

Glossary

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NSW

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A

absolute signal	A signal that must not be passed at STOP without the authority of a Signaller or Special Proceed Authority (SPA).
Absolute Signal Blocking (ASB).	A method used by Competent Workers to carry out work on track using controlled absolute signals set and kept at STOP.
access	A designated safe way into, along, across or out of a Rail Corridor.
Access Provider	An organisation that provides and manages a rail Network and safe method of entry to that Network for Access Users.
active control (level crossing equipment)	Road and pedestrian level crossing warning equipment that warns road users and pedestrians about approaching rail traffic by devices such as flashing lights or barriers.
adjacent	Near to, close to.
adjoining	Next to, in contact with, connected to.
advertise	To give written or electronic notice, usually in advance, of planned activities.
affected signal	Signal not available for normal use.
airbrake	A braking system activated by change in air pressure.
aspect	The displayed pattern or position of lights or arms used to give a signal indication.
attended location	A signalling location or block location that is switched in and controlled by a Competent Worker either on-site or at a remote location.
audible warning device	A device, such as a whistle, siren, horn or hooter, used to give warning.
authorise	To give formal written, spoken or signalled authority for an action.

automatic signal	A signal that is normally controlled exclusively by the operation of track-circuits or axle counters.
axle counter	Equipment used in Rail Vehicle Detection Territory to detect the presence of rail vehicles by counting the number of axles entering and leaving a location. They may be used to operate signalling or other infrastructure equipment.
axle counter territory	The portions of line where axle counters are used for the Rail Vehicle Detection system of Safeworking.
B	
balloon loop	A portion of line that allows rail traffic to change direction of travel without change to the leading end.
bank locomotive	A locomotive provided at the rear of a train to assist it up a steep grade (bank).
basic block working	A form of manual block working which does not require the issue of a Condition Affecting the Network (CAN) form.
bidirectional	Allowing for normal travel in either direction according to the infrastructure and system of Safeworking in use.
block	A portion of track with defined limits, between which only one rail traffic movement is allowed at any one time.
block location	A location in Train Order territory that may be used as the limit of a Proceed Authority or as a reporting location. A defined location that separates blocks.
block post	A temporary block location.
block train	A train required to travel under manual block working in track-circuited territory.
block working	See 'manual block working'.

blocking facility	A facility or device used by a Competent Worker to prevent either the unintended issue of a Proceed Authority, or the operation of signalling equipment.
C	
CAN block working	Manual block working using a Condition Affecting the Network (CAN) form to warn Drivers and track vehicle operators about the working.
cancel	To withdraw permission for, or to end previously authorised activities, such as Proceed Authorities or work on track authorities, without completing them. (Written authorities have the word CANCELLED written diagonally across them, between two parallel lines).
catch points	Single or double bladed points used to derail rail traffic that might enter or foul an adjacent running line.
CAUTION Fixed Signal	An indication provided by a fixed signal. The next fixed signal may be at STOP.
CAUTION handsignal	A handsignal given by a Competent Worker to indicate the need for rail traffic to proceed being prepared to stop. When given by an inner Handsignaller protecting a worksite, and unless otherwise advised by that Handsignaller, a maximum speed of 25km/h applies until the rail traffic has passed the worksite limits.
certify	To classify a worker as competent. To classify infrastructure or rolling stock as fit for purpose.
cess	The space between an outermost rail and the Rail Corridor boundary.

civil infrastructure	The track, track formation and drainage, and fixed structures beside, over or under the track. The term includes supports for overhead electric traction equipment and supports for signalling and telecommunications equipment, but not the equipment itself.
clearance Handsignaller	A Handsignaller at a clearance location, who reports the clearance of rail traffic past that location.
clearance location	A location that, once clear of rail traffic, allows a following movement. Also known as clearance point.
clearance post	A white post above rail level which shows the clearance point of two converging lines.
closely approaching	Going towards a location at a speed such that the Driver or track vehicle operator could not be expected to react in sufficient time to stop.
co-acting signal	A signal, placed near another signal that might be temporarily obscured from a Driver's or track vehicle operator's view, to provide information about the obscured signal's indication.
commission	To formally place into active service or use.
Competent Worker	A worker certified as competent to carry out the relevant task.
Condition Affecting the Network (CAN)	A situation or condition that affects or has the potential to affect the safety of the ARTC Network.
consist	Listed order of the vehicles arranged to make up a complete train.
consolidated yard	An area where interlockings controlled by one signalling location have intervening automatic signals. The area is defined exclusively by a YARD LIMIT sign and an END OF YARD LIMIT sign.
controlled absolute signal	A signal that is controlled or operated by a Network Control Officer or a Competent Worker. The signal must not be passed at STOP without authority.
controlled location	A location where a Network Control Officer controls the signalling and Safeworking operations either on-site or remotely.

