PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY

SAFEWORKING RULES AND PROCEDURES

6013

PASSING FIXED SIGNALS AT STOP

6013 Passing Fixed Signals at Stop Rev1.00

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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this rule is to describe how to manage *Rail Traffic* when passing a *Fixed Signal* at Stop in the Public Transport Authority (PTA) *Network*.

2. GENERAL

The Authority for passing a Fixed Signal at Stop applies to Signals that cannot be cleared for an intended movement.

Rail Traffic must not pass a Fixed Signal at Stop unless Authorised to do so by:

- the Train Controller,
- a Handsignaller acting under the Train Controller's instructions;
- the Possession Protection Officer (PPO) in charge of a Local Possession Authority (LPA); or
- the Protection Officer (PO) in charge of a Track Occupancy Authority (TOA).

Where the *Fixed Signal* to be passed at Stop is a *Departure Signal*, the *Authority* to pass it at Stop must be a:

- written Authority on an Alternative Proceed Authority form, in accordance with Rule
 5019 Alternative Proceed Authority;
- written Authority on a Relief Rail Traffic Authority form, in accordance with Rule
 4009 Disabled Rail Traffic; or
- written *Pilot Key* or Pilot Key Caution Authority form during *Pilot Key Working*, in accordance with **Rule 5003 Half Pilot Keys and Pilot Key Working**.

Where associated *Rail Traffic* is to enter the limits of an *LPA* or *TOA* past a *Departure Signal* at Stop, the move must be *Authorised* by the *PPO* in charge of a *LPA*, or the *PO* in charge of a *TOA*.

3. STOPPED AT A FIXED SIGNAL

The Rail Traffic Crew must speak to the Train Controller if a Signal at Stop does not Clear.

The Rail Traffic Crew must give the Train Controller.

- the Rail Traffic Identification Number, and
- the Signal identification number and Location.

4. CONDITION OF THE BLOCK AHEAD

The *Train Controller* must get available information about the condition of the affected *Block*.

The Train Controller must tell the Rail Traffic Crew.

- if the Block is Clear:
- if the *Block* is occupied if known, the *Location* of the last *Rail Traffic* to enter the *Block*; or
- the Location of any obstructions or failed Infrastructure in the Block.

If the condition of the *Block* is not known, *Rail Traffic Crew* of the first *Rail Traffic* to *Transit* the *Block* must:

- report the condition of the *Block* to the *Train Controller* as soon as practicable; and
- report when the Rail Traffic has exited the Block.

The Train Controller must make sure that the Route to be taken by Rail Traffic is:

- set and Secured; or
- will be set and Secured by a Competent Worker.

5. PASSING A FIXED SIGNAL

The Rail Traffic Crew must obtain the Authority of the Train Controller to pass a Fixed Signal at Stop.

The *Train Controller* must ensure that any opposing *Rail Traffic* has been *Restrained* before *Authorising* the *Rail Traffic Crew* to pass a *Signal* at Stop.

An Authority to pass a Fixed Signal at Stop must include details of:

- the identity of the Rail Traffic for which it is intended;
- the identity of the Signal to be passed at Stop;
- the Location of the Signal to be passed at Stop;
- the condition of the Block ahead;
- the Limit of Authority;
- any Points to be manually set;
- instructions to inspect *Points* before passing over them;
- · Level Crossing warnings; and
- the Track Speed to be observed.

Where no *Competent Worker* is present and the *Rail Traffic Crew* are instructed to pass a *Signal* at Stop, the *Rail Traffic Crew* must, before moving across each set of *Points*, stop and examine the *Points* to ensure that they are set for the safe passage of the *Rail Traffic*.

SPEED OF TRAVEL

6.1. BEYOND A FIXED SIGNAL

Based on the information provided by the *Train Controller* about the condition of the *Block* ahead, *Rail Traffic* may *Travel* up to *Normal Speed*.

6.2. UNKNOWN CAUSE

If a *Fixed Signal* displays a Stop indication due to an unknown cause and the integrity of the *Block* or *Section* cannot be assured, *Rail Traffic* must be instructed to *Travel* at *Restricted Speed*.

The Rail Traffic movement must Travel at Restricted Speed until the movement has passed the next Fixed Signal displaying a Proceed Indication.

6.3. KNOWN CAUSE

If a *Fixed Signal* displays a Stop indication due to a known cause, the *Authority* to pass the *Signal* at Stop must include a speed instruction based on one of the following:

- where the cause is a known *Track* condition, *Rail Traffic* must proceed at a speed determined by the *Maintenance Representative*;
- where the cause is known to be a faulty *Interlocking* condition, *Rail Traffic* must travel at *Restricted Speed* over the faulty *Interlocking*, or
- where the cause is not an unsafe *Track* condition, and the integrity of the *Block* has been confirmed, *Rail Traffic* may be *Authorised* to *Travel* at *Normal Speed*.

7. WITHIN WORK ON TRACK AUTHORITY LIMITS

Within the limits of a LPA, the Rail Traffic Crew must get the Authority of the PPO to pass a Fixed Signal at Stop.

Within the limits of a TOA, the Rail Traffic Crew must get the Authority of the PO to pass a Fixed Signal at Stop.

8. KEEPING RECORDS

Train Controllers and, where necessary, Rail Traffic Crew must keep a Permanent Record of the details of a Fixed Signal passed at Stop.

9. REFERENCE

Rule 4009 Disabled Rail Traffic Rule 5003 Half Pilot Keys and Pilot Key Working

Rule 5019 Alternative Proceed Authority

10. EFFECTIVE DATE

1 November 2015