

## Signals and Signs

# NSG 602 Shunting signals

## Description

This document describes the types of shunting signals.

Not what you are looking for? See more [NSG Rules](#)

## Purpose

To describe the types of shunting signals used in the Network.

## Principle

Shunting signals are:

- controlled signals, operated by Signallers or other Qualified Workers, and
- used to authorise shunting movements.

Shunting signals must be passed only in accordance with [NSG 606 Responding to signals and signs](#).

The Figures in this Rule show examples of the shunting signals used in the Network.

## Route signalling

### Colour light shunting signals

If a colour light shunting signal controls movements over more than one route, a route indicator is usually provided.

Route indicators are described in [NSG 604 Indicators and signs](#).

### Semaphore shunting signals

The front of a semaphore shunting signal arm is red, usually with a longitudinal (along its length) white stripe. The back of the arm is white, with a longitudinal black stripe.

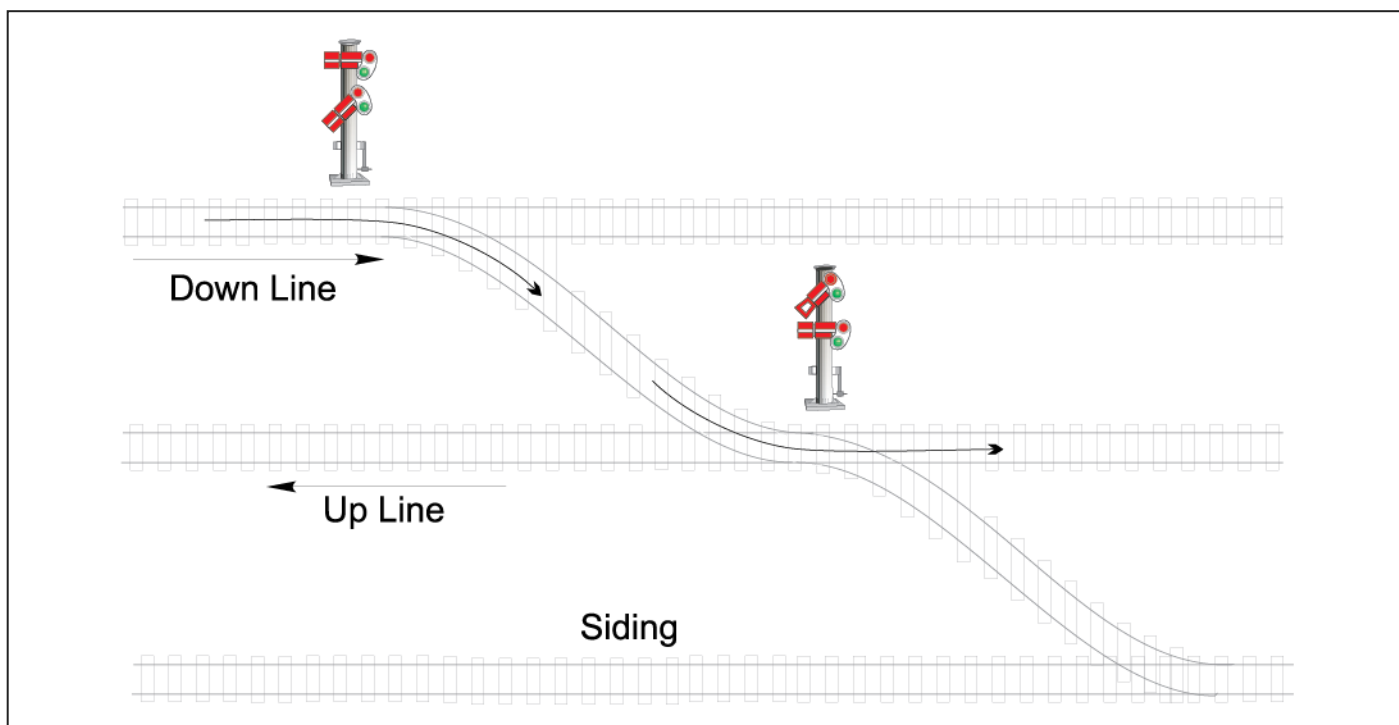
Multiple semaphore shunting signals are usually mounted one above the other on the same post.

The highest signal on a signal post is for the leftmost route. The next signal down is for the route immediately to the right of the first route, and so on.

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FIGURE 1: Multiple semaphore signals set for a movement from the Down Line to the Up Line



## Subsidiary signals

If placed below running signals, small colour light or small semaphore signals are subsidiary signals.

If the subsidiary shunting signal displays **PROCEED**, the running signal displays **STOP**.

## General purpose shunting signals

General purpose shunting signals are placed:

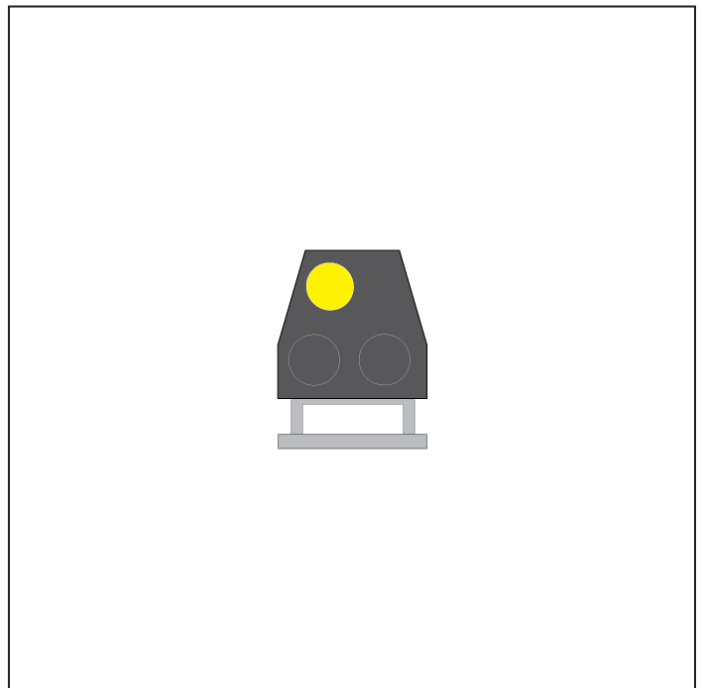
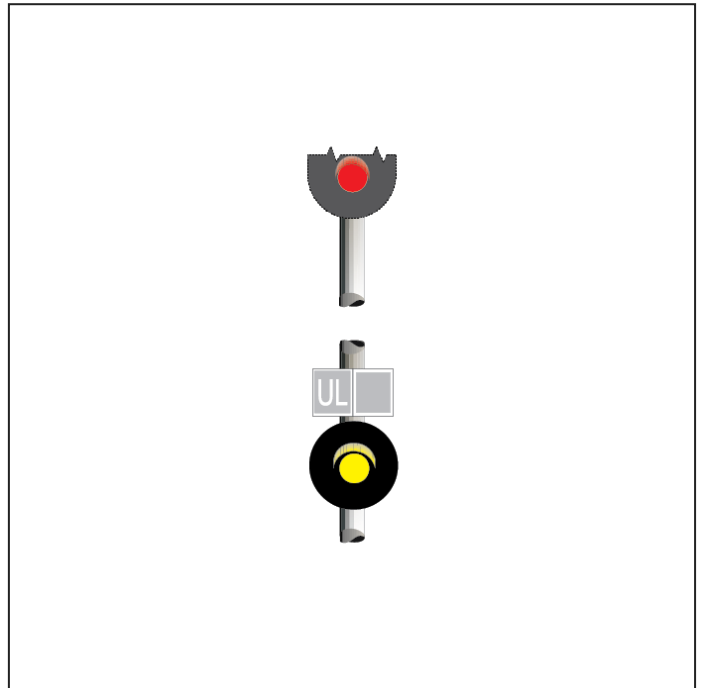
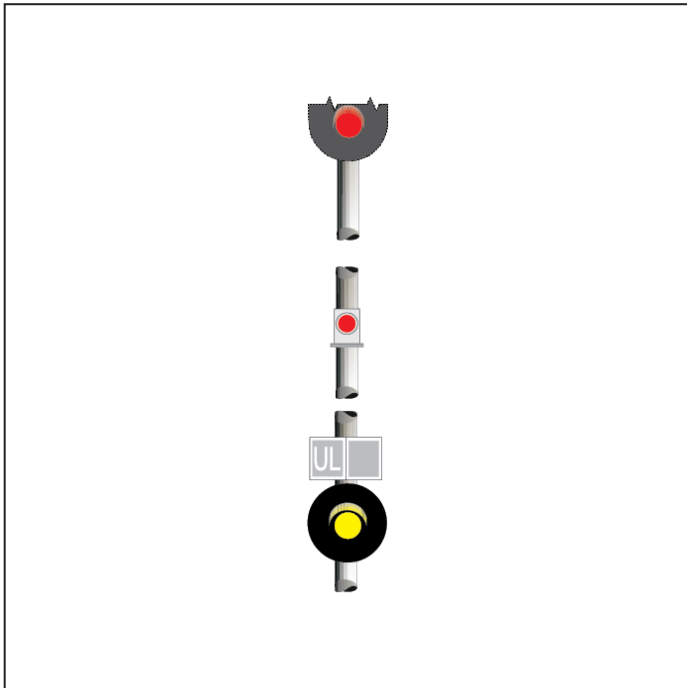
- beside running lines
- within shunting yards.

Shunting signals may be subsidiary signals and, when attached to home signals, may be referred to as calling on signals.

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FIGURE 2: Examples of colour light shunting signals displaying PROCEED



