R. C. MURRAY 12/07/95
S+TC

G H

OMB No. 04-R-4028

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

FALSE PROCEED SIGNAL REPORT

All railroads subject to Regulations of the Federal Railroad Administration shall submit a false proceed signal report, original only, to the Federal Railroad Administration within five days after a false proceed occurs. If no false proceed occurs during any calendar month, a report showing "No Failures" must be filed within ten days after the end of the month.

Copies of this form will be furnished upon request to the Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Safety, Washington, D.C. 20590

MAIL TO

Federal Railroad Admin.
Suite 440, North Tower
1720 Peachtree Rd., NW
Atlanta, GA. 30309

REPORT FOR (month/year)
November 1995

DATE
Nov. 30, 1995

REPORTING CARRIER (railroad & region or division)
Norfolk Southern Corporation
Division - Pocahontas

REPORTING OFFICER (signature/title)
12/4/95
General Manager - S&E
Communications & Signal Dept.

A failure should not be counted more than one time in items 1, 2, 3, and 4; the failure should be classified under the basic system or appliance of which it forms an essential part. E.g.: assume grounds cause a block signal to indicate a false proceed causing corresponding indications of a cab signal system on each train approaching this point, such failures should be included in item 1, Block Systems.

A false proceed failure is a failure of a system, device or appliance to indicate or function as intended which results in less restriction than intended.

The following abbreviations may be used in the report.

A–Automatic	EM–Electromechanical
AB–Automatic block	EP–Electropneumatic
ACS–Automatic cab signal	FP–False proceed
APB–Absolute permissive block	MB–Manual block
ATC–Automatic train control	M–Mechanical
ATS–Automatic train stop	P–Pneumatic
CL–Color light	PL–Position light
CPL–Color position light	SA–Semiautomatic
E–Electric	TC–Traffic control

TYPE OF SYSTEM	DATE	LOCOMOTIVE NUMBER	DEVICE THAT FAILED	LOCATION (city and state)
1 BLOCK SYSTEMS ☐ AB ☐ APB ☒ TC	11/15/95	3274	poleline	Carbo, VA
2 INTERLOCKING ☐ AUTOMATIC ☐ REMOTE ☐ MANUAL				
3 AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS ☐ ATS ☐ ATC ☐ ACS				
4 OTHER (specify)				

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
RECEIVED
DEC 07 1995
ATLANTA GEORGIA

NATURE AND CAUSE OF FAILURE/CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN

At approximately 7:05 PM, Train No. S90U715, engineer and conductor unknown, was traveling eastbound when they saw a tree that had fallen over the top of a slide fence and was blocking the track near MP CV-435. The train was stopped short of the tree. The train had been running on a signal to proceed, observed at Carterton MP CV-436.2.

The signal maintainer and a track crew were called to remove the tree and check the slide fence. The maintainer observed that the slide fence trigger near the point where the tree fell was tripped. Once the tree had been removed and the train left the block, the block light showed clear, even though the trigger was still tripped.

The trigger that was tripped is one of several spaced along a quarter mile long slide fence. The slide fence circuit runs along the top of the slide fence poles mounted on insulators. The single break slide fence circuit loops through each trigger and then returns to the slide fence relay via the signal poleline which was on the opposite side of the track from this fence. The falling tree had broke the line wire at the top of the fence and then hit the fence tripping the trigger. Both ends of the line wire were shorted to the slide fence, thereby bypassing the tripped trigger. Insulation had been stripped from the line wire as it jerked through the insulators before the tie wires broke. This allowed the line wire ends to make electrical continuity with the steel fence material.

Repairs were made to the line wire, the trigger was reset and tests were made on the signal system before returning it to service.