

A of this part will not require the installation of certified glazing in the windshield location except to replace windshield glazing material that is broken or damaged.

(b) Passenger cars built or rebuilt prior to July 1, 1980, which are equipped in the sidefacing glazing locations with a glazing material that meets the criteria for either portion of the impact testing required for a Type II test under the provisions of appendix A of this part, will not require the installation of certified glazing except to replace sidefacing glazing material that is broken or damaged.

(c) Except for passenger cars described in paragraphs (a) and (b), passenger cars built or rebuilt prior to July 1, 1980, shall be equipped with certified glazing in all windows and a minimum of four emergency windows after June 30, 1984.

(d) Each passenger car subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section which as a result of an act of vandalism, has a window that is broken or damaged so that the window fails to permit good visibility shall be equipped with certified glazing in the following manner:

(1) When the broken window is a part of the windshield, all of the forward and rearward end facing glazing locations shall be replaced with certified glazing within 30 days of breakage.

(2) When the broken window is a part of the sidefacing window, the glazing in that individual sidefacing glazing location shall be replaced with certified glazing within 30 days of the date of breakage.

(Sec. 209 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act, 94 Stat. 957 (45 U.S.C. 438); sec. 1.49(m) of the regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation, 49 CFR 1.49(m))

[44 FR 77352, Dec. 31, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 24083, May 31, 1983; 48 FR 56956, Dec. 27, 1983]

**§ 223.17 Identification of equipped locomotives, passenger cars and cabooses.**

Each locomotive, passenger car and caboose that is fully equipped with glazing materials that meet the requirements of this part shall be stencilled on an interior wall as follows:

“Fully Equipped FRA Part 223 glazing” or similar words conveying that meaning in letters at least  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch high.

[45 FR 49271, July 24, 1980]

APPENDIX A TO PART 223—  
CERTIFICATION OF GLAZING MATERIALS

As provided in this part, certified glazing materials installed in locomotives, passenger cars, or cabooses must be certified by the glazing manufacturer in accordance with the following procedures:

a. General Requirements

(1) Each manufacturer that provides glazing materials, intended by the manufacturer for use in achieving compliance with the requirements of this part, shall certify that each type of glazing material being supplied for this purpose has been successfully tested in accordance with this appendix and that test verification data is available to a railroad or to FRA upon request.

(2) The test verification data shall contain all pertinent original data logs and documentation that the selection of material samples, test set-ups, test measuring devices, and test procedures were performed by qualified personnel using recognized and acceptable practices and in accordance with this appendix.

b. Testing Requirements

(1) The material to be tested (Target Material) shall be a full scale sample of the largest dimension intended to be produced and installed.

(2) The Target Material shall be representative of production material and shall be selected on a documented random choice basis.

(3) The Target Material shall be securely and rigidly attached in a fixture so that the fixture's own characteristics will not induce test errors.

(4) The Target Material so selected and attached shall constitute a Test Specimen.

(5) The Test Specimen will then be equipped with a Witness Plate that shall be mounted parallel to and at a distance of six inches in back of the Target Material. The Witness Plate shall have at least an area which will cover the full map of the Target Material.

(6) The Witness Plate shall be an unbacked sheet of maximum 0.006 inch, alloy 1100 temper O, aluminum stretched within the perimeter of a suitable frame to provide a taut surface.

(7) The Test Specimen will be positioned so that the defined projectile impacts it at an angle of 90 degrees to the Test Specimen surface.

(8) The point of impact of the defined projectile will be within a radius of 3" of the centroid of the Target Material.

(9) Velocity screens or other suitable velocity measuring devices will be positioned

so as to measure the impact velocity of the defined projectile within a 10% accuracy tolerance, with test modifications made to guarantee that the stipulated minimum velocity requirements are met.

(10) The Test Specimen for glazing material that is intended for use in end facing glazing locations shall be subjected to a Type I test regimen consisting of the following tests:

(i) Ballistic Impact in which a standard 22 caliber long rifle lead bullet of 40 grains in weight impacts at a minimum of 960 feet per second velocity.

(ii) Large Object Impact in which a cinder block of 24 lbs minimum weight with dimensions of 8 inches by 8 inches by 16 inches nominally impacts at the corner of the block at a minimum of 44 feet per second velocity. The cinder block must be of composition referenced in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Specification C33L or ASTM C90.

(11) The Test Specimen for glazing material that is intended for use only in side facing glazing locations shall be subjected to a Type II test regimen consisting of the following tests:

(i) Ballistic Impact in which a standard 22 caliber long rifle lead bullet of 40 grains in weight impacts at a minimum of 960 feet per second velocity.

(ii) Large Object Impact in which a cinder block of 24 lbs minimum weight with dimensions of 8 inches by 8 inches by 16 inches nominally impacts at the corner of the block at a minimum of 12 feet per second velocity. The cinder block must be of the composition referenced in ASTM C33L or ASTM C90.

(12) Three different test specimens must be subjected to the ballistic impact portion of these tests.

(13) Two different test specimens must be subjected to the large object impact portion of these tests.