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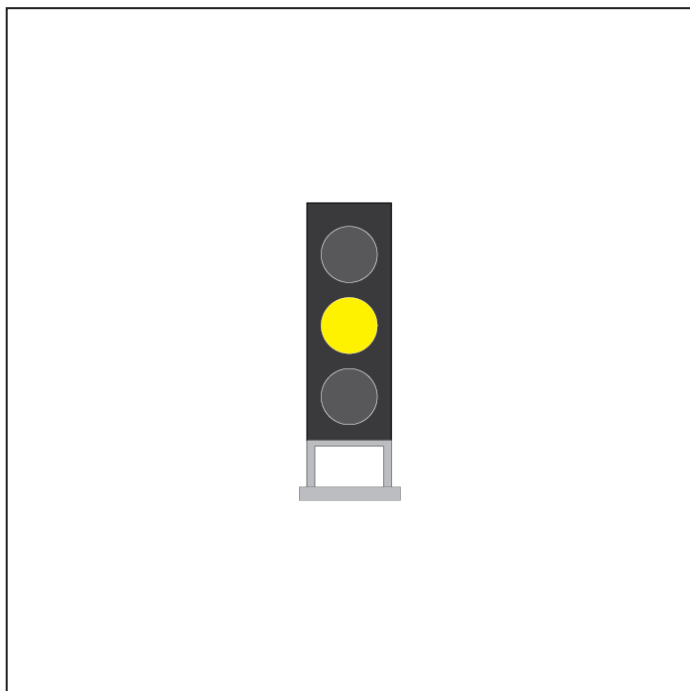
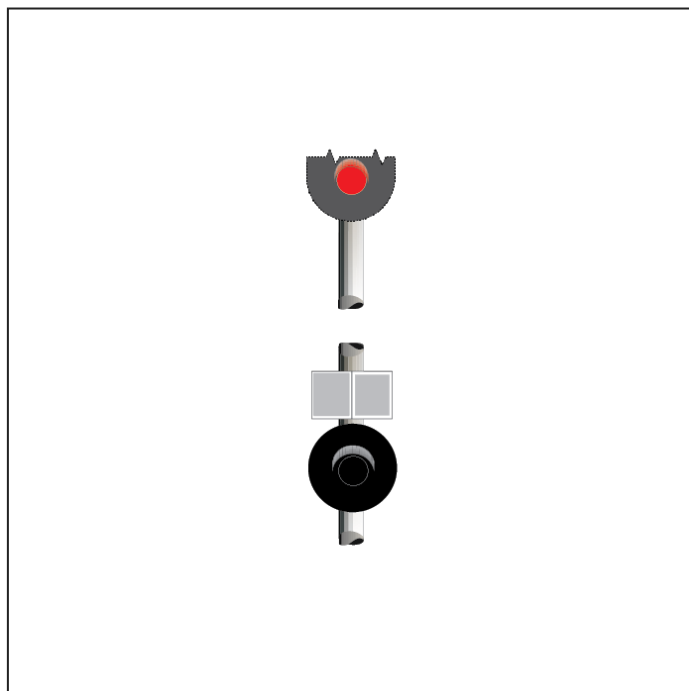
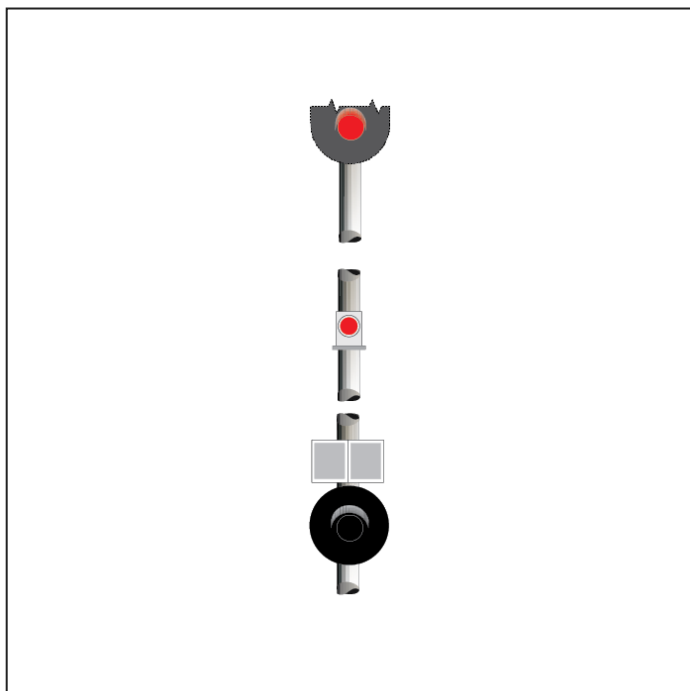
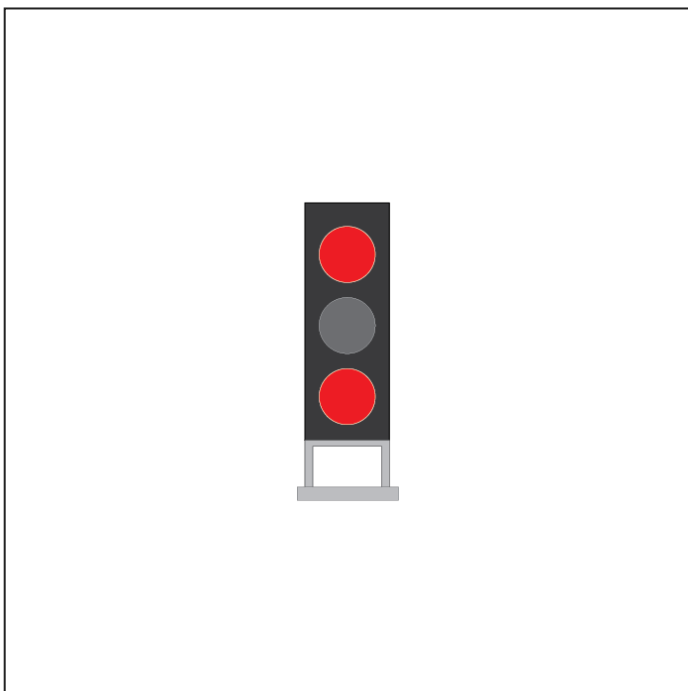
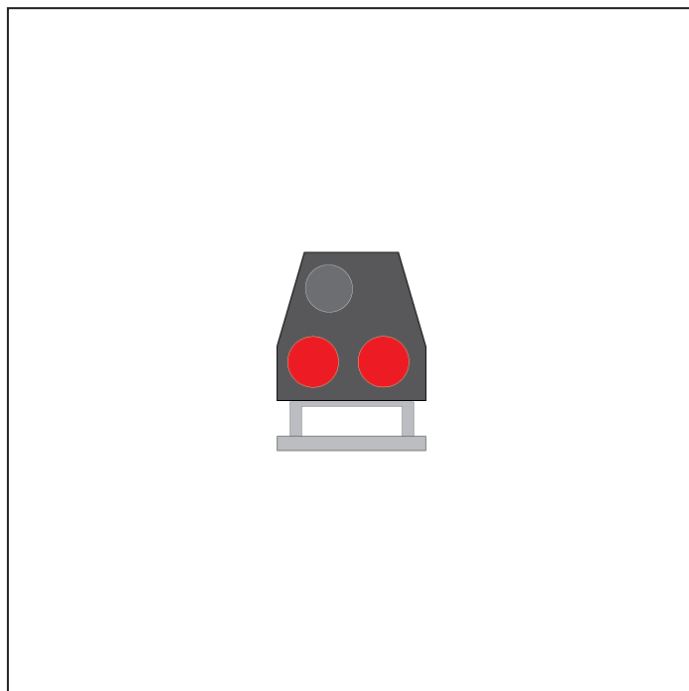
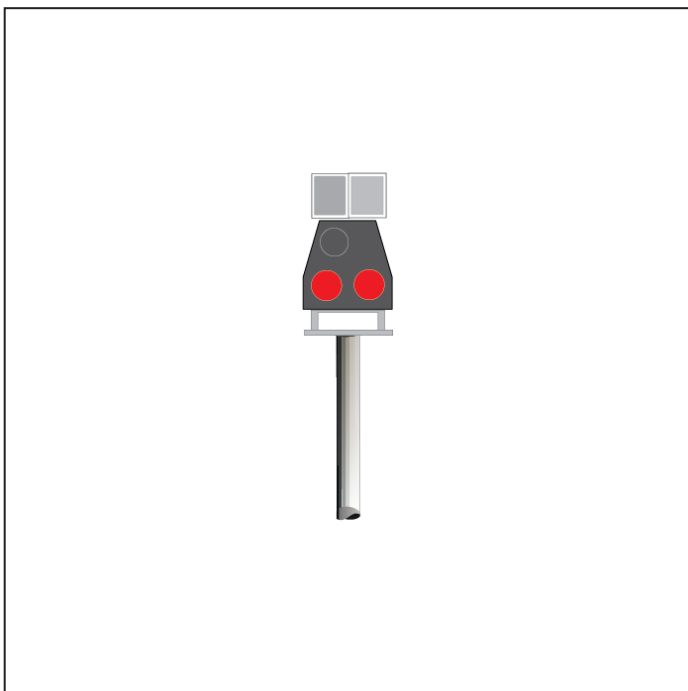


