PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY

SAFEWORKING RULES AND PROCEDURES

3001

LOCAL POSSESSION AUTHORITY

3001 Local Possession Authority Rev1.03 Date: 01 November 2018

Page 1 of 16

CONTENTS

1.	Purpose	3
2.	General	3
3.	Authorisation	4
4.	Possession Protection Officer and Protection Officer	5
	4.1. Possession Protection Officer	5
	4.2. Change of Possession Protection Officer	5
	4.3. Protection Officer	6
	4.4. Changing Protection Officer	6
5.	Obtaining a Local Possession Authority	7
6.	Protection	8
	6.1. In-Field Protection	8
	6.2. Centralised Traffic Control	9
	6.3. Protection for Rail Traffic crossing the Local Possession Authority	9
	6.4. Adjacent Line	. 10
	6.5. Protecting Multiple Worksites	
	6.5.1. Compiling and Issuing a Worksite Permit	
	6.5.2. Maintaining the Worksite Permit Master	
	6.5.4. Fulfilling a Worksite Permit	
7.	Rail Traffic	. 14
	7.1. Rail Traffic Entering or Travelling Within the Local Possession Authority Limits	11
	7.2. Fixed Signals	
	7.3. Rail Traffic Departing the Local Possession Authority	
8.	Communications with Train Control	. 15
9.	Fulfilling the Local Possession Authority	. 15
	9.1. Work to Continue Under Another Work on Track Authority	
10.	Keeping Records	. 16
11.	Reference	. 16
12.	Effective Date	. 16

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this rule is to provide details on the protocols for issuing and using *Local Possession Authorities (LPAs)* in the Public Transport Authority (PTA) *Network.* These *Authorities* are used to close a defined portion of *Track* for a specified period. In addition, this rule details how *Protection* is carried out when multiple *Worksites* occupy separate portions of the *LPA*.

2. GENERAL

Only Train Controllers may Authorise an LPA for Track under their control.

An LPA gives Exclusive Occupancy for the defined portion of Track.

At all times, there must be a nominated *Possession Protection Officer (PPO)* for the *LPA*.

An LPA is Issued exclusively to the PPO.

A number of separate *Work Groups* and their associated *Rail Traffic* and equipment may occupy the portion of *Track* defined by an *LPA*. Each *Worksite* must have a *Protection Officer (PO)*.

A PPO is responsible for coordinating the rail safety component of Worksite Protection.

PO must comply with the PPO's instructions.

Work within the portion of *Track* included in the *LPA* limits must only be done with the agreement of the *PPO*.

Unless Authorised for an Emergency, the intention to take an LPA must be Advertised.



NOTE

Additional *Work Group/s* are permitted in a single *Worksite* and are managed by the *Protection Officer* responsible for the *Worksite*. See **Procedure 9018 Additional Work Groups Accessing Worksite** for details.

3. AUTHORISATION

Before *Authorising* the *LPA*, the *Train Controller* must make sure that:

- another Work on Track Authority is not in use within the proposed limits;
- approaching *Rail Traffic* can be *Restrained* at both ends of the *Section* that includes the proposed limits;
- Rail Traffic that is Stabled and not associated with the LPA, but still being within the limits of the LPA, must not be Authorised to move;
- Rail Traffic associated with the LPA, within the limits has been identified and is being managed as agreed by the PPO and the Train Controller,
- the PPO knows about any existing obstructions;
- Blocking Facilities have been applied to prevent the Unauthorised entry of Rail Traffic into the proposed limits; and
- in single line territory, the *Half Pilot Keys* have been removed from both ends of the affected *Section*.

The *Train Controller* must confirm with the *PPO* the following:

- name and contact details of the PPO;
- type of work;
- intended start and finish times; and
- location, using one or more of the following identifiers:
 - a kilometre sign and Section;
 - o station name;
 - Overhead Line Equipment (OLE) structure number;
 - o a Points number;
 - a Signal number;
 - an observance of Points or Signal Aspect change;
 - permanent structures, such as a bridge, roadway or overpass, used only in conjunction with one of the above identifiers; or
 - o another identifier.

Where an existing Work On Track is in place, the Train Controller may Issue the LPA only if the existing Work On Track is Fulfilled or ended.