controlled signal	A signal that is, or may be, controlled or operated by a Signaller or a Competent Worker.
converging	(Lines) meeting and joining to become one.
convoy	A group of track vehicles not coupled but travelling closely together under a single Proceed Authority or a Track Occupancy Authority (TOA).
cross	To go past other rail traffic travelling in the opposite direction.
crossing loop	A running line in single-line territory, with entry and exit ends connected to a main line, that is used to hold a train or track vehicle to allow other rail traffic to cross or pass.
crossover	A portion of line which is used to divert trains from one continuing line to another.
D	
Danger Zone	Everywhere within 3m horizontally from the nearest rail and any distance above or below this 3m, unless a safe place exists or has been created.
dangerous goods	Materials defined under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).
dead end siding	A portion of line connected to a running line or other siding, with points at one end only.
delegate	A Competent Worker authorised to act in place of another.
demarcation fencing	Easily-seen, continuous worksite safety boundary markers.
derail device	A device intended to guide the wheels of rail traffic off rails.
direct	To give instructions.
disabled	Unable to travel due to a defect to rail traffic or infrastructure.

discrete-channel	A system in which only the intended participants in a radio or telephone conversation can take part in the conversation.
diverging	(Line) dividing into two lines.
Driver	A Competent Worker controlling the movement of a train.
E	
Electric Vehicle Maintenance Centre (EVMC)	A designated location where maintenance work is carried out on electric traction vehicles.
electrical infrastructure	Equipment and systems for supplying and distributing electricity for traction purposes.
Electrical Safety Instructions	Instructions provided by Electrical Maintenance Representatives for work on or near ARTC's electrical infrastructure.
Electrical System Operator	The Electrical System Operator, Sydney. The Electrical System Operator, Newcastle.
Electronic application	An application that allows authorities and Work on Track methods to be managed on an electronic device.
emergency	Incident requiring urgent action. The incident might involve death or serious injury, health or safety effects, significant damage to property or infrastructure, significant train service disruption, or environmental impact.
emergency cover	A type of blocking facility used to cover a staff box.
end-of-train marker	A device, including tail lights, fitted to the trailing end of the last vehicle of a train, which indicates the end of the train.
exclusive occupancy	Sole occupancy.
effective communication	The ability to successfully send, receive and understand information. The communication does not need to be continuous.

F

facing points	Points with the switch blades facing approaching rail traffic.
failsafe	Designed such that failure results in a safe outcome.
fit for purpose	Able to be used for the required function.
fixed signal	A signal that is permanently located near the line.
foul	In a position to obstruct rail traffic on an adjacent line.
four-foot	The area between the rails of a railway track.
fulfil	To complete the instructions on, and associated activities for, a Proceed Authority, a work on track authority or Pilot Staff Working form. (Written authorities have the word FULFILLED written diagonally across them, between two parallel lines).

G

groundframe	Small trackside interlocking machine used for manual points or signal operation.
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H

half pilot staff	A metal staff located at the ends of a section, and interlocked with signals' circuits. Also known as half-staff. Two half-staffs can be joined to provide a pilot staff for the section.
handbrake	A mechanical device to secure a rail vehicle against movement. Includes spring parking brakes.
handsignal	A signal given by hand movements, with or without a flag or light. To give a signal by hand.
Handsignaller	A Competent Worker who gives handsignals to Rail Traffic Crews.
haul	To move rail traffic using a motive power source at the leading end.
I	
illegal signal indication	A signal indication that is inconsistent with the signal aspects and indications used in the ARTC Network, or the indications of adjoining signals and the known condition of the line, or what is known about occupancy of the line.
Incident Management Coordinator (IMC)	The nominated representative responsible for coordinating the on-site response to a major incident in the ARTC NSW Network.
infrastructure	See civil infrastructure; electrical infrastructure; signalling and telecommunications infrastructure.
instruction sign	A sign, near or fixed to a signal, bearing directions to Drivers and track vehicle operators.
interlocking area	An area equipped with interlocked points and/or signals.
interlocking machine	Equipment used to operate or control interlocked points and signals.
intermediate	Between two others.