FIGURE 3: Examples of colour light shunting signals displaying STOP



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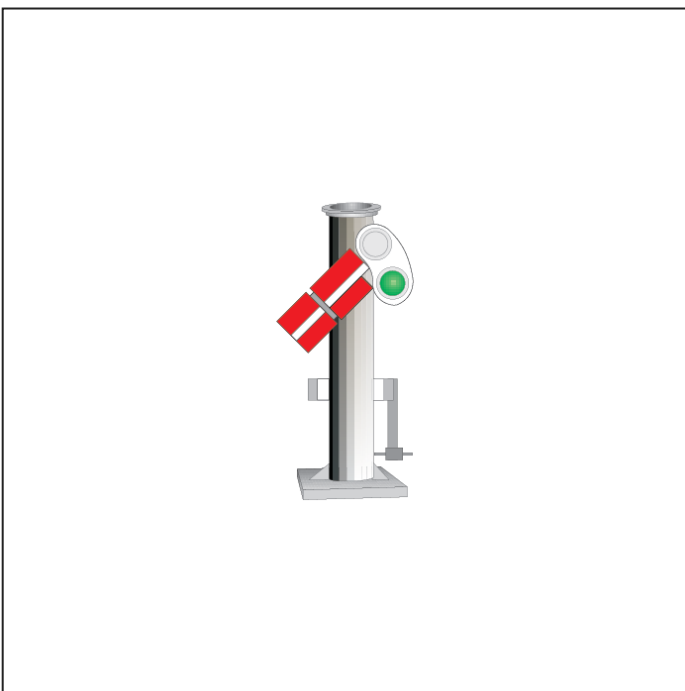
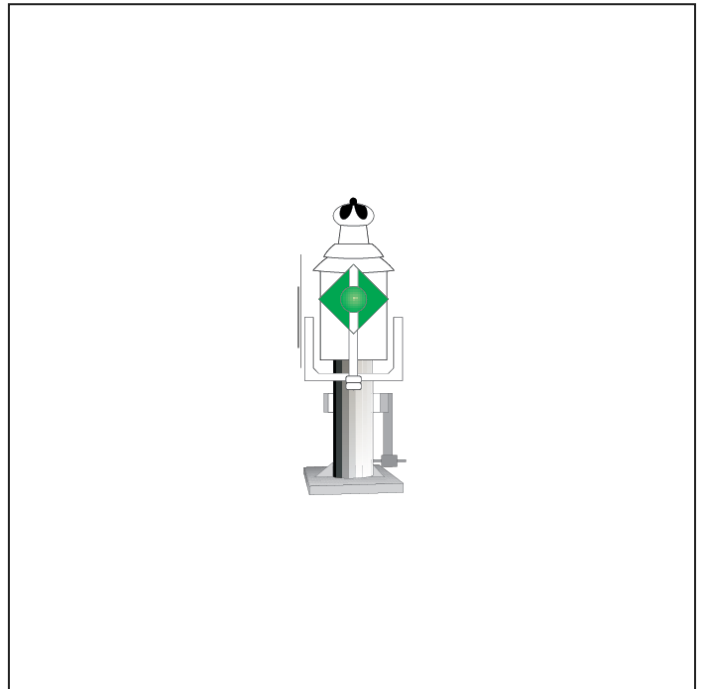
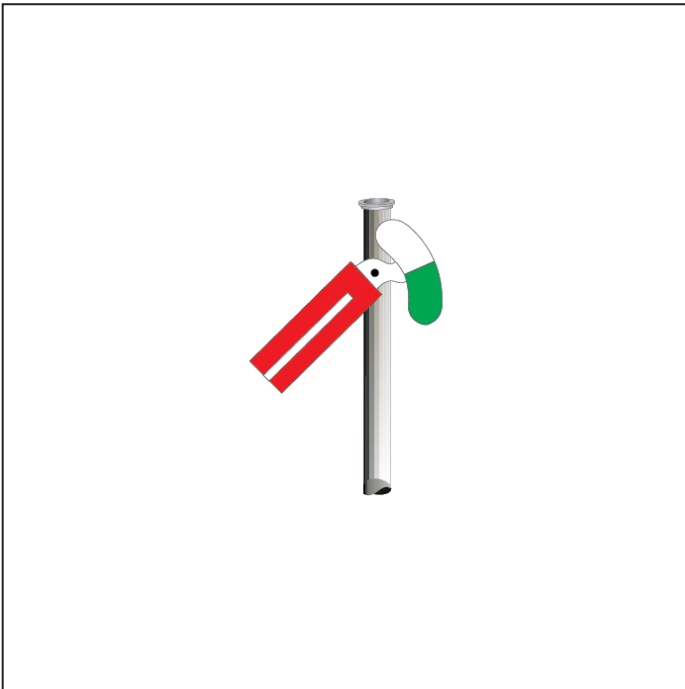
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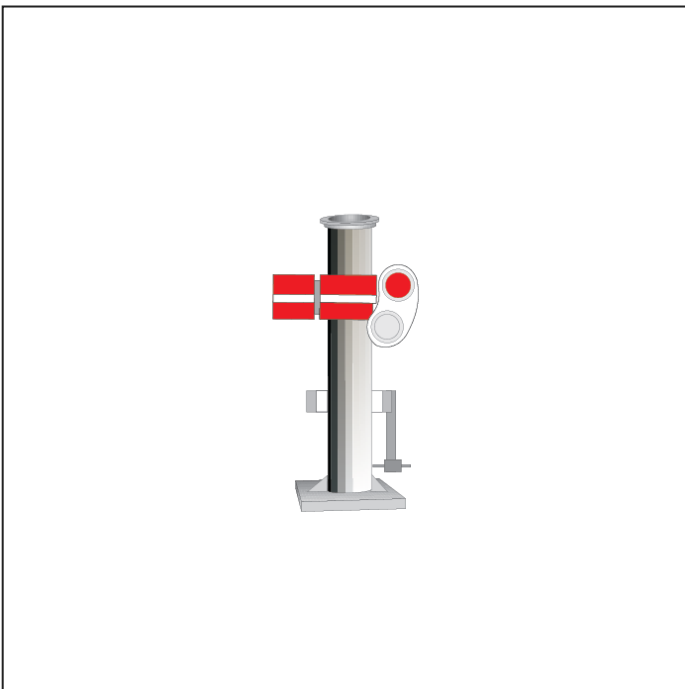
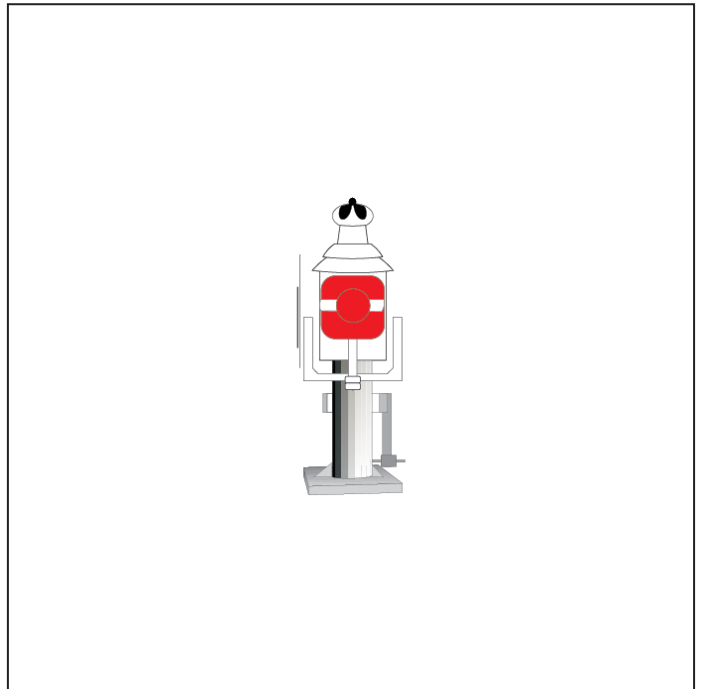
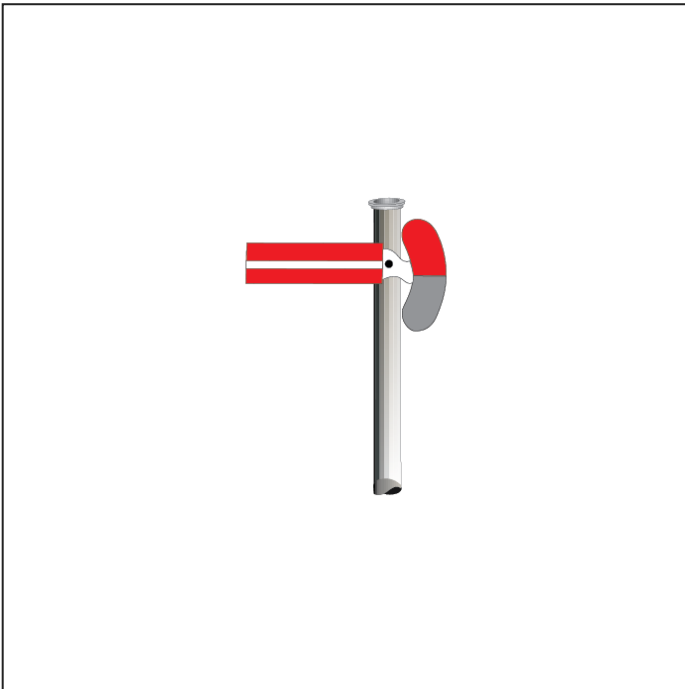
FIGURE 4: Examples of semaphore shunting signals displaying PROCEED