4. POSSESSION PROTECTION OFFICER AND PROTECTION OFFICER

4.1. POSSESSION PROTECTION OFFICER

The PPO must:

- be responsible for the Protection of Workers from Rail Traffic;
- make sure that the limits of the LPA are protected against the entry and exit of Unauthorised Rail Traffic;
- in single line territory, arrange for the *Half Pilot Keys* to be removed from both ends of the affected *Section*;
- make sure that each Worksite under the LPA has a PO while work is being performed;
- establish Effective Communication with POs;
- make sure POs keep the Tracks between Worksites and protecting Locations Clear of obstructions;
- coordinate the Protection of all Worksites within the limits of the LPA; and
- make sure that work in the Danger Zone does not begin before the required safety measures are in place.

4.2. CHANGE OF POSSESSION PROTECTION OFFICER

An outgoing PPO must advise an incoming PPO about the Worksite Protection arrangements.

The incoming PPO must:

- tell affected Train Controllers about the changed contact arrangements; and
- make a Permanent Record of the handover of the LPA on the Worksite Permit Master.

4.3. PROTECTION OFFICER

There must be a *PO* present at the *Worksite* for the period of the work.

A PO must be satisfied that other work will not interfere with Protection duties.

A PO must:

- make sure that work in the *Danger Zone* does not begin before the required safety measures are in place;
- be responsible for the Protection of Workers from Rail Traffic;
- make sure the *Tracks* between *Worksites* and protecting *Locations* are kept clear of obstructions;
- make sure that Worksites are protected against the Unauthorised entry and exit of Rail Traffic;
- must effectively communicate with the PPO;
- tell Workers about the Locations of Safe Places before work begins; and
- tell Workers if the Protection arrangements change.

4.4. CHANGING PROTECTION OFFICER

The outgoing PO must tell the incoming PO about the current Worksite Protection arrangements.

Before taking charge of the Worksite, the incoming PO must:

- confirm the current Worksite Protection arrangements;
- make a Permanent Record of the time of the Worksite handover; and
- confirm that the PPO has noted the changed contact arrangements.

The PPO must record the incoming POs name and contact details on the Worksite Permit Master.

5. OBTAINING A LOCAL POSSESSION AUTHORITY

The *Train Controller* and the *PPO* must confirm and record on the *Work on Track Authority*:

- the Works Program Number, advertising the Authority,
- the LPA limits;
- that Blocking Facilities have been applied or, where approved by the Train Controller, the Crank Handle has been removed to prevent entry of Rail Traffic into the portion of Track within the proposed limits;
- the Points have been Secured;
- the duration of the LPA;
- the PPO's name and contact details;
- the issuing Train Controller's name;
- the time of Issue; and
- the date of Issue.

Where a *Departure Signal* on a single line is the protecting *Signal*, the *PPO* must arrange for the removal and securing of the *Half Pilot Key* for that *Signal*.

When the LPA is Issued the PPO must put the required Protection in place and commence work.

The *Train Controller* must make sure that other affected *Train Controllers* are aware of the *Protection*.

6. PROTECTION



WARNING

Work must not start in the *Danger Zone* until the required *Protection* is in place.

The PPO must arrange for:

- Controlled Absolute Signals to be set at Stop with Blocking Facilities applied;
- where the Signal has more than one Route available apply Blocking Facilities to prevent Unauthorised entry of Rail Traffic from entering the LPA limits; and/or
- the Crank Handle is to be removed to set Controlled Absolute Signals at Stop; and
- Points secured to prevent Unauthorised entry of Rail Traffic from entering the portion of track within the LPA limits.

The *Train Controller* must apply *Blocking Facilities* to prevent *Unauthorised* entry of *Rail Traffic* in to the *LPA*. Where required, the *PPO* must place *In-Field Protection* at all points of entry to the *LPA*.

6.1. IN-FIELD PROTECTION

In-Field Protection is a Rail Clamped Stop Sign and Rail Clamped Worksite Limit Sign:

- In-Field Protection is not required between the Worksites and the end of a Terminal
 Line if the Train Controller tells the PPO that there are no planned Rail Traffic
 movements from that direction; and
- where *Rail Traffic* that is *Stabled* and not associated with the *LPA* is within the limits of the *LPA*, the *PPO* must place *In-Field Protection* at all points of entry relevant to the *LPA*.

