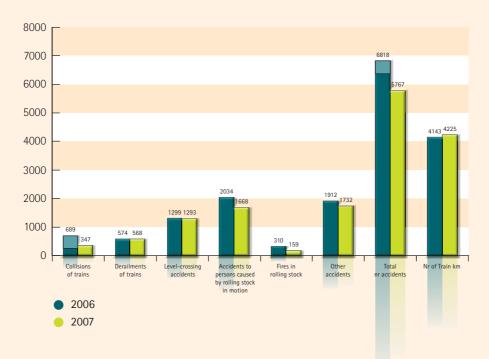


Chart 2. Reported number of accidents per accident type 2006-2007

The top of the bar for 2006 collisions of trains (and for all accidents) have been given a lighter colour to show the effect of the change in definition of "accident" in Germany.

Fatalities and injuries

The accident profile is also reflected in the number of fatalities, the largest number remains in the category "Unauthorised persons". Typically, this involves trespassers being hit by rolling stock in motion. Also in this chart, there are big fluctuations in the reported number of fatalities to level crossing users. Romania reported 0 fatalities to level crossing users in 2006 and 58 in 2007. Poland's corresponding value increased from 48 to 81. Hungary reported 22 level crossing fatalities in 2006 and 57 in 2007. Together, these account for 72% of the difference in reported number of level crossing fatalities.

The increase in total number of fatalities is 15%. In the Eurostat data set, the reported number of fatalities increased from 1325 to 1373, which only gives a 3.6% increase.

Chart 3. Reported number of fatalities per victim type 2006-2007

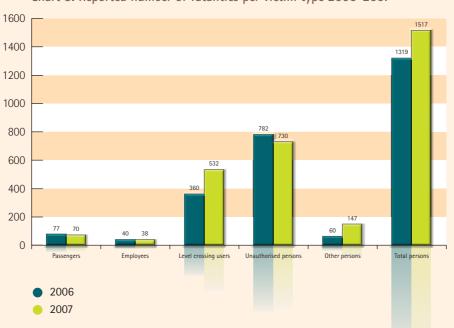
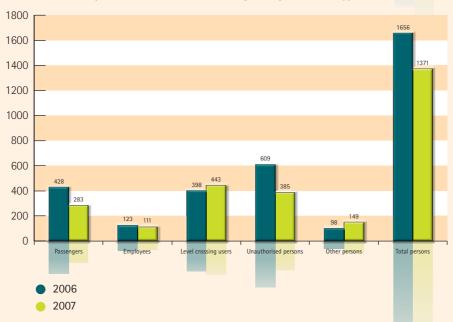


Chart 4. Reported number of serious injuries per victim type 2006-2007



For serious injuries, the reported number of passengers and unauthorised persons injured show big variations that go beyond what can be expected from natural variation. There are only two countries that report a big difference in the number of injuries: Romania has 244 unauthorised persons injured in 2006 and 41 in 2007 and France reports 60 in 2006 and 12 in 2007. The decrease in reported number of injuries is 251 for these two countries only. The majority of the countries show a variation in the reporting for 2006 and 2007.

The conclusion is that there have been changes in the data reporting and the definitions used. It is therefore not possible to make any statements on the actual change in the number of accidents that have occurred.

Suicides

The work with data quality has resulted in updated figures for the number of suicides for 2006. The figures are given in chart 5. Suicides represent 61% of the causalities and together with the unauthorised persons constitute 82% of the fatalities occurring within the railway system.



Chart 5. Suicides and total fatalities 2006 and 2007

Precursors to accidents

The precursors to accidents show patterns that indicate changes in definitions and reporting procedures. From the wide variation, it is evident that the data is not fully reliable and therefore must be used with caution. The reported number of track buckles is reduced by more than 50% and the reported number of SPADs has increased three fold. The difference in reported number of track buckles is mainly accounted for by Italy, who reported 6743 track buckles in 2006 and 3113 in 2007. Regarding SPADS, Poland reported 0 SPADS for 2006 and 4013 in 2007. These two values make the main part of the difference.

Chart 6. Precursors to accidents



Accident costs and other CSI's

17 out of 27 NSAs sent some data on the costs of accidents, though most of the data sets are not complete. Two different approaches have been used; this is similar to that for the 2006 data. Some countries use the VPF (Value of Preventing a Fatality) approach with assigned values for preventing a fatality or injury, whilst the majority has used the traditional approach of calculating the costs borne by the railway undertakings and the infrastructure managers.

Annex 1 of the Safety Directive, once revised, requires the NSAs to use the VPF approach. They can either estimate a national value or use reference values given in a guidance of the Agency. The aim is to harmonise the approach and to enable calculations of the economic impact of accidents to society. This revision should be in force in 2010, which therefore is likely to be the first reporting year with harmonised definitions and a VPF approach to accident costs.



Infrastructure

There are two CSI's regarding railway infrastructure, one for the existence and use of lines with automatic train protection and one for the number of level crossings, normalised by the network length expressed in track km.

Chart 7. Percentage of tracks equipped with Automatic Train Protection (ATP)

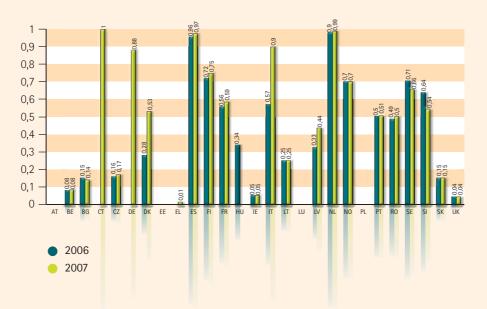


Chart 8 displays the number of level crossings per track km for all countries.

Chart 8. Number of level crossings per track km 2006 and 2007

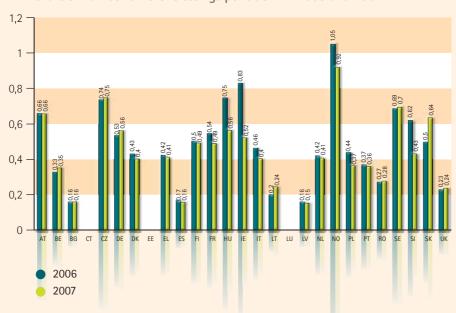




Chart 9. Percentage of level crossings with automatic or manual protection

SMS monitoring

NSAs are required to report on audits planned and conducted. However, the definitions of an audit and the concept of an audit vary across Europe. This has to be resolved before it can be used as a useful tool to monitor safety performance. The revision of Annex 1 to the Safety Directive contains specific definitions which will help to provide clearer and consistent reporting in the future.

Traffic Volumes

Chart 10. Number of million passenger kilometres

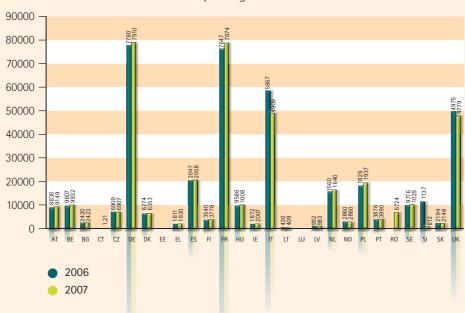
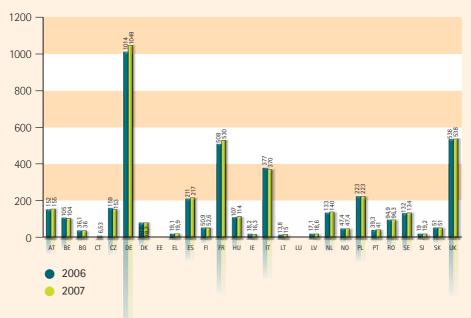


Chart 11. Number of million train km



Serious accidents in Europe 2007

The Network of Investigation Bodies

During 2007 and 2008, the establishment of investigation bodies has continued. According to Article 21 in the Directive 2004/49/EC, each Member State is required to set up a permanent investigation body with the responsibility of investigating serious accidents and incidents. At the end of 2008 in nearly all of the Member States investigation bodies officially were established, in some there is a body but the transition (either structurally or culturally) to the format envisaged in 2004/49/EC is not yet complete. The Agency has serious doubts whether the organisation and the procedures in some Member States comply with the requirements of the Directive 2004/49/EC.

The Directive requires the NIBs to investigate serious accidents, defined as accident with at least one fatality, five serious injuries or with a monetary cost estimated immediately of at least 2.000.000 euro. The investigation bodies should notify the Agency within one week of the opening of the investigation into a serious accident and should send a full investigation report within one year after the occurrence of a serious accident. The accident report shall "contain, where appropriate, safety recommendations". The recommendations should be addressed to the safety authorities that have to report back on actions taken.

Accidents in Europe 2007

During 2007 there were only 2 serious accidents with passenger fatalities in Europe. One occurred at Grayrigg in the UK, where a train derailed causing one passenger fatality and 22 injuries, of whom 5 were serious injuries. The accident was caused by defective points due to poor maintenance and inspection procedures.

The other accident occurred on the Tua line in Portugal where a passenger train derailed and plunged into a river, after a landslide that had destroyed the rails and the track. The accident caused the death of one passenger and two railway employees. Two passengers were seriously injured.