intermediate siding	A siding located within a section, generally used for purposes other than crossing or passing of trains.
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isolated 1500V overhead wiring section	A 1500V overhead wiring section disconnected from all possible sources of 1500V supply and made incapable of accidentally being made live.
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issue	To give or send copies of authorities, warnings, notices and Network publications to affected Competent Workers by voice, hand delivery or electronic means.
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interlock	Interaction of equipment controlling points and/or signals to prevent conflicting movements, and to make sure that routes are set correctly.
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J

joint occupancy	Simultaneous occupancy.
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L

level crossing	A location where the railway line and a road or pedestrian walkway cross paths on the same level.
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light locomotive	One or more locomotives not attached to another vehicle.
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light battery powered hand tool or device	An internally powered tool or device that can be easily carried by one person and can be immediately removed from the track. The tool must not have potential to distract the operator, or impede the ability of the operator to respond to the warning of approaching rail traffic.
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light non-powered hand tool	A tool which can be easily carried by one person and is not powered by compressed air, gas, electricity, hydraulics, explosive charges or internal combustion engines.
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light, powered hand tool	An internally powered tool that can be carried easily by one person, without mechanical assistance.
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limit of authority	A location to which rail traffic may travel under a Proceed Authority. It may be defined by a sign, a signal capable of displaying a STOP indication, or a specific kilometrage point on a line.
loading outline	The maximum height and width to which rail vehicles can be loaded for a particular line, as prescribed in the Route Access Standard (RAS).
local control panel	An interlocking machine that may be switched to and from local control, but is capable of being switched to remote control.
Local Possession Authority (LPA)	An advertised formal authority to occupy a closed defined portion of track for a specified period.
location	A place in the ARTC Network with a designated name, identification number, or kilometrage.
locomotive	A self-propelled rail-bound vehicle that may be used to move other vehicles. The Driver's cab of a multiple power unit is considered a locomotive.
Lookout	A Competent Worker responsible for keeping watch for approaching rail traffic, and for warning other workers to stand clear of the line before the arrival of rail traffic.
Lookout Working	A method used by Competent Workers to carry out work on track without a formally issued work on track authority.
loop	See balloon loop; crossing loop; refuge loop
low visibility	Visibility restricted by fog, mist, rain, dust, snow, low light or other similar cause.

M

main line	The running line normally used for running rail traffic through and between locations.
Maintenance Representative	An authorised ARTC employee, or an organisation contracted to ARTC, responsible for maintaining infrastructure.
manual block working	A method of special working which ensures sole occupancy by manually maintaining the block behind a rail traffic movement.
manual points control mechanism	A device used for the manual control of motorised points. Includes Emergency Switch Machine Lock handle (ESML handle), Emergency Operator Lock key (EOL key) and crankhandle.
marker lights	Lights which indicate the front or rear of a train.
marshal	To arrange the order of vehicles in a train's consist.
may	The word 'may' indicates permission.
motive power unit	A rail vehicle used to provide the power to move itself or other vehicles.
must	The word 'must' indicates that a statement is mandatory.

N

net train weight	The weight of hauled vehicles in a train consist.
Network access level crossing	A level crossing used only by for railway-related activities. Excludes public level crossings and private level crossings.
Network Control	The function responsible for managing train paths and issuing occupancy authorities.
Network Controller	A Competent Worker who authorises, and may issue, occupancies and Proceed Authorities, and who manages train paths to ensure safe and efficient transit of rail traffic in the ARTC Network.

Network Control Officer (NCO)	A Network Controller for an unattended location, a Signaller or Network Controller for a controlled location, or a delegate carrying out some functions of a Network Controller or Signaller.
Network Forms	Forms issued for use as specified in the Network Rules and Network Procedures.
Network Information Books (NIB)	Publications issued by ARTC to prescribe special Safeworking arrangements for a location or area.
Network Procedures	Procedures issued by ARTC for the safe conduct of work on the ARTC Network. To be read in conjunction with the Network Rules.
Network Rules	Rules issued by ARTC to mandate the requirements for safe operation in the ARTC Network.
normal speed	A speed that does not exceed the current speed limit for the track and class of rail traffic.
O	
obstruct	To make a line unsafe for the passage of rail traffic.
occupancy	Presence of rail traffic or track workers on track.
open-channel	A system which allows all radio users to take part in all conversations.
Operator	An organisation that manages, operates or maintains rail traffic on the ARTC Network.
Operator's Representative	A person authorised by an Operator to act on the Operator's behalf.
Operator Specific Procedures	A set of instructions prepared by an Operator on the ARTC Network specifically for that organisation's use.