Where the *In-field protection* is a *Rail Clamped Stop Sign* the *Protection* can be placed at:

- that Protecting Signal;
- 200m from the outermost Worksites; or
- the Station Limits sign.

Where a *Departure Signal* is the *Protecting Signal*, the *PPO* must also take possession of the *Half Pilot Key*.

6.2. CENTRALISED TRAFFIC CONTROL

Protecting Signals must be placed to Stop with Blocking Facilities applied and In-Field Protection placed.

The distance between the *Protecting Signal* or signs designating the limits of the *LPA*, and a *Fixed Worksite*, must not be less than 200m unless *Points* can be *Secured* to prevent access to the portion of *Track* within the *LPA* limits.

6.3. PROTECTION FOR RAIL TRAFFIC CROSSING THE LOCAL POSSESSION AUTHORITY

The PPO must make sure that In-Field Protection is placed on the:

- closed line 200m Clear of the crossover or turnout; and
- converging line that allows entry to the LPA area, at the Signal protecting entry into the closed line.

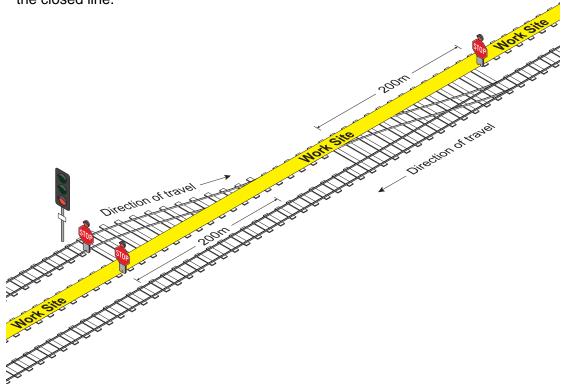


FIGURE 6.1: Example of In-Field Protection arrangements if Rail Traffic is Authorised to cross the LPA area.

If Rail Traffic crossing is Authorised, the Train Controller must get the PPO's permission for the move.

Where the PPO Authorises the movement of Rail Traffic across the LPA, the PPO must:

- arrange the removal of Protection at the entry point of the Route; and
- when Rail Traffic has Cleared the entry point make sure Protection is replaced.

6.4. ADJACENT LINE

If the Safety Assessment indicates that Workers need to be protected from Rail Traffic on Adjacent lines, the PO must arrange for Adjacent lines to be protected in accordance with Procedure 9010 Protecting Work from Rail Traffic on Adjacent Lines.

6.5. PROTECTING MULTIPLE WORKSITES

The PPO must:

- make sure the PO protects their Worksites correctly; and
- tell the POs if changes are required to Worksite Protection and make sure the changes are carried out.

In-Field Protection for the *Protection* of *Worksites* within the *LPA* is a Rail Clamped Worksite Limit Sign.

The PO must:

• make sure that *In-Field Protection* is placed on each side of all *Worksites*, as shown in the following examples:

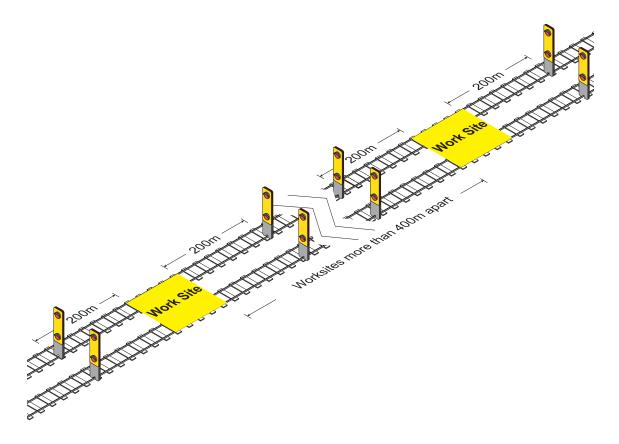


FIGURE 6.2: Example of Protection arrangements for individual Worksites more than 400m apart.

