

ANGE 202

Handsignals

Applicability

NSW

SMS

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Purpose

To prescribe the rules for giving and responding to *handsignals* used in the *Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC) NSW Network*.

Principle

Giving handsignals

Handsignals *must* be given:

- in a clear and timely manner, and
- so that they will be received and acted upon only by those who are being signalled.

Handsignallers must:

- be in or have access to a safe place, and
- be in clear view of those who are being signalled, and
- as required, have *effective communication* with *Network Control Officers* or *Protection Officers*.

Responding to handsignals

If the meaning of a handsignal is not understood, *Drivers* and *track vehicle operators* must stop to find out the meaning.

Drivers and *track vehicle operators* must:

- obey handsignals, and
- acknowledge handsignals other than *shunting* handsignals.

Handsignalling

Handsignals must be given using:

- flags or hands during daylight
- hand lamps during darkness and *low visibility*.

A handsignal must be continued:

- for PROCEED and CAUTION handsignals, until the cab of the leading rail vehicle has passed the Handsignaller, and
- for STOP handsignals, until the *rail traffic* has stopped.

If at a signal, a Handsignaller must:

- be able to see whether the signal is at STOP, and
- if rail traffic is required to stop, give a STOP handsignal until rail traffic has stopped.

If the signal being held at STOP clears, the Handsignaller must:

- tell the *Signaller* to set the signal at STOP, and
- tell the Protection Officer.

A Handsignaller must stand well away from signals if:

- rail traffic is not required to stop, or
- not signalling at a signal.

Stop handsignals

Drivers or track vehicle operators must stop their *trains* or *track vehicles* if they, or other crew members, receive a STOP signal given by:











- a red flag, or
- a red light, or
- both hands held high.

DANGER handsignals

Drivers or track vehicle operators must stop their trains or track vehicles immediately if they, or other crew members, receive a DANGER signal given by vigorous waving of arms, a flag or a light.









General handsignals

The following diagrams show the handsignals that must be used in the ARTC NSW Network

Signal meaning	Using flags	Using lights	Using hands
STOP or DANGER	 Steady red flag	 Steady red light	 Both hands held high
PROCEED AT CAUTION	 Wave green flag slowly	 Wave green light slowly	 Wave arm slowly
PROCEED AT NORMAL SPEED	 Steady green flag	 Steady green light	NIL
ALL CLEAR I am aware of your approach	NIL	 Steady white light	 One hand held up

Shunting handsignals

Shunting handsignals must be given as necessary until the end of the planned movement.

Signal meaning	Using lights	Using hands
MOVE AWAY	 <p>Swing white light backwards and forwards beside the body</p>	 <p>Move hand and forearm in circular motion</p>
MOVE AWAY AT CAUTION	 <p>Swing green light backwards and forwards beside the body</p>	 <p>Move hand and forearm in circular motion, with other hand raised high</p>
MOVE TOWARDS ME	 <p>Wave white light slowly</p>	 <p>Wave arm slowly overhead</p>
MOVE TOWARDS ME AT CAUTION	 <p>Wave green light slowly</p>	 <p>Wave one arm slowly over head, with other hand raised high</p>

Related ARTC Network Procedures

NIL

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