

Authorising rail traffic to pass an absolute signal at STOP

Introduction

Drivers or Track Vehicle Operators and Signallers use a specific form of words to make sure that Train Crews and Track Vehicle Crews get and understand the authority to pass an absolute signal at STOP.

Passing an absolute signal at STOP

Driver or Track Vehicle Operator

1. Give the Signaller:
 - the identification of the train or track vehicle, and
 - the signal number, location or designation.

Signaller

2. Give the Driver or Track Vehicle Operator authority to pass the signal at STOP in accordance with *NSG 608 Passing signals at STOP*.
3. Say:

"Driver of (train number or track vehicle number), this is Signaller at (your location).

You are authorised to pass signal (signal number), and to proceed to (name of location)."
4. Give the Driver or Track Vehicle Operator additional instructions, and information about the condition of the block ahead, as necessary.

Driver or Track Vehicle Operator

5. Say:

"Signaller at (location), this is Driver of (train number or track vehicle number).

I am authorised to pass signal (signal number), and to proceed to (name of location)."

network procedures

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- Repeat the Signaller’s additional instructions back to the Signaller.

Signaller

Acknowledge that the Driver or Track Vehicle Operator has repeated the authority and the instructions correctly.

Driver or Track Vehicle Operator

- Wait for the Signaller’s acknowledgment that the authority and the instructions have been repeated correctly.

Examples

In the following example, the Driver of train 29-J is authorised by the Signaller at Sydenham to pass signal SM675, and instructed to report the condition of the block.

<i>Driver of 29-J</i>	<i>“Signaller at Sydenham, this is Driver of train 29-Juliet. I am standing at signal Sierra Mike-675, which is at STOP.”</i>
Signaller at Sydenham	<p>“Driver of train 29-Juliet, this is Signaller at Sydenham. The last train to enter the block was 132-Lima, and it has arrived complete at Campsie.</p> <p>You are authorised to pass signal Sierra Mike-675 and proceed to the next signal.</p> <p>Obey that signal indication and report the condition of the block.</p> <p>Read back the authorisation.”</p>
Driver of 29-J	<p>“Signaller at Sydenham, train 29-Juliet is authorised to pass signal Sierra Mike-675.</p> <p>I am to obey the next signal indication, and report the condition of the block.”</p>
Signaller at Sydenham	“Driver of train 29-Juliet, correct.”

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In the following example, the Driver of train 29-J is given information about what is known about the condition of the block at the time, and authorised to pass signal SM675.

Driver of 29-J	<i>"Signaller at Sydenham, this is Driver of train 29-Juliet. I am standing at signal Sierra Mike-675, which is at STOP."</i>
Signaller at Sydenham	<p>"Driver of train 29-Juliet, this is Signaller at Sydenham.</p> <p>The last train to enter the block was 132-Lima, which has arrived complete at Campsie.</p> <p>The line ahead has been reported clear. You are authorised to pass signal Sierra Mike-675.</p> <p>Proceed to the next signal and obey the next signal indication.</p> <p>Read back the authorisation."</p>
Driver of 29-J	<p>"Signaller at Sydenham, train 29-Juliet is authorised to pass signal Sierra Mike-675.</p> <p>I am to proceed to the next signal and obey the next signal indication."</p>
Signaller at Sydenham	"Driver of train 29-Juliet, correct."

Network Procedures

NPR 721 Spoken and written communication

Effective date

29 April 2017