The Agency's public database of safety documents includes investigation notifications and reports. Currently the data base holds 606 notifications and 331 reports². In the database there are 4 more reports for accidents occurring during 2007 that are classified as passenger fatality accidents.

The common cause of these accidents is that the person was killed by rolling stock in motion, for example falling off the train after an attempt to get onboard after the doors were closed and the train started to move. Following the CSI definitions such persons are not considered as passengers but are reported as such whilst NSAs are still allowed to use their own definitions for the CSIs.



Figure 1 Passenger train derailment at Grayrigg in UK in February 2007 causing 1 passenger fatality and 5 serious injuries.

¹ The Safety Directive 2004/49/EC, Article 23

² As of 30th April 2009.



National investigation body reporting

The Agency has received 190 notifications and 53 investigation reports from 19 NIBs for accidents occurring during 2008³. Of these, 33 of the notifications and 9 of the investigation reports concern serious accidents according to Article 19.1 of the Safety Directive. In 2008 a number of investigation reports were sent to the Agency about accidents that occurred in 2006 and 2007. However, for the 40 notifications of serious accidents the Agency received for 2007 only 23³ reports are submitted by the investigation bodies. This shows that the investigation of a serious accident very often lasts more than one year as it is required by Directive 2004/49/EC.

In an internal study during 2008, the Agency has evaluated the use Annex V of the Railway Safety Directive 2004/49/EC, which describes the principal content of an accident and incident investigation report, by the different NIBs.

The review focused mainly on the presence of a certain relevant content than on the strict reporting structure in itself. Based on this first analysis, it was however clear that some elements of Annex V are not understood and/or reported in the same way by all NIBs and that some elements of Annex V are not or hardly reported at all.

The Safety Directive also requires the national investigation bodies to send an annual report to the Agency before the 30th of September each year. The report should contain information on investigations opened in the preceding year, recommendations made and actions reported back in response to those recommendations by the NSA.

In 2008, the Agency received 22 annual reports from the NIB's reporting on 2007. Reports were not received from Greece, Luxembourg, Slovenia and Slovak Republic, mainly because in these countries, the NIB's were not yet fully established.

Status on June 4th 2009

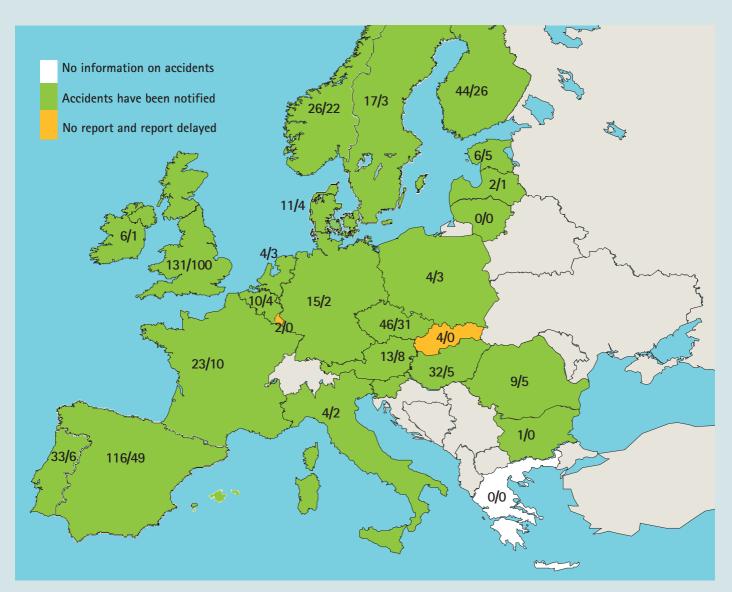


Figure 2. Accident notifications and reporting by national investigation bodies to 31st of December 2008 (from April 2006). The figures give the total number of notifications / final accident reports sent to the Agency.



Development in safety management

The Safety Directive requires railway undertakings and infrastructure managers to hold a safety certificate proving that they have established a safety management system and that they meet requirements in national and European legislation. European legislation is aiming at a common understanding of safety management to support market opening by turning it towards a system-based approach. The field of harmonisation embraces the implementation and setting up of safety management systems (SMS) as well as its assessment. In May 2007, the first part of the common safety method (CSM), the SMS assessment criteria, has been published.

Safety certificates

The NSAs issue safety certificates to infrastructure managers and railway undertakings. The safety certificates for a railway undertakings and infrastructure managers comprise two parts, one part confirming the acceptance by the NSA of the organisations Safety Management System (SMS). The second part refers to compliance to network specific provisions.

To date 17 NSAs have issued certificates according to the Safety Directive, the remaining NSAs still issue certificates according to directive 2001/14 and have time until 11 January 2011 to change to the new certification regime¹.

Out of 350 entries for Part A certificates present to date in the Agency's Public Data Base of Safety Documents, 184² have been issued in 2008. Only 2 countries (UK and SE) have also notified to the Agency authorisations (certificates) issued to infrastructure managers.

There are currently only three countries that have issued safety certificates for maintenance workshops; Germany, the Netherlands and Spain. No certificates have so far been issued for the entities in charge of maintenance.

Common Safety Targets

The CST concept can be regarded as one of the regulatory "pillars" on which the Safety Directive bases the global risk assessment of national railway systems operating within Member States. The purpose of the CSTs is to be a regulatory tool for ensuring that the current safety performance is at least maintained during the transition into an open market regime.

The Agency has developed a recommendation on the CSM for calculating and assessing achievement of CSTs, based on a new concept: the National Reference Value (NRV). This will be defined for each Member State and for each of the risk categories considered in Article 7 (4) of the Safety Directive. It will provide a quantitative evaluation of the current safety levels of railways, based on data for at least the most recent reported 4 years and expressed in terms of maximum tolerable risk levels. An EC Decision establishing this CSM was developed and will be issued before summer 2009.

The Agency has developed a draft recommendation establishing the values to be attributed to the 1st set of CSTs and to the NRVs, based on the mentioned CSM for CSTs and on Eurostat data on railway accidents. This will be delivered to the Commission as soon as the EC Decision establishing the CSM for CSTs will be officially issued. The main problems faced in setting the CSTs and NRVs are coming from the data delivered to Eurostat by some Member States, which are less reliable than those of the large majority of Member States. In the future, the NRV calculations will be based on CSI data. This has not been possible for the first set of CSTs since there is only two years of CSI data available so far.

⁽Regulation 653/2007, Art. 6)

² As per 08/05/2009

The current report is an interim update of the Biennial report. The next biennial report will be published in 2010 covering the years 2007, 2008 and, where information is available from the database, 2009. The implementation of the Safety Directive is still not complete in all Member States and Annex 1 to the Directive should be revised next year. These factors are likely to affect the development of the safety performance reporting in Member States.

It is hoped that the reporting of the revised safety indicators and the further experience in the development of the annual reports of the NSA's and the NIB's will start to show greater harmonisation and be more consistent in order to help provide better and more meaningful comparisons.

Improving data reporting and data quality

During 2008 and up until the drafting of this report, the Agency has worked with the NSAs to improve data quality and consistency in the safety performance reporting. This work will continue next year and will be facilitated by the revision of Annex 1 to the Safety Directive.

Until now, only 17 out of 27 NSAs have reported costs of accidents. There has also been great variation in the definitions and reporting procedures used. In fact, the majority of the data sets reported are incomplete. The revised Annex 1 establishes fall back values for societal costs, procedures on how to estimate costs of delays as well as definitions of material costs. The intention is to simplify and enable a consistent and harmonised reporting of accident costs.



Harmonisation of safety management

With the implementation of the Safety Directive, Member States will need to consolidate the requirements into their existing legal frameworks, a process that will take some time. However, the 2008 data, information from the impact assessments, NSA peer reviews and further research should help to provide more knowledge on the status of Certificates and Authorisations issued. The CSM on Conformity Assessment will also help to provide a consistent and harmonised approach to safety management. From these developments, the Agency can begin to prepare a report to the Commission under Article 10 (7) setting out a strategy for the migration towards a single certificate. This should set in motion the building blocks for the future development of harmonised safety management systems across Europe and provide for a single effective European Community rail system.

Looking forward

Safety performance reports must look both backwards to trends and forwards to future developments. The report of 2008 was the first to consider railway safety performance across the Europe Union. In 2005, 2006 and 2007 the Railway Safety Directive (2004/49/EC) was still in the early stages of implementation. Now in 2009 reporting is established from the majority of NSAs and NIBs and a meaningful update can be given.

In 2009 we undertook to develop common definitions and develop data quality to improve data reporting. The proposal for the revision of Annex 1 for the common safety indicators (CSIs) has been developed, this has provided a basis to work with NSAs to develop the quality and consistency of data. From the biennial report 2010 onwards an improvement in data quality is anticipated.



For CSTs, in 2011 the Agency will update the national reference values by considering longer time series of data. The second set of CSTs will also be developed, based on the experience gained from development and implementation of the first set. Although the Safety Directive requires the adoption of the second set of CSTs before end of April 2011, the Agency will propose their adoption not before 2013 in order to consider 6-year time series of CSIs data for their development. The second set of CSTs shall reflect any priority areas where safety needs to be further improved.

