

Signals and Signs

NSG 612 Overrun of limit of authority

Description

This document describes the requirements for dealing with an overrun of limit of authority.

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Purpose

To prescribe the rules for dealing with an overrun of limit of authority in the Network.

Principle

A movement overruns its limit of authority if, without authority, it:

- passes a signal at **STOP**, or
- passes a sign that shows a limit of authority, or
- exceeds the limit of a Special Proceed Authority (SPA), or
- enters a block without the correct authority.

Responding to overrun of limit of authority

Drivers or Track Vehicle Operators who find they have overrun a limit of authority must immediately:

- stop their rail traffic
- tell the Signaller.

The Signaller must:

- stop rail traffic that has overrun its limit of authority and not stopped
- stop and prevent other movements that are at risk
- tell affected Drivers or Track Vehicle Operators to wait for further instructions
- if a starting or home/starting signal has been passed, tell affected Signallers
- tell the Network Controller.

The Network Controller must arrange to:

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- determine the method of working to be used to move the rail traffic
- assess if the Driver or Track Vehicle Operator is fit to continue the journey
- tell the affected Operator's Representative
- issue a Network Incident Notice (NIN).

If the movement that has overrun the limit of authority is to continue, the movement must be authorised by the Signaller.