

NSG 606 Responding to signals and signs

Principle

Description

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Principle

Fixed signals are devices near lines to:

- separate and regulate rail traffic
- tell Drivers, Track Vehicle Operators and other Qualified Workers about the status of the line ahead
- show which route is set.

There might be permanent or temporary signs instead of fixed signals.

Drivers, Track Vehicle Operators and Qualified Workers directing shunting and propelling movements must obey the indications and instructions displayed by signals, indicators and signs.

Changing signal indications

If rail traffic is closely approaching a signal, the Signaller must not change the indication of the signal to a more restrictive aspect unless there is a Condition Affecting the Network (CAN).

If rail traffic is standing at a signal, the Signaller must not change the indication of the signal to a more restrictive aspect unless:

- there is a CAN, or
- the route needs to be altered, and it is safe to do so.

If possible, the Signaller must arrange for the Driver or Track Vehicle Operator to be told about the change of the signal aspect.

Signals must be tested in accordance with [NSG 616 Precautions during signalling equipment testing](#).

Route and locality knowledge

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Qualified Workers who observe, operate or maintain fixed signals must know the locations and purposes of signals in their areas of work.