Trends and detailed analysis of lessons learned from accidents require data that can be traced historically. As serious accidents on the railways are rare events — the Agency has worked to

bring on line an historic database to mirror the database of serious accidents reported according to the Safety Directive. This will come online mid 2009 and will provide access to the most complete records in Europe for serious railway accidents from 1990 to the present time, allowing developments in serious accidents to be monitored more readily.

In the coming period we look forward to the development in certification both for SMS and maintenance workshops. The Agency will continue to focus on the key challenges in addressing trespasser accidents and level crossing safety. In 2010 the Agency will issue the next biennial railway safety performance report for the European Union.



Annexes

- 33 List of tables
- 34 CSI data tables
- 42 Comments on CSI data tables
- 44 Annex 2 List of National Safety Authorities
 - and National Investigation Bodies
- 46 Key documents and references

Annex 1 — Common Safety Indicators

List of tables

Table number	Name
1	Fatalities by category of person
2	Serious injuries by category of person
3A	Fatalities by type of accident and person category — 2006
38	Fatalities by type of accident and person category — 2007
4A	Serious injuries by type of accident and person category — 2006
48	Serious injuries by type of accident and person category — 2007
5	Total and relative number of suicides
9	Number of accidents by type of accidents
7	Number of precursors to accidents
8	Costs of all accidents
ത	Hours lost due to accidents
10	Technical safety of infrastructure and its implementation
11	Management of safety — number of audits planned and conducted

CSI data tables

Figures with an yellow background has a comment in the list of comments on pages 42 and 43.

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9	
Fatalities	
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Table 1	

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2,	Passengers	2006	0	4	-		4	82	0		m	6	-	12	4	0	9		0	-	-	10	0	0	0	0	4	0	11
		2007	-	6	2	0	0	m	0		0	13	0	6	4	0	5 0		0	0	0	6		0	0	0	-	е	22
· >	Employees	2006	0	0	0		1	9	-		-	~	0	4	0	0	13 3		0	-	0	2	-	0	0	-	0	0	8
		2007	6	e	0	0	-	6	0		0	0	-		e	0	3 0		-	0	0	4	22	0	0	0	0	2	88
5	Level crossing users	2006	22	6	4		31	99	2		12	14	23	38	22	0	19 8		4	12	0	48	18	0	6	6	16	22	360
		2007	33	19	22	0	23	.09	2		2	19	10	38	23	1	16 6		4	19	0	81	20	88	6	6	15	13	532
ΙĐ	Unauthorised persons	2006	0	7	31		16	118	-		23	30	4 (1	44	37	0	42 23		56	2	0	177	29	0	10	12	81	99	782
		2007	14	7	30	0	-	88	2		13	33	7 20	20	m	1	44 30		21	-	2	260	27	38	14	-	40	33	730
	Other persons	2006	24	0	0		0	0	==		0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		0	0	0	16	2	0	0	0	0	4	99
		2007	-	0	0	0	0	13	0		0	0	0	13	2	-	0 0		2	0	0	12	2	06	0	0	_	7	147
畄	Total persons	2006	46	20	36		25	192	18		39	99	23 98	86	8	0 7	79 34		30	16	1	256	53	0	19	22	101	99	1319
		2007	52	38	27	0	22	180	10		18	92	18	83	82	3	68 36		28	20	2	366	28	186	23	17	23	28	1517
-	Nr of Trainkm	2006	152,19 104,937	104,937	36,09		158,999	1013,5	80,541	19,	1,071 210,757		50,9 508	106,787	18,242	377	7 13,827	_	17,122	133	47,392	222,875	39,264	94,9	132,295	18,98	50,978 535	535,757 4	4143,404
		2007	155 1	103,587	36,03	6,533	152,89	1048,7	78,7	19	19,905 216,873		52,577 529,54		114 16,332	32 370	0 14,992	_	18,578	140	47,392	223,031	40,98	36,262	134,345	19,16	51,003 538	538,104 4	4224,514
<u>6</u> "	Nr of Passengerkm	2006	8830	2096	2420		6808'88	77803	6274		1811 20477,531		3540 76470		9586 1872,067	57 58679	9 430		992 15	15600 28	2859,751	18299	3876	•	9716	11370	2194 4	49750 3993	399365,339
		2007	9149	9932	2423	1,214	9'9069	79100	6353		1930 20	20584 3	3778 78740		10080 2007	77 49090	0 409	- 36	983,026 16	16400 28	2859,751	19374	3880	6724,1	10295,949	812 214	2147,956 4	47791 3918	391860,596

14 6 0 12 65 14 2 0 0 25 14 2 0 0 25 15 2 0 0 25 15 2 0 0 25 16 2 0 0 25 17 0 0 0 25 18 7 0 0 25 19 7 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0	29 12 665 2 0 18 20 2 2 0 25 2 3 0 25 2 41 655 2 42 34 2 40 25 2 40 25 2 5 652 2 7 7 64 2 169 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		17 22 1 17 26 0 39 0 10 10 1 58 8 36 1 0 6 1	6 11 0 10 37 0 10 0 1 1 2 1 79 5 6 1 1 1 4 13	5 1 3 10 3 0 4 3 1 1 1 2 4 2 8 1 9 3 4	3 2 0 5 3 0 5 0 0 1 1 1 9 2 3 3 5 2 3	20 1 5 13 23 0 16 8 7 2 1 1 100 9 22 8 10 12 3	22 4 2 7 27 0 4 7 7 4 7 2 70 8 41 8 15 13 1 1	9 11 4 60 22 0 16 14 25 2 0 75 10 244 4 4 13 14	7 9 1 12 25 1 21 6 10 0 1 93 16 41 2 8 17 7	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	51 35 13 100 75 0 75 25 35 33 15 4 289 33 310 16 23 34 25 25	38 26 3 46 92 1 40 13 17 10 5 290 34 186 14 29 36 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	19,07 210,757 50,9 50,9 50,0 No.787 18,242 377 13,627 17,122 133 47,392 222,875 39,264 94,9 132,295 18,98 50,978 18,557 4443,404	19,905 216,873 52,577 E39,54 114 16,322 370 14,922 170 14,932 14,04,04 16,322 370 14,932 14,04,04,04 14,04,04,04 14,04,04,04,04,04,04,04,04,04,04,04,04,04	1811 20475,51 3540 76470 9586 1872,067 58879 430 982 15600 2859,51 1870 2859,751 1870 2194 49750 393056,538	1020 2012 1272 2820 1000 2012 1200 400 400 400 282075 1200 2012 1002 800 8771 1028640 812 124795 42721 331860566
28 11 66 4 17 22 11 75 60 39 0 39 0 0 10 20 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 10 30 4 30 10 30 4 30 10 30 4 30 10 30 4 30 10 30 4 30 10 30 4 30 10 30 4 30 10 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30 4	12 6.3 2.4 6.4 7.5 6.5 7.5		10	2	-	-	2	7	2	0	0	0	15	10	133	140		
1	11 12 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Δ	0	-	-	0	7	4	25	10	0	2	33	17	17,122	18,578	`	
Big CT CZ DE DK EE EE EE EE EE EE	Mathematical Mat	07	0	0	33	0	-	7	14	9	0	0	22	13	13,827	14,992	430	A/No
BG CT CZ DE DK EE EL ES H HD	Mathematical Mat	⊨	39	10	4	2	16	4	16	21	0	0	75	40	377	370	58679	Agnan
B C C C D D D E E E E E E F F F F	Mathematical Mat	ш	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	18,242	16,332	1872,067	2007
Big CT CZ DE DK EE EE EB FI FI FI FI FI FI FI F	March Marc	⊋	36	37	c	c	23	27	22	22	-	0	75	92	106,787	114	9896	10000
BG CT CZ DE DK EE EL ES	March Marc	Œ	17	10	9	2	13	7	09	12	0	12	100	46	208	529,54	76470	70740
B6 CT CZ DE DK EE EL	A B B C C C D E D C E E E	ш	1	0	3	0	5	2	4	1	0	0	13	3	50,9	52,577	3540	2770
B6 CT CZ DE DK EE	A B B C C C D D C	Ω	22	11	-	2	-	4	11	6	0	0	35	26	210,757	216,873		
BG CT CZ DE DK	12 63 28 CT CZ DE DK	品	17	9	5	3	20	22	6	7	0	0	51	38	19,071	19,905	1811	1020
BG CT CZ DE	12 E5 29 17 C5 DE 13 E4 E6 C1 C2 DE 14 2 C C C C 15 E4 E6 C E6 E6 16 20 E7 E7 E7 18 14 2 C C C 19 20 C C C 19 20 C C C 10 20 C C 10 20 C C 11 20 C C 12 20 C C 12 20 C C 13 20 C C 15 104837 34.03 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 6.533 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 34.03 15289 10487 15 105847 34.03 34.03 34.03 34.03 15 15 105847 34.03 34.03 34.03 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		**		**				_					~			vt	
28 CT CZ 29 CT CZ 29 CT CZ 2 C CT CZ 2	12 63 29 12 12 13 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16								,									
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	AT BE 12 6.3 14 11 19 1.4 19 2.7 26 1.4 2 6.0 2 7 4 1 119 9 4 1 119 9 1152,19 104,397 1152,19 104,397 1152,19 104,397 1152,19 104,397 1152,19 104,397 1152,19 104,397 1152,19 104,397 1152,19 104,397 1152,19 104,397 1152,19 104,397 1152,19 104,397 1152,19 104,397 1152,19 104,397	CT		0		0		0		0		0		0		6,533		1 2 1 4
AI BE 112 6.3 1 14 19 14 19 17 26 14 26 14 27 26 14 27 27 28 28 29 28 20 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	AT AT 12 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	98	53	9	2	2	7	80	23	17	0	0	19	æ	36,09	36,03	2420	0.470
AIT 112 112 113 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115	AT 12 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	BE	33	14	14	27	14	22	9	4	6	1	106	86	104,937	103,587	2096	0000
	Years 2006 2006 2007 2007 2008 2007 2008 2009 2009 2009 2009 2000	AT	12	8	19	6	26	34	0	5	19	4	9/	09	152,19	155	8830	0110