P

pantograph	An apparatus fixed to the roof of electric traction vehicles to draw current from the overhead supply.
pass	To overtake other rail traffic travelling in the same direction.
passive control (level crossing equipment)	Road and pedestrian level crossing warning equipment that relies on road users and pedestrians looking out for and giving way to rail traffic.
permanent form	A record made in writing or in an electronic system and kept for reference and audit.
permissive signal	A signal that can be passed at STOP without the authority of a Signaller or Special Proceed Authority (SPA), if it is considered safe to do.
pilot	To direct or guide Rail Traffic Crews and advise them about local conditions and operating restrictions on running lines and at worksites.
Pilot	A Competent Worker who accompanies, directs and advises Rail Traffic Crews.
pilot staff	A metal staff that authorises travel through a pilot staff section.
Pilot Staff Notice (PSN)	A form used to give details of pilot staff working.
Pilot Staff Ticket	A written authority issued after a Driver or track vehicle operator has seen the pilot staff or half-staff for a section.
pilot staff working	A method of working rail traffic, using a pilot staff or half-staff, when the normal system of Safeworking is not available.
Pilot Staff Working Introduction	A formal authority to introduce pilot staff working.
platform	A raised area, next to the line, that allows passengers to enter and leave trains.
points	A track component consisting of paired pieces of tapered rail that can be moved and set to allow tracks to diverge or converge.

points indicator	An indicator showing the position of points.
possession	Closure of one or more lines to allow work to be carried out in the Danger Zone using a Local Possession Authority (LPA) or a Track Occupancy Authority (TOA).
Possession Protection Officer	The Competent Worker responsible for coordinating protection of worksites under a Local Possession Authority (LPA). See also Protection Officer.
prescribed train	A train laden in excess of a specified percentage of the maximum load that can be hauled by the motive power unit, for that portion of line.
Proceed Authority	An authority for rail traffic to enter a block.
propel	To manage airbrake operation of moving rail traffic from a cab that is not in the lead vehicle of a train.
protection	The means used to prevent rail traffic from entering a worksite or other portion of track, or to prevent road or pedestrian traffic entering a level crossing.
Protection Officer	The Competent Worker responsible for protection. See also Possession Protection Officer.
pulling list	The listed sequence in which point and signal controls must be operated to set routes.
pulsating	A regular variation in light intensity, used to distinguish the indication from a steady light of the same colour.
Q	
Qualified Worker	A worker certified as competent to carry out the relevant task.

R

rail bond	A cable fixed across a break or joint in one rail, or between two rails to provide a path for traction return current or track-circuits.
rail-connect	To connect 1500V overhead wiring supply to the traction return rail to ensure the immediate discharge of electricity if the 1500V overhead wiring becomes live.
Rail Corridor	Everywhere within 15m of the outermost rails or <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the boundary fence where boundary fences are provided and are closer than 15 metres, or• if the property boundary is less than 15 metres, the property boundary, or• a permanent structure such as a fence, wall or level crossing separating the operating rail corridor from leased or non-operational land.
rail traffic	Trains and track vehicles.
rail traffic crew	Competent Workers responsible for the operation of rail traffic.
Railway track signal	A device attached to the rail that explodes on impact, used to attract the attention of rail traffic crews.
Rail Vehicle Detection territory	The portions of line where the system of Safeworking relies on track-circuiting or axle counters.
rake	Vehicles, usually not formed as a train, moved as a unit during shunting and marshalling.
refuge loop	A running line in double-line territory, with entry and exit ends connected to a main line, that is used to hold a train or track vehicle to allow other rail traffic to cross or pass.
release	A device that allows a Competent Worker to take trackside control of one or more sets of points.

