

## NSG 606 Responding to signals and signs

# Irregular signal indications

## Description

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## Irregular signal indications

A fixed signal indication must be treated as **STOP** if:

- it is an illegal signal indication, or
- there is no indication, or
- there is no indication other than the route indicator, or
- it is not understood.

## Illegal signal indications

A signal indication is illegal if it is not consistent with:

- the aspects and indications used in the Network
- the indications of adjoining signals and the known condition of the line
- what is known about occupancy of the line.

Qualified Workers must report illegal signal indications to the Signaller responsible for the portion of track.

The Signaller must:

- if the affected signal is a controlled signal, set the affected signal to **STOP** with blocking facilities applied
- give Drivers and Track Vehicle Operators a CAN warning about affected automatic signals
- tell the Network Controller
- tell a Signals Maintenance Representative.

Affected signals must not be used to provide **PROCEED** indications before they have been certified back into use.

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## Partial indications

### Colour light running signals

If a light in a colour light running signal is not visible, Drivers or Track Vehicle Operators must act as if the aspect is the most restrictive combination for the remaining displayed lights.

### Colour light signals with route indicators

If a colour light signal shows a **PROCEED** indication without the route indicator being visible, Drivers or Track Vehicle Operators must obey the **PROCEED** indication.

### Semaphore signals

If, in darkness, no lights are displayed by a semaphore signal, Drivers or Track Vehicle Operators must obey the indication displayed by the signal arm.