Table 3 A - 2006 - Fatalities by type of accident and victim category

Victim types-fiabilities Al BE BG CT CZ DE				l	-	-				L	-	-			ŀ	-		l	ŀ	-	-	ŀ	-	-	-	-	-	
Contisions of trains Passengers Contisions of trains Passengers Contisions of trains Passengers Contisions of trains Passengers Continionary Passengers Contisionary Contisionary Passengers Contisionary Contisionary Passengers Contisionary Contisionary Passengers Contisionary Passengers Contisionary Contisionary Passengers Contisionary Contisionary Passengers Contisionary Contisionary Passengers Contisionary Conti		Accident types	Victim types - fatalities	AT	BE	BQ				H	료	S	Æ	로	ш	=	3	≥	Z	0N	군	Ы	2	z	S	SK	×	Total
Pasengers		Collisions of trains	Persons	0	0	0					8	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	33	0	•	0	-	0	-	52
Peraliments of Trasins Employees	10.		Passengers	0	0	'				0	-	0	0 4		1	0	0	0	,	0	0	,	•	1	,		,	LO
Peraliments of trains Pera	10.		Employees	0	0)	-	0	0 2			c	0	0		0	2	•			-			6
Unauthorised presons Content presons Conte	10		Level crossing users	0	0	')	•	0	- 0	•	•	0	0	0	•	0	0	•	•	1	•			0
Decailments of trains Presents O	100		Unauthorised persons		0)	9	0	0 3			0	0	0		0	-							10
Decailments of trains Passerigers Pass	103		Other persons	0	0					0	0	0	- 0	'	'	0	0	0	,	0	0			,			-	-
Passengers Pas		Derailments of trains		0	0	0				0	0	7	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	'	0	0	0	0	7
Employees	0.5		Passengers	0	0	,				0	0	7	0	'		0	0	0	,	0	0			,	'		,	7
Tevel-crossing Teve	707		Employees	0	0					0	0	0	- 0	ľ		0	0	0	'	0	0			'				0
Check-crossing Chec	02		Level crossing users	0	0	'				0	'	0	- 0	'	,	0	0	0	'	0	0			'	'			0
Preserversing Preserversin	702		Unauthorised persons	'	0	'				0	0	0	0	'	'	0	0	0	'	0	0	'	'	,				0
Percenting Persons P	702		Other persons	0	0					0	0	0	0	'	,	0	0	0	,	0	0	,				,		0
Pascengers Pas		Level-crossing	Persons	22	10	4				3	14	14	5 40	22	0	19	- 80	4	12	0	49	18		6	0	17	2	326
The control of the crossing users Control of the control of the crossing users Control o		accidents	Passengers	0	-	'				0	2	0	0	'	'	0	0	0	'	0	0	'	'	,	'	-		44
Proceeding States 2	03		Employees	0	0)	0	0				0	0	0		0	-				•			m
Proceedings Processors Processor Proce	83		Level crossing users	22	6	4				20	12	14	5 38	22		19	80	4	12	0	48	18		6		16	LS.	351
Other persons Other person	:03		Unauthorised persons	'	0	'				0	'	0	0	'	'	0	0	0	'	0	0	'	'	'	'			0
Precidents to persons	93		Other persons	0	0	-			0	_	0	0	- 0			0	0	0	,	0	0				•			-
Fires in rolling stock Pasengers Caused by rolling stock Caused by rolling stock Pasengers Caused by rolling stock Caused by rolling stock Pasengers Caused by rolling stock		Accidents to persons		22	10	32				3	17	33	18 37	41	0	22	36	26	4	0	188	35	-	10	21	35	26	844
Fires in rolling stack Even (crossing users) Chert persons Chert perso		caused by rolling stock in motion		0	co	-)	0	2	1 8	4	•	2	0	0	-	0	10	-	•	,	-	m		09
Here in rolling stack Level crossing users Context accidents Context accidents Level crossing users Context accidents C			Employees	0	0	'			1	_	0	-	- 0	•	•	8	3	0	1	0	2	1	-	-	•	-		24
Firesi rolling stack Persons Coher perso	94		Level crossing users	0	0	'					'	0	- 0	'	'	0	0	0	'	0	0	'	•	'	6			6
Prince in rolling stack Persons Persons	0.04		Unauthorised persons	•	7	31					17	30	17 29	37	•	42	23	26	2	0	176	29	•	10	12	32	999	711
Fires in rolling stack Persons	904		Other persons	22	0	'				0	0	0	- 0	'	1	0	0	0	'	0	0	22	'	'	,		m	9
Paserigets		Fires in rolling stock	Persons	0	0	0					0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	'	0	0	0	0	0
Chiralish Chir	902		Passengers	0	0	')	0	0	- 0	•	•	0	0	0	•	0	0	•	•	1	•			0
Unauthorized presons Context accidents C	902		Employees	0	0	'				0	0	0	- 0	'	'	0	0	0	'	0	0	'	'	'	,			0
Unauthorised persons Other	90		Level crossing users	0	0	'					1	0	- 0	'	'	0	0	0	1	0	0		•	'				0
Other accidents	902		Unauthorised persons	'	0	'				0	0	0	- 0	'	'	0	0	0	'	0	0	'	'	'	'	-		0
Other accidents Persons 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	902		Other persons	0	0	'				0	0	0	- 0	'	•	0	0	0	,	0	0	'	•	'	-	_	-	0
Pasenges		Other accidents	Persons	2	0	0				0	0	2	0 12	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	16	0	•	0	0	49	0	78
Employees	90		Passengers	0	0	•)	0	0	- 0	•	•	0	0	0	•	-	0	•	•	1	•			-
Level crossing users	90		Employees	0	0	')	0	2	- 0	•	'	2	0	0	-	0	0	•	•	1	•			4
Unauthorised persons	90		Level crossing users	0	0	')	•	0	- 0	•	•	0	0	0	'	0	0	•	-	-	•			0
Nr of Tainkm Other persons 2 0 - 0 0 0 0 0 Nr of Tainkm 152,19 104,837 36,08 158,899 10135 8	90)		Unauthorised persons	,	0	•)	0	0	0 12	•	•	0	0	0	-	0	0	•	-	1	•	49		19
Nr of Tarinkm 152,19 104,937 36,09 158,999 1013,5 8	90		Other persons	2	0	'				0	0	0	0	'	'	0	0	0	'	0	16	'	'	-	•	-	-	92
Ne of December 10000 0000 1000		Nr of Trainkm		152,19	104,937	36,09	158,5				19,071 210,757		50,9 508	106,787	18,242	377	13,827	17,122	133	47,392	222,875	39,264	94,9	132,295	18,98 50,	50,978 535	535,757	4143,404
NI UI T435CIIIGUNIII		Nr of Passengerkm		8830	2096	2420	6808'88	,99 77803	3 6274		1811 20477,531		3540 76470	9296	1872,067	62989	430	992	15600	2859,751	18299	3876	-	9716	11370 2	2194 46	49750 399	399365,339

