DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION FALSE PROCEED SIGNAL REPORT	REPORT FOR (month/year) Nov-02 DATE 11/20/2002 REPORTING CARRIER (railroad & region or division)		
	Canadian National Railway		
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.	REPORTING OFFICER (signature & title)		
20590	Signal Supervisor		
AAIL TO: Regional Administrator Attention: S&TC Specialist Federal Railroad Administration 200 W. Adams St. Rm. 310 Chicago, Illinois 60606			
A failure should not be counted more than one time in items 1, 2, 3, and 4: the	The following abbreviations may be used in the report. A=Automatic EM=Ekectromechanical EP=Electropneumatic		

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 in indicate a false proceed causing corresponding indication 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.

AB=Automatic block FP=False proceed ACS=Automatic cab signal APB=Automatic permissive block MB=Manual block M=Mechanical ATC=Automatic train stop P=Pneumatic CL=Color light PL=Position light CPL=Color position light TC=Traffic control E=Electric

TYPE OF SYSTEM	DATE	LOCOMOTIVE NUMBER	DEVICE THAT FAILED	LOCATION (city & state)
BLOCK SYSTEM APB TC INTERLOCKING AUTO- MATIC ⊠REMOTE MANUAL	11/15/02	CN5427	Absolute Signal 10E	Port Huron, MI
3 AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS ☐ ATS ☐ ATC ☐ ACS 4 OTHER (specify)				

NATURE AND CAUSE OF FAILURE, CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN.

Mouse had built a nest in the red unit of a colorlight signal and had eaten the insulation off of the wires supplying energy to the bulbs in the red and yellow lenses. The nest pushed these wires into contact with each other cusing the bulb in the yellow lens to light. This produced a R/Y aspect even though the dispatcher did not request the signal.

The nest was removed, the wires replaced, signal mast sealed to prevent further intrusion. Signal cables were meggered and found to be above 500K ohms. Proper operation of the signal was confirmed with route and aspect testing to ensure that correct aspects were displayed and were upgraded as intended.

(see attached letter to Brian Eisel for further details)

FORM FRA F 6180-14 (6-72) (Modified CNIC 6/00) FRA Reports.3/False Proceed Report.2

(248) 452-4860



November 19, 2002

Mr. Brian Eisel Railroad Safety Inspector Signal & Train Control U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Railroad Administration P.V. McNamara Federal Building 477 Michigan Avenue, Room 1765 Detroit, MI. 48226

Dear Mr. Eisel:

On Friday, November 15, 2002 at 0836 hours, CN train #380 received a proceed indication more favorable than intended at signal 10E, Tappan Interlocking, MP 332.20, Flint S/D. Train #380 was a northward train on the Mt. Clemens Subdivision. Its destination was into track #1 at Port Huron.

Train #380 approached signal 10E and accepted a signal that displayed a R/Y indication. The Troy dispatcher (TD3) had not issued a control to clear the signal for this movement.

The incident was reported to the Signal Department around 0930 hours. Replays of the event were made from both the Toronto and Troy RTC computer equipment. Signal Department personnel arrived at Tappan at 1200 hours.

Upon investigation by the Signal Department the signal displayed a R/dark. This is a colorlight signal. The signal foremen working on this investigation climbed the signal and removed the back cover and found that a mouse had recently built a nest in the red lens housing which obscured the visibility of the bulb shining through the red lens.

He then discovered that the mouse had eaten the insulation off of the light wires that provided battery power to the bulbs in the red and yellow lenses and that they were in such close proximity to each other that the slightest movement touched them together and both bulbs would light.

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Mr. Brian Eisel Railroad Safety Inspector Signal & Train Control Page 2

Both of these wires showed abrasion in the areas where they could touch indicating that they had been making contact. These facts indicated that train #380 did receive an indication more favorable than intended.

No other trains passed this signal in this condition. Repairs were made by the signal inspector and foreman by 1600 hours. The signal was tested and placed back in service around 1800 hours. Further testing was conducted and concluded by 2000 hours. Testing that was performed insured that the proper aspects were displayed for all the routes that this signal governed, and that the correct signal upgrade was made as intended.

This activity was observed by FRA Inspector Brian Eisel from beginning to end.

Sincerely,

Manager Signals & Communications

Supervisor *gnals

MAR/mec