remotely controlled location	A location where signals and/or points are controlled by a Competent Worker at another location.
repeater signal	A signal provided at some locations to give Drivers and track vehicle operators better information about the indication of the next signal.
restrain	To prevent movement of rail traffic with signals, signalling equipment, blocking facilities, issue of a Condition Affecting the Network (CAN) form as a warning.
restricted speed	A speed that allows rail traffic to stop short of an obstruction within the distance of clear line that is visible ahead.
right running-direction	The normal direction of travel on unidirectional lines.
Rolling Stock Standard	A Standard for rolling stock minimum interface requirements and compatibility with the ARTC Network.
route	The path from one limit of authority to the next.
Route Access Standard (RAS)	The Route Access Standard (RAS) contains interface requirements for access to the ARTC Network and has been published for use by current and potential Operators for the development of their operating plans.
Route Access Condition Notice (RACN)	A notice of changes or exceptions to the requirements specified in the published Route Access Standard. The Route Access Condition Notice provides the conditions by which the non-standard working is permitted on the ARTC Network.
running line	A line (other than a siding) which is used for through movement of trains. See also main line and siding.
running signal	A fixed signal placed near a running line to authorise and control running movements.
Running Supervisor	The Competent Worker acting as a shift manager within an Electric Vehicle Maintenance Centre (EVMC).

S

SAFE Notice	An authorised notice distributed to give advice in addition to that provided in the published ARTC Network Rules, ARTC Network Procedures or Network Information Books.
safe place	A place where workers and equipment cannot be struck by rail traffic.
section	The line between the departure-end yard limit of one location and the arrival-end yard limit of another location. A section consists of one or more blocks.
secure	To place and keep something in a known or prepared place or position to safeguard it against accidental or unauthorised access or movement.
security code	A four-digit code used to allow a Proceed Authority or work on track authority to be fulfilled or cancelled.
set back	To move in the direction opposite to that provided in the Proceed Authority.
shunt	To move trains, rakes of vehicles, or vehicles on lines for purposes other than through-movement.
shunt access	Used in Train Order territory only. Authority to occupy the location for shunting purposes.
shunting signal	A fixed signal provided to authorise and control shunting movements.
shunting yard	A yard that does not include running lines and is mainly used for shunting and marshalling.
siding	A portion of track where vehicles can be placed clear of the running lines. See also intermediate siding.
sighting distance	The distance that someone can clearly see along a track.
Signaller	A Competent Worker who issues Proceed Authorities, and works points, signals and other signalling equipment to manage routes for safe and efficient transit of rail traffic in the ARTC Network.

signalling and telecommunications infrastructure	Signalling equipment and telecommunications equipment used as part of the Safeworking and operating systems of the railway.
Signals Engineer	A person with the appropriate delegated authority and signals engineering competence to make judgments about signalling safety.
Signals Maintenance Representative	A competent and authorised signals maintenance worker.
six-foot	The area between the closest rails of adjacent tracks.
sole occupancy	The condition under which a block is permitted to have only one current Proceed Authority or work on track authority.
Special Proceed Authority (SPA)	A method of special working which may be used when the normal system of Safeworking is not available.
special working	Working rail traffic using a Special Proceed Authority (SPA), pilot staff working or manual block working.
Speed Restriction Notice	An information sheet listing temporary speed restrictions for specific locations.
stable	To leave a train, track vehicle or vehicle unattended and secured, usually in a siding.
staff	A metal rod which is, or can be used to issue, the token for a section.
Staff and Ticket territory	The portions of line where the Staff and Ticket system of Safeworking is used.
staff hut	Place where tokens are kept at a location.
staff ticket	A written authority issued after a Driver has seen the staff for a section.
substation	A place (including substations, traction substations, transformer rooms, switchrooms, sectioning huts, pole-mounted or pad-mounted transformers) containing high-voltage electrical equipment.

Supplementary security code	A four-digit code used to allow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Train Order whilst a Shunt Order is current at a siding location, or • additional TOA's with the same or overlapping limits.
system of Safeworking	An integrated system of operating procedures and technologies used in the ARTC Network, for safe operation of trains, and protection of people and property. Includes Rail Vehicle Detection, Staff and Ticket, and Train Order systems.
T	
tail lights	Red lights used as end-of-train markers. See also end-of-train markers.
terminal line	A dead end line.
through-movement	Transit or travel in the ARTC Network.
token	A metal staff or a staff ticket used as the authority for rail traffic to occupy a section.
tonnage signal	A signal at the foot of a steeply rising grade, fitted with a sign that directs Drivers of prescribed trains.
track	The combination of rails, rail connectors, sleepers, ballast, points and crossings.
track indicator diagram	A diagram that shows if tracks are occupied, and other relevant information.
track-circuit	An electric circuit where current is carried through the rails and used to detect the presence of trains. Track-circuits are used in the operation and control of points, signalling equipment.
track-circuited territory	The portions of line where track-circuits are used for the Rail Vehicle Detection system of Safeworking.
track-circuit shorting clip	A cable which can be clamped to a line's rails to activate track-circuits.
trackside monitoring equipment	Devices that monitor and respond to track, trackside and rail vehicle conditions.