ID A	TK01	PK01	SK01	LK01	UK01	0K01	TK02	PK02	SK02	LK02	UK02	0K02	TK03	PK03	SK03	LK03	UK03	0K03	TK04 A	PK04	SK04	LK04	UK04	0K04	TK05 Fi	PK05	SK05	LK05	UK05	0K05	TK06 0	PK06	SK06	NO6	UK06	0K06	Po1
Accident types	Collisions of trains						Derailments of trains						Level-crossing	accidents					Accidents to persons	caused by rolling stock in motion					Fires in rolling stock						Other accidents						Nr of Trainkm
Victim types - fatalities	Persons	Passengers	Employees	Level crossing users	Unauthorised persons	Other persons		Passengers	Employees	Level crossing users	Unauthorised persons	Other persons	Persons	Passengers	Employees	Level crossing users	Unauthorised persons	Other persons	Persons	* Passengers	Employees	Level crossing users	Unauthorised persons	Other persons	Persons	Passengers	Employees	Level crossing users	Unauthorised persons	Other persons	Persons	Passengers	Employees	Level crossing users	Unauthorised persons	Other persons	
AT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	33	0	0	16		33	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	0	2	-	166 1/
岩	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	-	0	19	0	0	18	-	33	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102 597
BG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	22	0	0	22	2	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.00
b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6623
Z	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	23	0	0	-	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.00
出	-	0	0	-	0	0				0	0	0	99	0		99	0	0	111	co	7	0	88	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	10.40.7
ă	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	707
出																																					
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S3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	19	0	0	46	13	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216.873
正	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	- 00	0	-	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C3 C77 C3
Œ	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	_	38	0	0	39	6	2	0	20	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	~	530 EA
丑	LC.	0	-	co	0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	99	9	0	23	0	-	6	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	-	0	m	0	11.4
ш	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	10.000
⊨	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	0	0	91	0	0	51	2	3	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
m 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	30	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,000
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М	0	0	0	0	0	0	m	-	2	0	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	32	0	m	0	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	39	10	16	121	0	0	19	28	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	60	0	0	14	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 A D A E
⊳	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0	80	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21 01
⋇	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	45	-	0	0	40	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11000
-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	44	2	2	0	33	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	528 10A

Ϋ́	-	-	-			-	0		-			-	3		-	23		-	13	-	_	-	14	6	0			-			2		2	-	•		
×	0		_				0						14		2	12			20	9	-		13		0						0				_		
	0						0						10			10			13		6	-	4		0						0			-			
	0		_				0	_		_			- 00			- 00		_	7	-		_	4	2					_		_	_	-	-	_		
		9	8	2	4	0	0					0	0			-		0	0		_	-		0	0					0	0			_		0	
	1 310		1	- 2	- 24	0							6			6									0						0			-			
Ч	3	0	2	0	-	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	116	6	2	100	0	5	168	49	0	0	74	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	
NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
N	9	9	•		'	'	-	-				'	2	'		2		•	33	-	•	•	2		0					'	c	2	-	•	•		
Δ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	26	0	1	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
UI III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	8	0	0	17	0	3	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
⊨	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	-	0	16	0	0	38	20	2	0	16	0	33	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	
Ш	0		'	,	,	'	0	,	'	,	,	,	0	,	'	1	,	1	0	,		,		,	0			'	,	,	0	,		-	'	,	
Ŧ	2	2	,		,	'	0		'	,		'	25	2	'	23	,		39	17	-	•	20	-	0			'	,	'	6	22	2	•	2	,	
Œ	3	2	-	'	-		0		'				13		'	13			39	12	2	•	22		-	'	-	'			44	03	4		37		
正	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	-	2	0	0	9	-	-	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	20	80	-	0	#	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Н	7	2	-		-	0	0	0	0	,	0	0	32	11	-	20	1	1	12	-	e	'	80	0	0	0	0	'	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	
DK EE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	9	4	-	0	0	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	-	0	
当	10	2	- 00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	-	4	39	-	0	39	14	2	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	48	-	0	9	0	
Z	4	-	2	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	49	0	0	36	1	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CT																																					
98	0		'	,		'	0	,	'	,	,	'	7	,	'	7	,	1	52	29		,	23	,	2	•	2	'	,		0	,		•	'	,	
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	2	m	14	0	0	80	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	69	11	0	0	6	
s AT	2	_	4	0	'	0	_	0	_	0	'	0	26	0	0	26	_	0	38	10	14	0	-	14	1	0	0	0	'	_	5	_	0	0	_	4	0 0 0 0
Victim types - fatalities	Persons	Passengers	Employees	Level crossing users	Unauthorised persons	Other persons	Persons	Passengers	Employees	Level crossing users	Unauthorised persons	Other persons	Persons	Passengers	Employees	Level crossing users	Unauthorised persons	Other persons	Persons	Passengers	Employees	Level crossing users	Unauthorised persons	Other persons	Persons	Passengers	Employees	Level crossing users	Unauthorised persons	Other persons	Persons	Passengers	Employees	Level crossing users	Unauthorised persons	Other persons	
Accident types	TS01 Collisions of trains F	PS01	SS01	ISOI	10201	10501	TS02 Derailments of trains F	P502	SS02	1 1 1 1 1 1	US02	0502	sing	PS03 accidents	SS03	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NS03	0503		PS04 caused by rolling stock		F004	US04	0504	TS05 Fires in rolling stock F	P505	SS05	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NS05	0205	TS06 Other accidents F	P506	SS06	9051	9050	9050	

						ľ	L				ŀ				L	ŀ	-								
	Victim types - fatalities	M	# H	BG CI	3	H)X	=	n	Ξ	£	₽	ш		3	2	Z	ON	2	E.	R0	SE	Z.		Total
TS01 Collisions of trains	Persons	4	33	4 0	-	8	0	2	0	0	2	4	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0		0 0	34
PS01	Passengers	-	2	0 0	1	3	0	co	0	0	0	က	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			13
SS01	Employees	2	-	2 0	0	4	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	_	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0 0	14
1501	Level crossing users	0	0	0 0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0 0	1
US01	Unauthorised persons	0	0	2 0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	3
10201	Other persons		0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		3
TS02 Derailments of trains	Persons	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	12	0		0	0	0	0	-	2	0			0 12	28
PS02	Passengers	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	2	0				14
2502	Employees	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	-	0	0		0	0 1	2
1502	Level crossing users	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	12
US02	Unauthorised persons	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
0502	Other persons	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0
TS03 Level-crossing	Persons	34	53	8	42	63	-	24	4	2	6	23	0		7	4	7	2	106	-	94	- 00			535
PS03 accidents	Passengers	0	25	0 0	-	4	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0				53
5503	Employees	0	4	0 0	0	2	0	-	0	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	-	0		1 0	15
1503	Level crossing users	34	24	8	41	54	-	22	4	2	7	15	0	4	7	47	7	2	93	-	14		15 13		415
US03	Unauthorised persons	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	24				24
0503	Other persons	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0		0 0	28
TS04 Accidents to persons	Persons	15	20	21 0	28	83	6	80	20	-	28	52	-		9	13	2	0	181	23	06	9	9 20	Ì	718
PS04 caused by rolling stock	Passengers	7	14	0 9	16	13	2	-	10	0	6	26	0	10	0	-	2	0	89	2	9	-	-	2 2	199
SS04	Employees	2	-	0 0	0	4.	0	-	-	0	-	-	0		0	0	0	0	4	2	2	e		1 2	38
1504	Level crossing users	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0 0	14
US04	Unauthorised persons	4	4	15 0	42	33	9	9	6	-	10	25	-	21	9	10	0	0	93	16	17	2	8 17		353
0504	Other persons	2	_	0 0	0	23	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	65	0	0	0 7	114
TS05 Fires in rolling stock	Persons	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
PS05	Passengers	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0 0	0
SS05	Employees	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
1505	Level crossing users	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
US05	Unauthorised persons	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
0505	Other persons	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
TS06 Other accidents	Persons	7	22	0 0	0	co	2	0	2	0	7	-	0	_	0	0	0	e	-	_	-	0			99
PS06	Passengers	0	0	0 0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0 0	4
9055	Employees	2	21	0 0	0	2	1	0	-	0	33	-	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0		0 0	42
1506	Level crossing users	0	-	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0 0	1
9050	Unauthorised persons	_	0	0 0	0	-	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	5
9050	Other persons	1	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0			4
		155 103,587				1048,7	78,7	19,905	216,873		529,54			7				47,392	223,031					22	4224,514
R02 Nr of Passengerkm		9149 96	9932 2423	23 1,214	9'9069	79100	6353	1930	20584	3778	78740	10080	2007 49090	90 409		983,026	16400 21	2859,751	19374	3990	6724,1 1029	10295,949 8	812 2147,956	47791	391860,596

Table 4 B - 2007 - Serious injuries by type of accident and victim category

ID Cat	NO7 Tota		N17 Rela	of,	R01 Trail	
Category	otal nr of suicides		Relative to trainkm, nr	of suicides	rainkm	
Years	2006	2007	2006	2002	2006	2007
AT	78	113	0,513	0,729	152,19	155
T BE	97	3 94		3 0,907	2	5 103,587
BG	32	39	0,887	1,082	36,09	36,03
D		0		0		6,533
Z	174	150	1,094	0,981	158,999	152,89
DE		90/		0,673	1013,5	1048,7
M	20	31	0,248	0,394	80,541	7,87
出						
Н	-	4	0,052	0,201	19,071 2	
S	189	188	0,897	0,867	10,757	216,873
正	42	54	0,825	1,027	6'09	52,577 52
H	351	344	0,691	09'0	108	529,54
₽	128	116	1,199	1,018	106,787	114
ш	80	4	0,439	0,245	18,242	16,332
⊨	126	138	0,334	0,373	377	370
5	0	0	0	0	13,827	14,992
Ш				٥	1)	31
N N	9 16	10 16	0,350 1,42	1,37	7,122 13	18,578
N	190	193	429	379	133 4	40 4
ON	11	80	0,232	0,169	47,392	47,392
ď	25	29	0,112	0,130	222,875	223,031
Ы	40	25	1,019	1,269	39,264	40,98
RO	16	24	0,169	0,249	94,9	96,262
SE	69	78	0,522	0,581	132,295	134,345
IS	9	7	0,316	0,731	18,98	19,16
X	46	84	196'0	0,941	50,978	51,003
¥	227	197	0,424	0,366	535,757	538,104
Total	1885	2634	13,636	15,499	4143,404	4224,514