(14) A material so tested must perform so that:

(i) there shall be no penetration of the back surfaces (side closest to Witness Plate) of the Target Material by the projectile. Partial penetration of the impact (front) surface of the Target Material does not constitute a failure; and

(ii) there shall be no penetration of particles from the back side of the Target Material through the back side of the prescribed Witness Plate.

(15) Test specimens must consecutively pass the required number of tests at the required minimum velocities. Individual tests resulting in failures at greater than the required minimum velocities may be repeated but a failure of an individual test at less than the minimum velocity shall result in termination of the total test and failure of the material.

(16) After successful completion of the prescribed set of required consecutive tests, a manufacturer may certify in writing that a particular glazing material meets the requirements of these standards.

c. Material Identification

(1) Each individual unit of glazing material shall be permanently marked, prior to installation, to indicate that this type of material has been successfully tested as set forth in this appendix and that marking shall be done in such a manner that it is clearly visible after the material has been installed.

(2) Each individual unit of a glazing material that has successfully passed the Type I testing regimen shall be marked to indicate:

- (i) "FRA Type I" material;
- (ii) the manufacturer of the material;
- (iii) the type or brand identification of the material.

(3) Each individual unit of a glazing material that has successfully passed the Type II testing regimen shall be marked to indicate:

- (i) "FRA Type II" material;
- (ii) the manufacturer of the material;
- (iii) the type or brand identification of the material.

APPENDIX B TO PART 223—SCHEDULE OF CIVIL PENALTIES<sup>1</sup>

Section	Violation	Willful violation
223.9 New or rebuilt Equipment:		
(a) Locomotives .....	\$2,500	\$5,000
(b) Caboose .....	2,500	5,000
(c) Passenger cars .....	2,500	5,000
(d) (1), (d)(2):		
(i) Window not marked or instructions not posted	2,500	5,000
(ii) Window improperly marked or instructions improperly posted .....	1,000	2,000
223.11(c) Existing locomotives	2,500	5,000

<sup>1</sup>A penalty may be assessed against an individual only for a willful violation. The Administrator reserves the right to assess a penalty of up to \$27,000 for any violation where circumstances warrant. See 49 U.S.C. 21301, 21304, and 49 CFR part 209, appendix A. Further designations, not found in the CFR citation for certain provisions are FRA Office of Chief Counsel computer codes added as a suffix to the CFR citation and used to expedite imposition of civil penalties for violations. FRA reserves the right, should litigation become necessary, to substitute in its complaint the CFR citation in place of the combined designation cited in the penalty demand letter.

**Federal Railroad Administration, DOT**

**§ 225.3**

Section	Violation	Willful violation
(d) Repair of window .....	1,000	2,000
223.13(c) Existing cabooses .....	2,500	5,000
(d) Repair of window .....	1,000	2,000
223.15(c) Existing passenger cars .....	2,500	5,000
(d) Repair of window .....	1,000	2,000
223.17 Identification of units ...	1,000	1,500

[63 FR 24676, May 4, 1998, as amended at 69 FR 30594, May 28, 2004]

**PART 225—RAILROAD ACCIDENTS/ INCIDENTS: REPORTS CLASSIFICATION, AND INVESTIGATIONS**

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- 225.19 Primary groups of accidents/incidents.
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**APPENDIX A TO PART 225—SCHEDULE OF CIVIL PENALTIES**

**APPENDIX B TO PART 225—PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING REPORTING THRESHOLD**

**AUTHORITY:** 49 U.S.C. 103, 322(a), 20103, 20107, 20901-02, 21301, 21302, 21311; 28 U.S.C. 2461, note; and 49 CFR 1.49.

**SOURCE:** 39 FR 43224, Dec. 11, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 225.1 Purpose.**

The purpose of this part is to provide the Federal Railroad Administration with accurate information concerning

the hazards and risks that exist on the Nation's railroads. FRA needs this information to effectively carry out its regulatory responsibilities under 49 U.S.C. chapters 201-213. FRA also uses this information for determining comparative trends of railroad safety and to develop hazard elimination and risk reduction programs that focus on preventing railroad injuries and accidents. Issuance of these regulations under the federal railroad safety laws and regulations preempts States from prescribing accident/incident reporting requirements. Any State may, however, require railroads to submit to it copies of accident/incident and injury/illness reports filed with FRA under this part, for accidents/incidents and injuries/illnesses which occur in that State.

[61 FR 30967, June 18, 1996]

**§ 225.3 Applicability.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), this part applies to all railroads except—

(1) A railroad that operates freight trains only on track inside an installation which is not part of the general railroad system of transportation or that owns no track except for track that is inside an installation that is not part of the general railroad system of transportation and used for freight operations.

(2) Rail mass transit operations in an urban area that are not connected with the general railroad system of transportation.

(3) A railroad that exclusively hauls passengers inside an installation that is insular or that owns no track except for track used exclusively for the hauling of passengers inside an installation that is insular. An operation is not considered insular if one or more of the following exists on its line:

- (i) A public highway-rail grade crossing that is in use;
- (ii) An at-grade rail crossing that is in use;
- (iii) A bridge over a public road or waters used for commercial navigation; or
- (iv) A common corridor with a railroad, *i.e.*, its operations are within 30 feet of those of any railroad.