Track Maintenance Vehicle Register	A register of approved track vehicles and operating restrictions for operation on the ARTC Network.
Track Maintenance Vehicle Registration and Operation	A Procedure issued by ARTC that prescribes the minimum operating requirements for track vehicles in the ARTC Network.
Track Occupancy Authority (TOA)	A formal authority for Competent Workers and their equipment to occupy a defined portion of track for a specified period.
track speed	The allowed maximum train speed for a portion of track.
track vehicle	A vehicle, usually self-propelled, used mainly for inspecting and maintaining infrastructure.
track vehicle crew	The Competent Workers responsible for the operation of a track vehicle.
track vehicle number	The unique number displayed on a track vehicle.
track vehicle operator	A Competent Worker controlling the movement of a track vehicle.
track work	Construction, maintenance or repair work on or around infrastructure in the Rail Corridor.
Track Work Authority (TWA)	A formal authority for non-exclusive occupancy of track by track workers within specified limits.
traction return current	The electric current returning from the 1500V overhead power supply through the rails to substations.
trailing points	Points with the switch blades facing away from approaching rail traffic.
train	A locomotive or self-propelled vehicle, alone or coupled to one or more vehicles.
Train Alteration Advice (TAA)	A published notice providing details of train operations or events that might affect train operations.
Train Control diagram (Train Control graph)	A diagram showing operational information for a train control area.

Train Controller	A Competent Worker who authorises, and may issue, occupancies and Proceed Authorities, and who manages train paths to ensure safe and efficient transit of rail traffic in the ARTC Network.
Train Crew	The Competent Workers responsible for the operation of a train.
train (identification) number	A train or run number used to provide unique identification of a train.
Train Operating Conditions (TOC) manual	A manual issued by ARTC that prescribes the minimum operating requirements for trains and track vehicles in the ARTC Network.
Train Operating Conditions (TOC) Waiver	A notice of changes or exceptions to the requirements specified in the published ARTC Train Operating Conditions (TOC) manual.
Train Order	An instruction issued by a Network Controller in Train Order territory to direct the movement of a train.
Train Order location	A location in TMACS Train Order territory that may be used as the limit of a Proceed Authority or as a reporting location.
Train Order territory	The portions of line where the Train Management and Control System (TMACS) of Safeworking is used.
Train Register Book	A book used in signal boxes, staff huts or at block posts to record information about the condition of the line or the movement of rail traffic.
Train Running Information	Information about rail traffic movement and frequency provided for a particular location.
train stop	A device located next to the line, at or between signals, to activate (trip) brake application on passing trains.
transfer	Movement from location to location.
transit	Through-movement along a portion of line.
travel	Planned or purposeful movement from one location to another.

U

unattended location	A signalling location or block location that is not a remote-controlled location, and where a Signaller is not on duty.
unauthorised	Not given approval or exceeding the limit of authority. See authorise.
unidirectional	Allowing for normal travel in one direction according to the infrastructure and system of Safeworking in use.

V

visibility lights	Lights of a train or track vehicle, other than headlights, marker lights, or number lights, provided for forward visibility.
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W

walking in the Danger Zone	Walking from place to place in the Danger Zone and doing no work other than placing or removing detonators, or red flags/red lights, or track-circuit shorting clips.
wheel scale	A build up of metallic material on a wheel tread's surface.
whistle	A device such as a bell, whistle, siren, horn or hooter, fitted to a train or track vehicle to give audible warning.
worksite	A worksite with boundaries that are defined for the duration of the work.
work on track	The work performed in the Rail Corridor. To perform work in the Rail Corridor.
work on track authority	An authority to perform work on track. See Local Possession Authority (LPA); Track Occupancy Authority (TOA); Track Work Authority (TWA).

work out of service	To work to a suitable yard, service depot, siding or location where rolling stock can leave the running line for repair or replacement of vehicle equipment.
work train	A train used to transport maintenance material or construction equipment.
Work Train Order	An order issued to a work train authorising movement into and within a Track Occupancy Authority in TMACS Train Order territory.
wrong running-direction	The direction opposite to the normal direction of travel on unidirectional lines.

Y

yard	A system of track within defined limits.
yard limit	A defined operational limit on a running line. See also section.

Effective Date

15 January 2023