Table 6 — Number of accidents by type of accidents

Total	689	347	574	299	1299	1293	2034	1668	310	159	1912	1732	6818	29/2	4143,404	4224514
Ϋ́	4	12	22	20	6	41	- 18	19		m	_	0	117	110	535,757	538 104
SK	7	*	-	=	88	7	ES .	8	-	22	255	-14	199	222	50,978 53	51 003
IS	-	2	e	r.	14	32	23	19	-	0	2	-C	22	8	18,98 50	19 16 51
SE	cc	-	22	=	16	14	17	20	co	4	7	9	51	99	132,295 1	134345 1
0	5	99	22	0	0	0	22	_	8	15	35	34	22	4		
r R0		3		20	130	189	295	2111	_		- 33	4 3	495	534	94,9	08.767
PT	3	c	6	9	22	27	92	29	·	0	·	4	88	93	39,264	40 0g
L L	16	17	195	206	216	325	408	419	2	7	0	8	840	982	222,875	223.031
ON	2	4	3	0	2	2	2	2	c	-	-	3	16	12	47,392	47 392
N	4	4	2	0	12	26	6	m	-	0	-	0	28	33	133	140
≥	0	0	-	0	10	6	52	37	0	0	0	LC.	83	51	17,122	18 578
3																
П	1	9	7	27	21	13	37	36	0	-	0	0	99	83	13,827	14 997
⊏	2	4	Ε	10	38	23	88	982	LO	гo	ro	co	152	130	377	370
Н	-	-	,	0	·	-		2		0		-	-	-C2	18,242	16 332
H	4	-Co	16	7	104	54	244	92	-	co	8	-	409	162	106,787	114
Œ	48	82	42	89	140	115	74	77	62	37	99	31	431	413	208	E29 54
正	0	0	0	0	6	Ε	23	6	17	-	c	0	52	21	6'09	52 577
B	0	0	6	12	13	19	51	63	0	0	4	4	77	86	210,757	216.873
표	10	4	4	-	25	22	30	19	2	0	0	0	7.1	23	19,071	10 005
Ш																
Ж	6	_	9	_	Ħ	9	23	13	5	0	40	3	94	24	80,541	787
出	422	15	52	9	181	97	216	184	86	3	14	14	983	319	1013,5	1048 7
72	13	m	10	3	104	48	104	59	49	-	2	1	282	115	158,999	152.89
D		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		6 533
98	44	20	139	130	31	44	72	18	23	38	1630	1554	1939	1867	36,09	36.03
BE	84	77	7	17	99	9/	22	30	92	17	0	0	187	217	104,937	155 103 587
AT	-	4	-	m	40	99	99	27	-	-	-	14	106	104	152,19 104,937	721
Years	2006	2002	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2002	2006	20
Accident types Yes	Collisions of trains 200	02	Derailments of trains 200	30	sing	accidents 200		caused by rolling stock 200	Fires in rolling stock 200	20	Other accidents 200	20	Total nr accidents 200	30	Nr of Trainkm 200	2002
Accic						accic		cans in m								
≘	NO		N02	_	N03	_	N04		N05		90N		00N		E	_

Table 7 — Number of precursors to accidents

Total	5804	5779	7803	3816	3821	3837	2575	7375	233	173	64	100	4143,404	4224,514
>	5	5	"0	5			- 2	**	_	0	_	0		
XI NK	232	5 192	98	2 5	4 617	9 220	352	324				0	1 535,757	538,104
SI SK	1 9/				-	0	78	62		0		0	50,978	5 51,003
01	7	22	26	11			147	154					18,98	19,16
SE	256	187	80	102	8	9	194	217	8	2	10	3	132,295	134,345
RO	349	319	'	3	2335	2456	425	425	'	2	e	2	94,9	96,262
PT	45	R	96	40	-	0	24	20	1	0	3	1	39,264	40,98
PL	3054	2456	80	14	•	0	Ť	4013	137	99	3	22	222,875	223,031
ON	51	10	96	14	0	0	78	73	52	39	0	0	47,392	47,392
N	34	31	143	13			292	275		0		0	133	140
IV	1	2	-	1	c	0	4	2	2	6	2	1	17,122	18,578
UL IN	-	62	2	40	4	245	124	09	0	0	22	28	-2	12
		w		4		24	12	w					13,827	14,992
П	361	430	6743	3113	4	0	24	15	-	0	0	-	377	370
IE	8	-	2	-	4	1	35	31	'	0	'	0	18,242	16,332
HU	768	654	3	4	-	0	8	12	- 1	2 0	3	1 0	106,787	114
H H	11	323	171	7 177	- 290	- 277	35	1112		.,	0		3 208	529,54
ES F	74 65	54 21	01 9		. 9		93 18	93 22	14	. 0	0	. 0	7 50,9	3 52,577
		2	186	171			6	6					210,757	216,873
13 33	-	269		_	0	0	1	1		1	_	0	19,071	19,905
DK	0	33	-	2	545	273	508	581	11	22	80	2	80,541	78,7
3G	124	407	7.2	89	0	0		727	2	9	6	4	1013,5	1048,7
ZJ	0	21	-	0	0	0	09	26	0	0	0	0	158,999	152,89
CI		13		0		0		S		0		0		6,533
86	7	92	,	25	-	10	2	15	•	17	,	29	36,09	36,03
BE	115	98	-	0	-	-	22	81	0	-	0	0	104,937	103,587
AT	171	-	0	_	0	7	15	12	0	2	0	3	152,19	155
Years	2006	2002	2006	2002	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Precursors to accidents Years	Broken rails		Trackbuckles		side signalling	failures	Signals passed at	danger	Broken wheels		Broken Axles		Nr of Trainkm	
≘	101		102		8		<u>\$</u>		105		901		P0.1	

Table 8 — Costs of all accidents

Category Years AT BE BG	AT BE	AT BE	BE	BE	BE			D	Z	. DE	ă	出	료	S	正	Œ	呈	ш	=	5	3	N NI	NO	PL	PT	R0	SE	S	×	¥	Total
Costs of all accidents 2006 0 0 1091619 3015-487,38 0 0 0	2006 0 0 1091619 3015497,38 0 0	0 0 1091619 3015487,38 0 0	0 0 1091619 3015487,38 0 0	0 1091619 3015487,38 0 0	0 1091619 3015487,38 0 0	1091619 3015487,38 0 0	3015487,38 0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0		0	45366103	0 18.	1873308 750	750000	0 11	12442	43424,27	27 0	34625211,041	4523000	52113923,37	638670	67145296,238	1944225	1160000	185275891	399578600,299
2007 0 674623 0 3844692 0 162410 2119403	0 0 674623 0 3844692 0 162410	0 0 674623 0 3844692 0 162410	0 674623 0 3844692 0 162410	0 674623 0 3844692 0 162410	0 674623 0 3844692 0 162410	674623 0 3844692 0 162410	0 3844692 0 162410	3844692 0 162410	0 162410	162410	2119403	7119403		0 36	35316435	0 166	16668000	0	0 6000	89'10009	339308,7	0 2	6375000	5370073,014	55380000	280503,66	79530122,366	0	1990000	189681101	398091673,420
Costs of deaths 2006 945110,87	945110,87	945110,87	945110,87	945110,87	945110,87	- 945110,87	•	•	•			Ė		- 4.	42270504	'	33654	-	-	0		- 0	0		47240000	112	35775161,290	'	750000	145606500	272621042,160
2007 0 0 12623 - 144350	0 0 12623 - 144350	0 0 12623 - 144350	0 0 12623 - 144350	0 0 12623 - 144350	0 0 12623 - 144350	0 0 12623 - 144350	0 12623 - 144350	12623 - 144350	- 144350				,	r.	34569918		,	,	•	0	1328,96	- 96	0	156295,74	50220000	2125	43306774,194	0	0	129925800	258339214,894
Costs of injuries 2006 474372,95	2006 474372,95	474372,95	- 474372,95	- 474372,95	- 474372,95	- 474372,95				-				1	3095599		529		-	0	951,	- 92	31657	·	3934062	0	8724086,022		387000	5600250	22248537,232
2007 - 2523 0 6208 - 18060	2523 0 6208	2523 0 6208	- 2523 0 6208 -	- 2523 0 6208 -	- 2523 0 6208 -	- 8029 0	- 8029 0	- 8079	•	18060			-	•	746517		-	-	-	0		- 0	275000	24639,24	4180000	0	7412473,118	0	0	6944310	19609730,358
Costs of replacement 2006 1091619 1596003,56	1091619	1091619	1091619	- 1091619	- 1091619			1596003,56	-				•	•	•	- 18	1838231 750	750000	-	12442	40036,91	91	16389474,041	4523000		629858	21078726,56	1944225	20000	16071468	65985084,071
or repair of damaged 2007 - 572084 0 3724791 - 1933255 Standard and a standard	2007 \$72084 0 3724931	572084 0 3724/91 -	- 572084 0 3724731	- 572084 0 3724731	- 572084 0 3724731	0 3724791	3724791	3724791	1	- 1933.	1933:	933.	255	•	•	- 166	16668000		- 6000	60001,68	335235,13		300000	5095911,574		317137,22	24775842,796	0	1890000	44406218	102778476,400
Costs of delays etc 2006			-	-	-	•				-				•	-		864	-	_	0	2436,		18204080		939861,37	8700	1567322,366		3000	17997673	38723936,836
2007 100016 0 101070 186148	000010	000010	0101070	0101070	0101070	0101070	0101070	0101070	•	- 186.	186.	186	148	•	'	•	'	-	•	0	2744,61	-	3100000	93226,46	980000	261241,44	4035032,258	0	100000	8404773	17364251,768
Nr of Tainkm 2006 152,19 104,937 36,09 158,999 1013,5 80,541 19	152,19 104,937 36,09 158,999 1013,5 80,541	152,19 104,937 36,09 158,999 1013,5 80,541	36,09 158,999 1013,5 80,541	36,09 158,999 1013,5 80,541	36,09 158,999 1013,5 80,541	36,09 158,999 1013,5 80,541	158,999 1013,5 80,541	1013,5 80,541	1013,5 80,541	80,541	19	13	19,071 210	210,757	6'09	508 10	106,787 18,	18,242	377 13	13,827	17,122	22 133	47,392	222,875	39,264	94,9	132,295	18,98	50,978	535,757	4143,404
2007 155 103,587 36,03 6,533 152,89 1048,7 78,7 19,905	155 103,587 36,03 6,533 152,89 1048,7 78,7	155 103,587 36,03 6,533 152,89 1048,7 78,7	36,03 6,533 152,89 1048,7 78,7	36,03 6,533 152,89 1048,7 78,7	36,03 6,533 152,89 1048,7 78,7	36,03 6,533 152,89 1048,7 78,7	6,533 152,89 1048,7 78,7	152,89 1048,7 78,7	1048,7 78,7	78,7	19,6	19,5		216,873	52,577 529	529,54	114 16,	16,332	370 14	14,992	18,578	140	47,392	223,031	40,98	96,262	134,345	19,16	51,003	538,104	4224,514