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FIGURE 5: Examples of semaphore shunting signals displaying STOP



## Intermediate shunting signals

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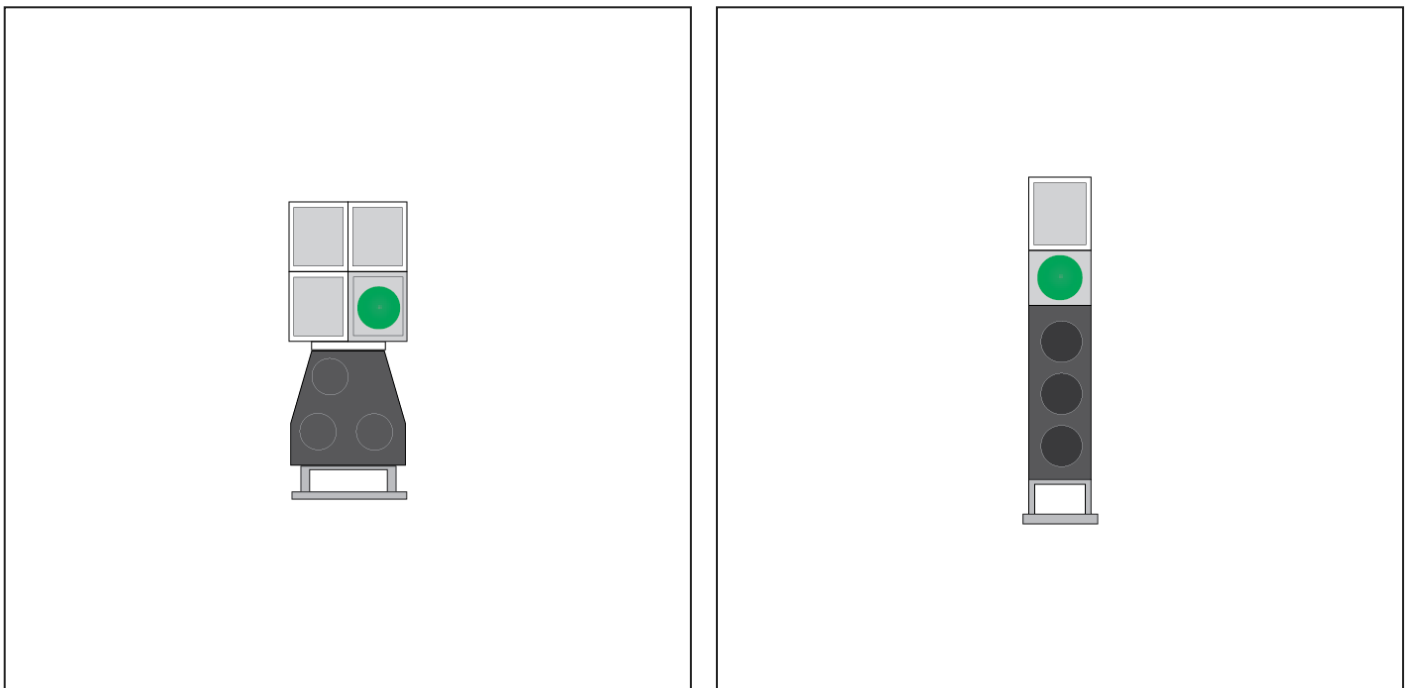
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Intermediate shunting signals are placed between two running signals, facing in the same direction as the running signals.

When the first running signal displays a **PROCEED** indication, the intermediate shunting signal displays **PROCEED** for the running movement.

An intermediate shunting signal may be used to authorise a shunting movement.