3001 Local Possession Authority Rev1.03

Date: 01 November 2018

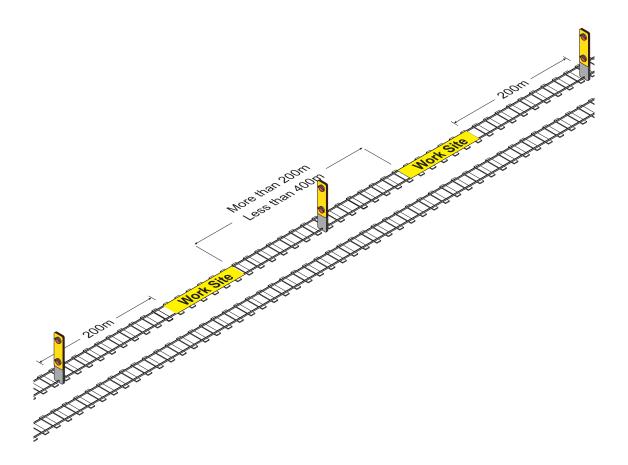


FIGURE 6.3: Example of Protection arrangements for multiple Worksites more than 200m but less than 400m apart. Where both mains are affected by the works, they must be protected appropriately.

3001 Local Possession Authority Rev1.03

Date: 01 November 2018

Page 11 of 16

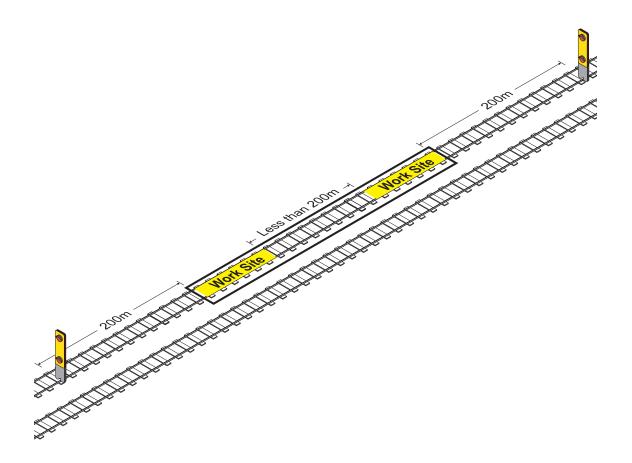


FIGURE 6.4: Example of protection arrangements for combined multiple Worksites less than 200m apart. Where both mains are affected by the works, they must be protected appropriately.

3001 Local Possession Authority Rev1.03

Date: 01 November 2018

Page 12 of 16

6.5.1. Compiling and Issuing a Worksite Permit

Before work starts on the second and subsequent *Worksites*, those *POs* must have a *Worksite Permit* for the work they will supervise.

The PPO must:

- fill out a Worksite Permit,
- record the details of the Worksite including:
 - o the Worksite limits:
 - the intended start and finish times for the work;
 - if Rail Traffic movements are associated with the Worksite;
 - o the type and Location of Protection; and
 - the PO's name and contact details;
- make sure the PO has signed the Worksite Permit; and
- record the Worksite Permit details in the Worksite Permit Master.

6.5.2. Maintaining the Worksite Permit Master

If the LPA involves more than one Worksite, the PPO uses the Worksite Permit Master to:

- maintain a record of Worksite Permits Issued; and
- record Worksite handovers between POs.

The PPO must fill out a Worksite Permit Master that includes details about the:

- works program Advertising the Authority;
- intended start and finish times of the LPA;
- LPA limits; and
- number of Worksites included in the LPA.

For each Worksite, the PPO must record:

- the PO's name and contact details;
- if Rail Traffic movements are associated with the Worksite;
- · the intended start and finish times for the work; and
- the time and date when the Worksite Permit is Issued.

If the PO changes, the PPO must record the:

- time of handover; and
- incoming PO's name and contact details.

6.5.3. Extending the Worksite Permit Time

If the work will not be completed within the specified time the *PO* must get approval from the *PPO* for an extension of time.

If the PPO agrees to an extension, the PPO must record the:

- new Worksite end time; and
- · time the extension was agreed.