Table 9 — Hours lost due to accidents

	Category	Years	AI	T BE	: BG		b	CZ DE		×	H	EL ES	E	Œ	± ∃	III III	5	3	2	Z	ON	7	Ы	R0	SE	IS	∺	¥	Total
W00	Total nr of hours lost	2006									95312					- 9039	441,2		0		4647,5	3406		233	2299			38887	154264,7
		2002			Ĺ	_	0 11	- 6811	_		5840			_		- 12164,6	8149,75		0		9283	25635		1185	7124	0	0	21349	91919,35
W10	Nr of hours lost	2006			Ċ						900'0		_			0 -	000'0		0	,	000'0	'		,	0	'		0	900'0
	relative to total nr of working hours	2007				,	0'0 0	0000			000'0					0 -	000'0		0		000'0	000'0		0000'0	0	0		000'0	00'00
R04	Total nr of working	2006		'		_	102000			,	16027			- 83	837	- 145790322	18689,348		24181	'	119890	1	16238611,4	1	15163144	16857	,-	184127400 3	361617958,748
	hours	2007				- 3400,235	5 87822,437				15133,824					- 131620554	18448		22010		12597795	235240,594	15811723	15811723 117578,368	27486739	16668	0	188623.8	188221736,258

Table 10 — Technical safety of infrastructure and its implementation

	-	4	7	2	2	0	0	4	4	=	٥	00	6
	Total	8,654	10,857	7,472	9,062	134659	126590	11,324	10,444	11,131	11,070	309905,28	312472,779
	nK	0,043	0,042	0,030	0,030	7211	7456	0,228	0,237	0,234	0,241	31594	31473
	×	0,151	0,151	0,418	0	2322	2307	0,496	9636	0,470	0,470	4678	3629
	IS	0,64	0,545			3962	944	0,619	0,430	0,34	0,35	1559	2193
	SE	902'0	959'0	'	0,932	10541	10572	989'0	969'0	0,344	0,329	15360	15198
	RO	0,488	002'0	0,194	1	5534	5625	0,271	0,276	0,109	0,305	20384,89	20384,809
	PT	0,503	0,508	6'0	6'0	1297	1266	0,369	0,359	0,393	0,382	3512,7	3527,7
	PL	0	0	0	0	17049	14219	0,438	0,365	0,39	0,337	38920	38920
	NO.	2'0	0,7	6'0	6'0	4300	3761	1,052	0,922	0,88	88'0	4087	4080
	N	86'0	66'0	666'0	666'0	2724	2720	0,419	0,406	0,677	9/9/0	0059	0029
	IV	0,325	0,436			657	099	0,161	0,152	0,64	0,64	4091,4	4352,55
	3												
	1	0,25	0,250	0,641	809'0	436	531	0,199	0,243	0,764	0,744	2187,4	2180,9
	⊨	0,572	6'0	0,490	0,625	8383	7350	0,462	0,404	0,753	0,822	18154	18194,72
	Э	90'0	90'0	0,12	0,137	1595	1126	0,831	0,520	0,17	0,193	1919	2164
	로	0,340		082'0	1	5981	5972	0,747	0,565	0,615	65'0	8007,49	10577
	Œ	0,558	0,585	•	0,791	16804	14651	0,545	0,489	0,74	'	30860	29973
	Œ	0,72	0,749	6'0	0,97	4430	4334	0,502	0,492	0,19	0,194	8830	8816
	ES	0,957	0,975	96'0	0,97	2885	2811	0,168	0,157	0,358	0,353	17159,9	17885,3
	료		0,015		0	1270	1265	0,424	0,413	19'0	0,656	2997	3060
2	ш												
	М	0,28	0,53	•		1548	1449	0,432	0,402		0,57	3586	3605
d	H		0,881			20317	19011	0,391	0,366	0,54	0,57	51959	51959
מומור	Z	0,16	0,17	•		8576	8628	0,737	0,747	0,412	0,247	11641,5	11553,8
2	D		-		-		0		0		'		159
3211011	BG	0,15	0,14	80'0	0,2	820	820	0,160	0,160	0,42	0,42	5119	5119
	BE	0,081	0,084	90'0		2037	2180	0,328	0,351	0,792	808'0	6212	6215
٠, ٥١	AT			•		2269	6932	0,659	0,657	0,29	0,294	10586	10553
ובכווווכמן שמוכיל כן וווון משנו מכנמוכי מוומ ונש ווווף וכווונות מוומ	Years	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
,	×	ATP X	×		×	X	×					×	×
ומסור וס	Category	Perc. of track with ATP	in operation	Perc of trainkm using	operational ATP	Total nr of level	crossings	Tot nr of level	crossings per line km	Perc of level crossings	with automatic or manual protection	Nr of Trackkm	
5	Q	10		T02		103		104		705		R03	

ota	6433	8948	3,942	5, 198	
š	720	189	0,932	9/6'0	
ž	9	0		0	
7		•		'	
艿	319	188	0,982	696'0	
Q.	,	0	'	0	
2	2	9	-	-	
로	193	0	-	0	
QN	22	99	7,0	0,74	
			_		
Z		20			
	131	1853	1,19	0,975	
3					
=	21	27	0,81		
=	1278	2157	0,983	0,563	
ш	21	13	1,05	-	
₽		21	'	0,77	
Ĭ	-	44	-	-	
Ξ	44	43	0,91	29'0	
Ω		755	1,005	1,015	
ᇳ		0		0	
#					
ž	33	36	1,38	1,57	
出				'	
Z	159	290	-	1,1	
5		25		0,85	
BQ.	2719	3215	'	,	
쎂	0	0	0	'	
A				'	
Years	2006	2007	2006	2007	
		andits	lished audits	ge of lanned	
Category	Total nr of	accomplished	Accomplished	as percentage of required / plan	audits
<u> </u>	A01		A02		
	ID Category	7 -	J F 6	Total nr accomp Accomp	Total nr accomp Accomp as perce requirec

Comments on CSI data tables

Table	Country	Year	Variable	Comment
Table 4 A	EL	2006	PS03	One significant level crossing accident in 2006 explaining the large number of passengers seriously injured.
Table 4 B	BG	2007	PS05	There is a confirmed fluctuation in number of occurrences between 2006 and 2007.
	BE	2007	PS03	The figure includes suicides. It has not been possible to correct the figure.
	BE	2007	90SS	The figure includes work accidents.
	BG	2007	PS04	There is a confirmed fluctuation in number of occurrences between 2006 and 2007.
	BG	2007	US01	Collision with road vehicle on track not at level crossing.
	EL	2007	US01	There was a collision with an obstacle on the tracks, seriously injuring 1 person.
Table 6	BG	2007	N01-N06	The variable includes non-significant accidents.
	DE	2006	N01-N06	Data include non-significant accidents
	Е	2006	N04-N05	Data include non-significant accidents
	FR	2006	N01-N02	Does not include collisions/derailments on sidings.
	FR	2006-2007	NO3	There is a confirmed fluctuation in number of occurrences between 2006 and 2007.
	Æ	2006-2007	90N-50N	There is a confirmed fluctuation in number of occurrences between 2006 and 2007.
	П	2006-2007	00 N	The fluctuation in number of occurrences between 2006 and 2007 is due to a combination of change in reporting procedures and true change in number of events.
	П	2006-2007	NO3	There is a confirmed fluctuation in number of occurrences between 2006 and 2007.
	RO	2006	NO1	The variable does not include collisions with objects.
	RO	2006	NO2	The variable only considers derailments of trains, as trains with planned movements. Derailments with isolated locomotives are excluded.
	RO	2006	NO5	Does not include fires intentionally caused to sabotage.
	RO	2007	NO2	The variable only considers derailments of trains, as trains with planned movements. Derailments with isolated locomotives are excluded.