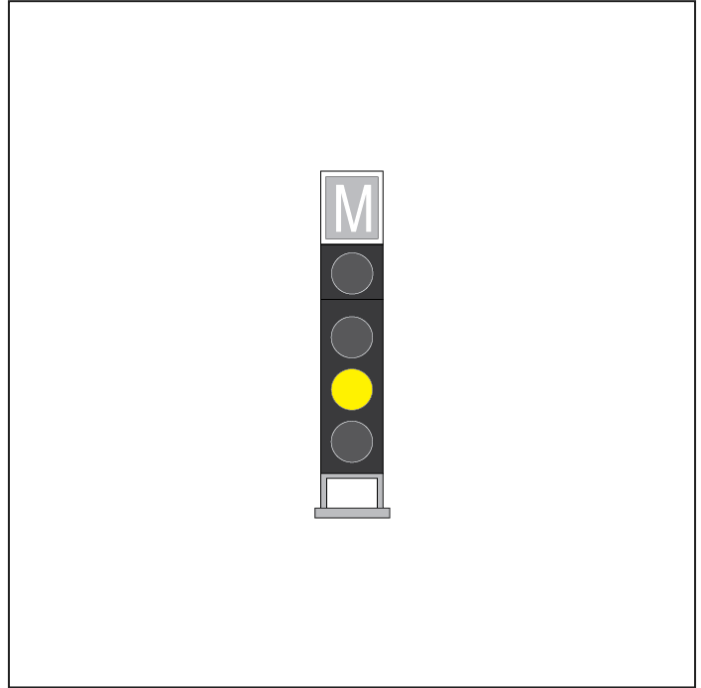
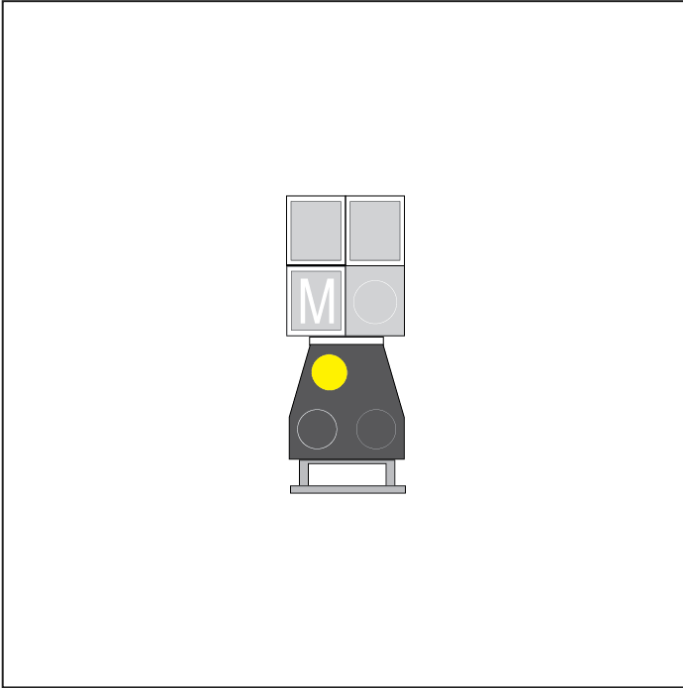
**FIGURE 6: Examples of intermediate shunting signals**





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## Shunt repeater signals

A SHUNT REPEATER sign designates a shunt repeater signal.

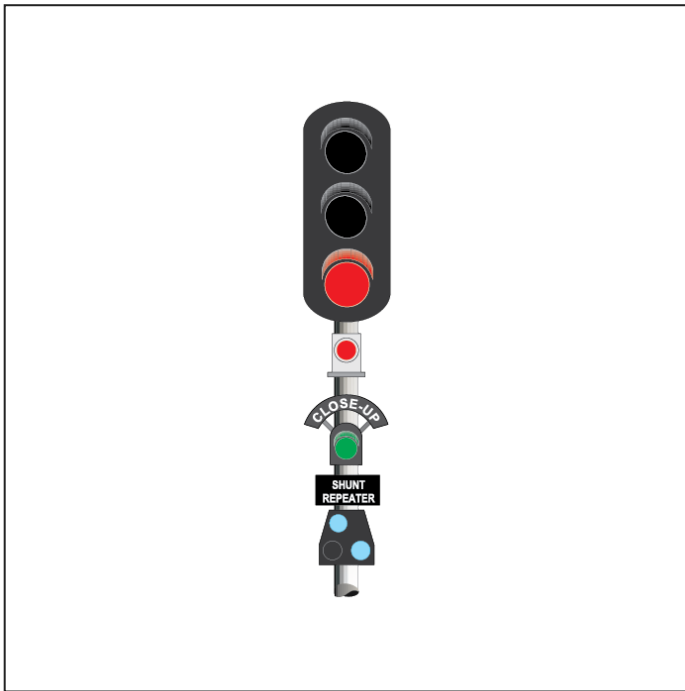
Shunt repeater signals:

- are placed as subsidiary signals below controlled running signals, and
- show that the shunting signal below the next running signal displays a **PROCEED** indication.

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FIGURE 7: At left, the shunt repeater signal shows that the next shunting signal displays PROCEED. At right, a shunt repeater sign



## Calling on signals

Calling on signals:

- are fitted as subsidiary signals to home signals
- authorise a movement past the running signal
- indicate that the points in the route are locked, but do not indicate that the line ahead is clear.

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FIGURE 8: Stencil light calling on signal