6.5.4. Fulfilling a Worksite Permit

When the work has been completed the PO must make sure:

- that Rail Traffic and equipment is Clear of the Danger Zone;
- that the Work Group has Cleared the Worksite;
- that In-Field Protection and Point Clips have been removed;
- the PPO is advised about operating restrictions that have been placed or removed;
 and
- the Worksite Permit is Fulfilled.

The PPO must:

- use the Worksite Permit Master to record that the Worksite Permit has been Fulfilled; and
- ensure all Worksite Permits are Fulfilled before Fulfilling the LPA.

7. RAIL TRAFFIC

Only Rail Traffic associated with the LPA may enter the limits of the LPA.

Other Rail Traffic may cross the LPA to enter or exit a Running Line, Siding or Level Crossing, but only with the PPO's agreement.

Before entering the LPA, Rail Traffic Crew must verify with the PPO or delegate that the LPA is In Effect.

7.1. RAIL TRAFFIC ENTERING OR TRAVELLING WITHIN THE LOCAL POSSESSION AUTHORITY LIMITS

The PPO or delegate must manage all Rail Traffic movement within the LPA.

The *PPO* must make sure that *Rail Traffic* associated with the *LPA* does not exceed the limits of the *LPA*.

Rail Traffic that is associated with the LPA, entering and travelling within the LPA limits must:

- be Piloted; or
- receive written or verbal instructions from the PPO.

Where a *Pilot* is used, the *PPO* or a delegate must act as the *Pilot*.

7.2. FIXED SIGNALS

Fixed Signals within the limits of the LPA must, where possible, be placed to Proceed for Rail Traffic movement.

Where *Fixed Signals* cannot be placed to *Proceed* for *Rail Traffic* movement, they must be passed under the direction of the *Pilot* or *PPO*.

7.3. RAIL TRAFFIC DEPARTING THE LOCAL POSSESSION AUTHORITY

Rail Traffic may depart from the limits of an LPA only on the Authority of the Train Controller.

8. COMMUNICATIONS WITH TRAIN CONTROL

The *PPO* must be the only point of contact between *Train Control* and *Work Groups* for matters of *Worksite Protection*.

The PPO must tell affected Train Controllers:

- the Protection arrangements on Adjacent lines; and
- about work progress.

The *PPO* must if necessary, seek an extension of time.

9. FULFILLING THE LOCAL POSSESSION AUTHORITY

Before Fulfilling the LPA the PPO must make sure and tell the Train Controller that:

- associated Rail Traffic, Workers and all equipment are Clear of the Danger Zone;
- all Work Groups have cleared the Worksites;
- In-Field Protection has been removed;
- if necessary, Signals have been restored to normal use; and
- the portion of *Track* included in the *LPA* is available for use.

The PPO and the Train Controller must Fulfil the LPA.

The Train Controller must confirm with the PPO that:

- Blocking Facilities can be removed; and
- in single line territory, the Half Pilot Keys have been replaced.



NOTE

The *Train Controller* must test the *Departure Signals* after *Half Pilot Keys* have been replaced before the *PPO* leaves the site.

The Train Controller must advise other affected Train Controllers of the LPA being Fulfilled.

The *PPO* must tell the *Train Controller* about any operating restrictions that have been placed or removed.

9.1. WORK TO CONTINUE UNDER ANOTHER WORK ON TRACK AUTHORITY

Where arrangements have been made to continue work under another *Work on Track Authority*, the *PO* must ensure that the *Protection* applied for the *LPA* is not removed until the new *Work on Track Authority* is *Issued* and the required *Protection* for that new *Authority* is in place.

The *Train Controller* must ensure that the *Track* within the limits of the proposed *Work* on *Track Authority*:

- is Clear of Rail Traffic; or
- is only occupied by associated *Rail Traffic* permitted under that *Authority*.

10. KEEPING RECORDS

Train Controllers and the PPO must keep Permanent Records about the details of the LPA, including Protection arrangements and changes to the Worksite Protection.

11. REFERENCE

Rule 6003 Blocking Facilities

Procedure 9000 Clipping Points

Procedure 9010 Protecting Work from Rail Traffic on Adjacent Lines

Procedure 9018 Additional Work Groups Accessing Worksite

12. EFFECTIVE DATE

1 November 2018