Table	Country	Year	Variable	Comment
Table 7	BG	2006	101	Only includes broken rails that gave more than 30 min delay of traffic.
	DE	2006	101	Only includes broken rails with a subsequent dangerous situation
	DK	2006-2007	103	National definition: All events when the signal changes unexpectantly, also to a more restrictive is registered.
	DK	2006-2007	104	National definition: All events when a restrictive signal is passed is registered, also when there is no real danger and in many cases just by a few meters.
	正	2006-2007	101	There is a confirmed fluctuation in number of occurrences between 2006 and 2007.
	FR	2006	101	There was a change in reporting procedures between 2006 and 2007. Using 2007 reporting procedures, the figure would have been 346.
	H	2006	104	There was a change in reporting procedures between 2006 and 2007. Using 2007 reporting procedures, the figure would have been 110.
	⊨	2006-2007	102	National definition: track buckles are reported every time line speed is reduced.
	П	2006-2007	101-104	Fluctuation in reported nr of occurrences is the effect of a change in definition.
	NL	2006	101	The large reported number of track buckles is confirmed. 2006 was a hot summer causing a lot of track buckles.
	NO	2006-2007	101-102	Varying weather conditions caused large fluctuations in this variable between 2006 and 2007.
	J.	2006	104	The infrastructure manager did not collect information on incidents and near misses before 2007. The information is therefore incomplete. SPADS were not collected.
	RO	2007	103	The variable includes all signalling failures.
Table 8	BG	2006-2007	C03	There is a confirmed fluctuation in material costs between 2006 and 2007.
	П	2006-2007	C03	There is a confirmed fluctuation in number of occurrences between 2006 and 2007.
	\ <u>\</u>	2007	C03	The large number is explained by three major accidents that occurred during 2007 and improved reporting and data collection procedures.
Table 10	BE	2006-2007	Ro3	The figure is taken from Eurostat 2005 data.
	DE	2006	Ro3	The figure given is per 31/12/2007.
	PL	2006-2007	RO3	The figure is excluding crossovers on main lines and is taken from Eurostat 2005 data.
Table 11	>	2006	A01	The figure only includes audits conducted by State Railway Technical Inspectorate.
	<u>></u>	2007	A01	The figure includes audits conducted by IM, RU and State Railway Technical Inspectorate

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46

Annex 2 — List of National Safety Authorities and National Investigation Bodies

Country	National Safety Authority	National Investigation Body
Austria	Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Innovation und Technologie Oberste Eisenbahnbehörde www.bmvit.gv.at	Bundesanstalt für Verkehr (VERSA) Unfalluntersuchungstelle des Bundes, Fachbereich Schiene versa.bmvit.gv.at bav@bmvit.gv.at
Belgium	Federale Overheidsdienst Mobiliteit en Vervoer Directoraat-generaal vervoer te Land Service Public fédéral Mobilité et Transports Direction générale Transport terrestre www.mobilit.fgov.be	Federale Overheidsdienst Mobiliteit en Vervoer Directoraat-generaal vervoer te Land Service Public fédéral Mobilité et Transports Direction générale Transport terrestre www.mobilit.fgov.be
Bulgaria	Ministry of Transport — Railway Administration Executive Agency www.iaja.government.bg	Ministry of Transport — Independent Railway Investigation Body Directorate General Railway Inspectorate www.mt.government.bg
Czech Republic	Drazni Urad — Rail Authority www.du-praha.cz	Drážní inspekce – The Rail Safety Inspection office www.dicr.cz mail@dicr.cz
Germany	Eisenbahn — Bundesamt (EBA) www.eba.bund.de	Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Bau und Stadtentwicklung Eisenbahn-Unfalluntersuchungsstelle beim www.bmvbs.de
Denmark	Trafikstyrelsen www.trafikstyrelsen.dk	Havarikommissonen for Civil Luftfart og Jernbane www.havarikommissionen.dk
Estonia	Estonian Technical Surveillance Authority www.tji.ee	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications Emergency Management Department www.mkm.ee
Greece	Hellenic Ministry of Transport and Communications Safety Authority for Rail Transport www.yme.gr	Hellenic Ministry of Transport and Communications Committee for Accident Investigation www.yme.gr
Spain	Ministerio de Fomento www.fomento.es	Ministerio de Fomento www.fomento.es
Finland	Finnish Rail Agency www.rautatievirasto.fi	Accident Investigation Board of Finland www.onnettomuustutkinta.fi
France	Securite ferroviaire Établissement Public de Sécurité Ferroviaire (EPSF) www.securite-ferroviaire.fr	Bureau d'Enquêtes sur les Accidents de Transport Terrestre www.bea-tt.equipement.gouv.fr
Hungary	National Transport Authority www.nkh.hu	Transportation Safety Bureau www.kbsz.hu

Country	National Safety Authority	National Investigation Body
Ireland	Railway Safety Commission www.rsc.ie	Railway Safety Commission www.rsc.ie
Italy	Agenzia Nazionale per la Sicurezza Ferroviaria www.ansf.it	Ministero delle Infrastrutture e dei Trasporti Railway Safety Commission www.infrastrutturetrasporti.it
Lithuania	Valstybinè geležinkelio inspekcija State Railway Inspectorate www.ygi.lt	Katastrofu tyrimu vadovas National Investigation Body www.transp.lt
Luxembourg	Ministère des Transports www.gouvernement.lu	Ministère des Transports www.gouvernement.lu
Latvia	State Railway Technical Inspectorate (SRTI) www.vdzti.gov.lv	Responsible for serious accidents: Transport Accident and Incident Investigation Bureau (TAIIB) www.taiib.gov.Iv Responsible for accidents and incidents: State Railway Technical Inspectorate (SRTI) www.vdzti.gov.Iv
Netherlands	Inspectie Verkeer en Waterstaat www.ivw.nl	The Dutch Safety Board www.safetyboard.nl
Norway	Norwegian Railway Inspectorate <i>www.sjt.no</i>	Accident Investigation Board Norway www.aibn.no
Poland	Urzad Transportu Kolejowego www.utk.gov.pl	Panstwowa Komisja Badania Wypadków Kolejowych (NIB) www.mi.gov.pl
Portugal	Instituto da Mobilidade e dos Transportes Terrestres www.imtt.pt	Gabinete de Investigação de Segurança e de Acidentes Ferroviários (GISAF) www.iot.gov.pt
Romania	Autoritatea Feroviara Romana (AFER) www.afer.ro	Autoritatea Feroviara Romana (AFER) www.afe.ro
Sweden	Transportstyrelsen www.transportstyrelsen.se	Statens haverikommission www.havcom.se
Slovenia	Public Agency for Rail Transport of RS www.azp.si	Ministry of Transport Railway Accident and Incident Investigation Division www.mzp.gov.si
Slovakia	Railway Regulatory Authority (URZD) www.urzd.sk	Ministry of Transport Posts and Telecommunication www.telecom.gov.sk
United Kingdom	Office of Rail Regulation (ORR) www.rail-reg.gov.uk	Rail Accident Investigation Branch www.raib.gov.uk
Channel Tunnel	Channel Tunnel Safety Authority ctsa@orr.gsi.gov.uk Secrétariat général au Tunnel sous la Manche (SGTM) tunnelmanche@equipement.gouv.fr	See the relevant authority or body in France or United Kingdom for the respective part of the Channel Tunnel

Key documents and references

All documents can be obtained through our web pages www.era.europa.eu

Regulation (EC) no 881/2004 of the European Parliament and Council of 29 April 2004 establishing a European Railway Agency Directive 2004/49/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 29 April 2004 on safety on the Community's railways and amending Council Directive 95/18/EC on the licensing of railway undertakings and Directive 2001/14/EC on the allocation of railway infrastructure capacity and the levying of charges for the use of railway infrastructure and safety certification.

EU energy and transport in figures, Statistical Pocketbook 2007/2008, Directorate General for Energy and Transport The annual reports of all Member States' NIBs and NSAs submitted to the Agency are available at www.era.europa.eu

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