

Recommendation Status Report: Buffer stop collision at London Bridge station

This report is based on information provided to the RAIB by the relevant safety authority or public body.

The status of the recommendation(s), as reported to us, are described by the following categories:

Key to Recommendation Status

Open (replaces Progressing and Implementation On-going)	Actions to address the recommendation are ongoing.
Closed (replaces Implemented, Implemented by alternative means, and Non-implementation)	ORR consider the recommendation to have been taken into consideration by an end implementer and evidence provided to show action taken or justification for no action taken.
Insufficient response:	The end implementer has not provided sufficient evidence that the recommendation has been taken into consideration, or if it has, the action proposed does not address the recommendation, or there is insufficient evidence to support no action being taken.
Superseded:	The recommendation has been superseded either by a newer recommendation or actions have subsequently been taken by the end implementer that have superseded the recommendation.
Awaiting response:	Awaiting initial report from the relevant safety authority or public body on the status of the recommendation.

RAIB concern over the way that an organisation has responded to a recommendation are indicated by one of the following:

Red – RAIB has concerns that no actions have been taken in response to a recommendation.

Blue – RAIB has concerns that the actions taken, or proposed, are inappropriate or insufficient to address the risk identified during the investigation.

White – RAIB notes substantive actions have been reported, but the RAIB still has concerns.

Recommendation Status Report



Report Title	Buffer stop collision at London Bridge station
Report Number	09/2025
Date of Incident	13/12/2024

Rec No.	Status	RAIB Concern	Recommendation	RAIB Summary of current status
09/2025/01	Awaiting Response	None	<p>The intent of this recommendation is to reduce the risk of fatigue affecting the performance of train drivers employed by Govia Thameslink Railway.</p> <p>Govia Thameslink Railway should review and improve its fatigue risk management system. This review should consider how the risk of driver fatigue should be assessed and effectively controlled, and should include specific consideration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relevant law, guidance and good practice from the rail industry, and other industries that may be applicable • the development of an appropriate fatigue policy • the use of bio-mathematical models and their limitations • the design of driver rosters • the tools available to assist staff who are responsible for making short-term adjustments to base rosters (such as rest day working), and how these allow the evaluation of fatigue risk and support decisions about changes to rosters • the monitoring and control of rest day and extended hours working to ensure that the fatigue risk remains effectively controlled • consideration of fatigue when investigating operational incidents • appropriate performance indicators • briefing staff, such as drivers and those responsible for allocating overtime and rest day working, on the increased risk of fatigue from working additional hours. <p>Govia Thameslink Railway should develop a timebound programme for</p>	

Recommendation Status Report



			<p>the implementation of any appropriate improvements to its fatigue risk management system identified by this review.</p> <p>This recommendation may apply to other transport undertakings (paragraphs 104a.i, 104a.ii, 104a.iii and 105a).</p>	
09/2025/02	Awaiting Response	None	<p>The intent of this recommendation is to provide clear guidance to the rail industry in Great Britain when seeking external advice from medical specialists about medical conditions and working arrangements of safety-critical staff.</p> <p>The Rail Safety and Standards Board, in consultation with the rail industry and using relevant processes, should review and, as necessary, revise any standards and guidance relevant to the assessment of the impact of additional working hours for staff with medical conditions. This review should consider the information that should be provided to medical specialists when advice is being sought as to the possible impacts of medical conditions and/or medication on an individual's ability to safely perform their role. Such information may include working conditions, typical shift patterns, working hours, length of working days, breaks and possible variations, such as the likelihood of rest day working and extended working hours (paragraph 106).</p>	