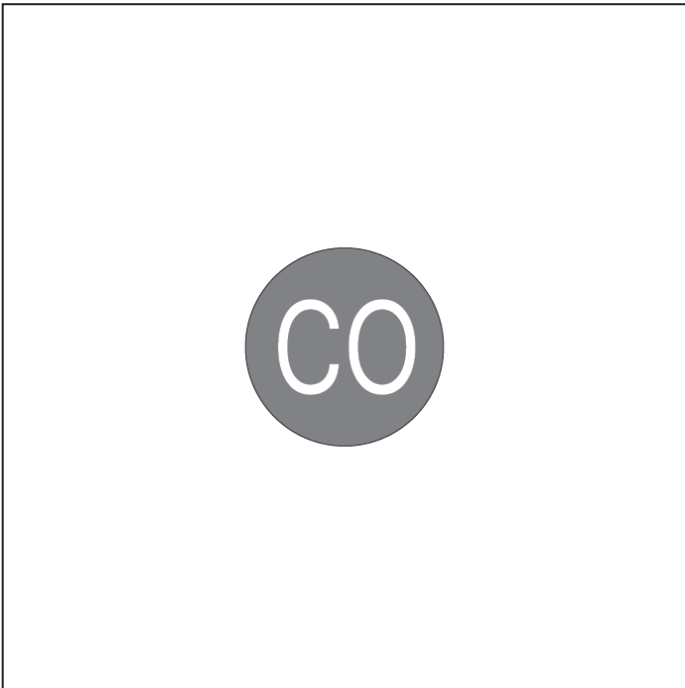
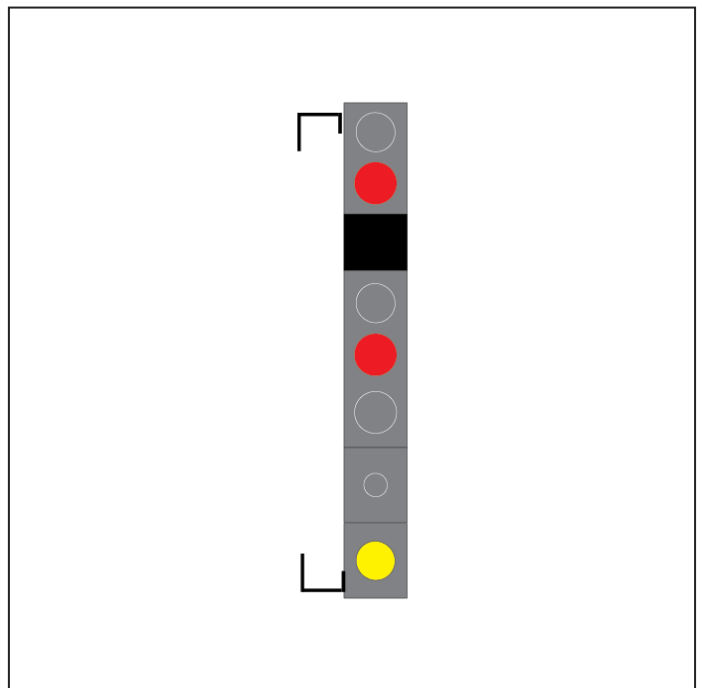
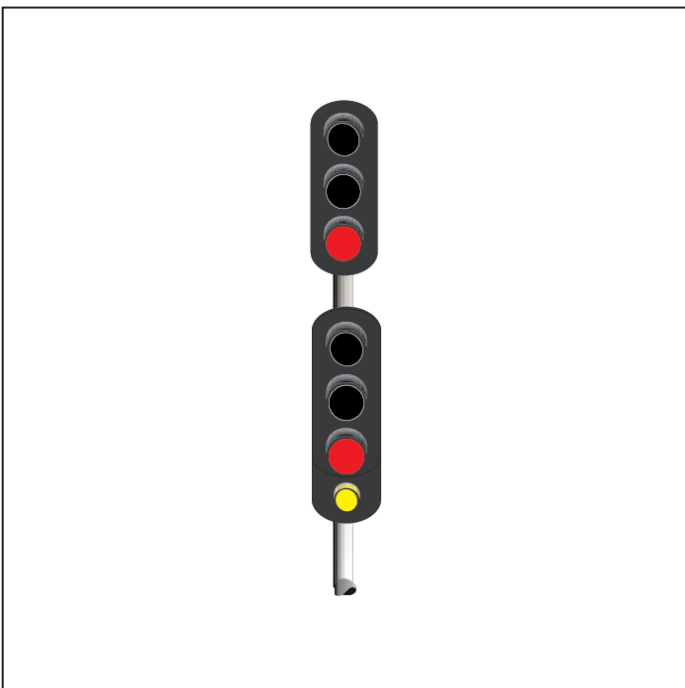
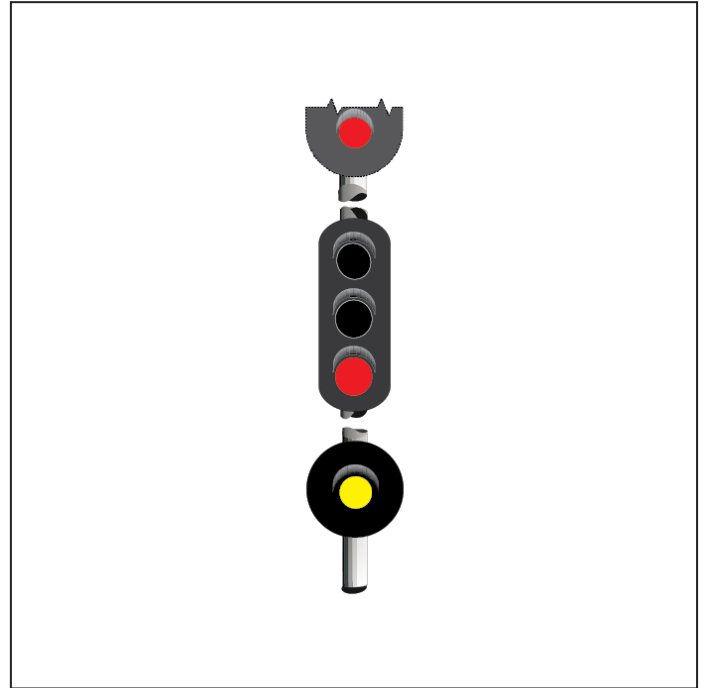
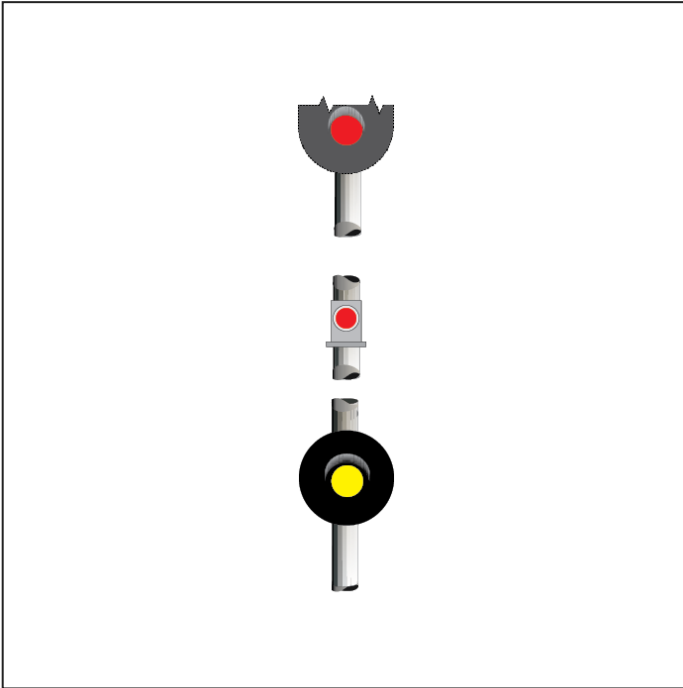


FIGURE 9: Examples of colour light calling on signals displaying PROCEED. These signals may be referred to as shunting signals



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## Shunt ahead signals

Shunt ahead signals:

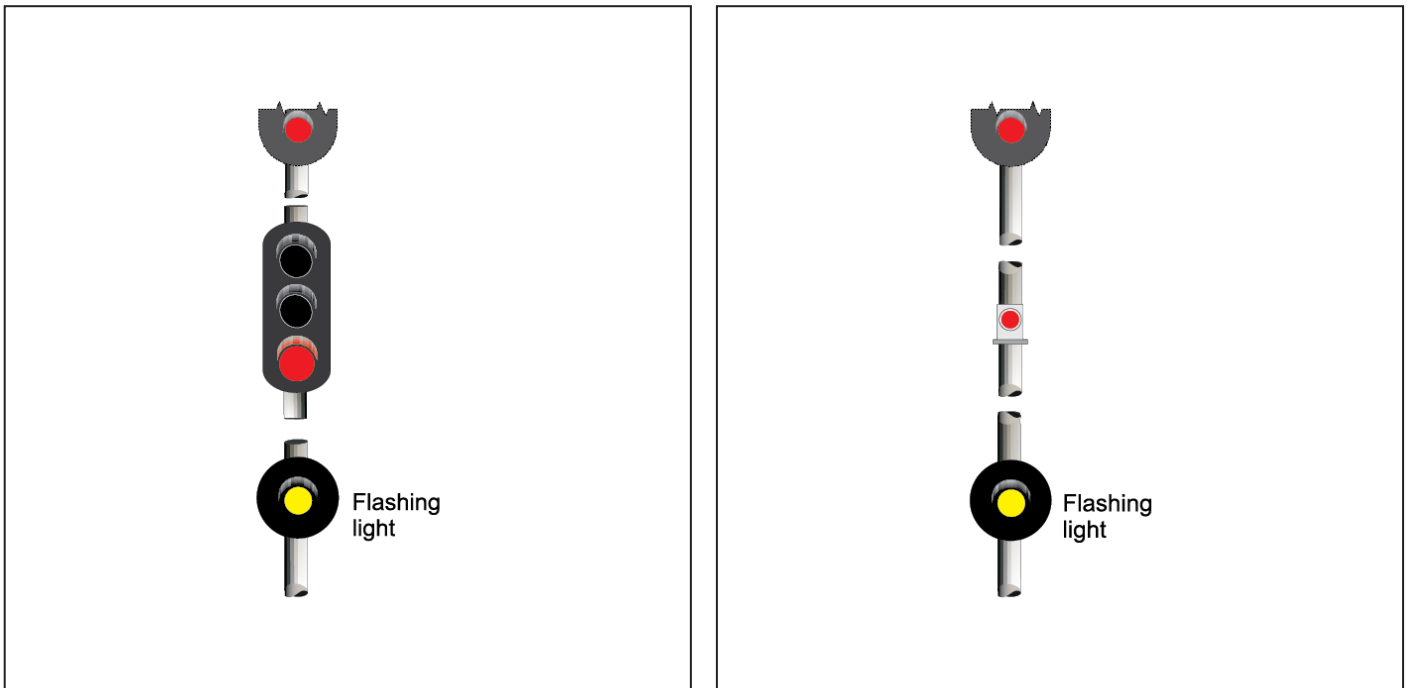
- are fitted as subsidiary signals to starting signals or home/starting signals
- authorise a shunting movement past that signal.

Shunt ahead signals must not be used as an authority to proceed through a section.

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FIGURE 10: Examples of shunt ahead signals displaying PROCEED



## Dead end signals

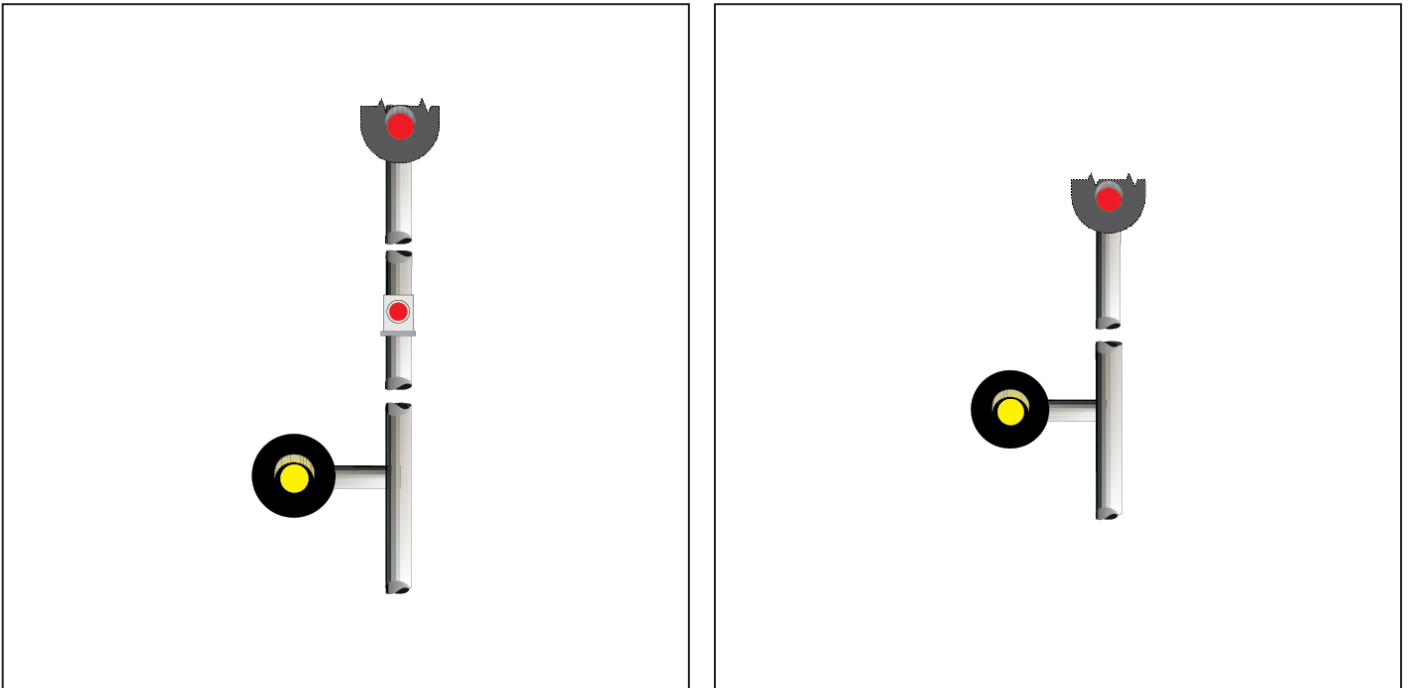
Dead end signals:

- are fitted as a subsidiary signal to home or home/starting signals only
- are on brackets placed on the same side as the route for the authorised movement, usually a dead end siding
- authorise a shunting movement from the running line to a dead end siding
- may be used for movement from a running line to a yard or loop.

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FIGURE 11: Examples of dead end signals displaying PROCEED



## Wrong road signals

Wrong road signals authorise shunting movements to the limit of authority in the wrong running-direction.

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FIGURE 12: Examples of wrong road signals displaying PROCEED

