ANSG 602

Shunting Signals

Applicability

NSW

SMS

Publication Requirement

External Only

Document Status

Issue/Revision #	Effective from
2.0	11 October 2015

Purpose

To describe the types of *shunting signals* used in the *Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC)* NSW 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 Rule *ANSG 606 Responding to signals and signs*.

The Figures in this Rule show examples of the shunting signals used in the ARTC 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 Rule *ANSG 604 Indicators and signs.*

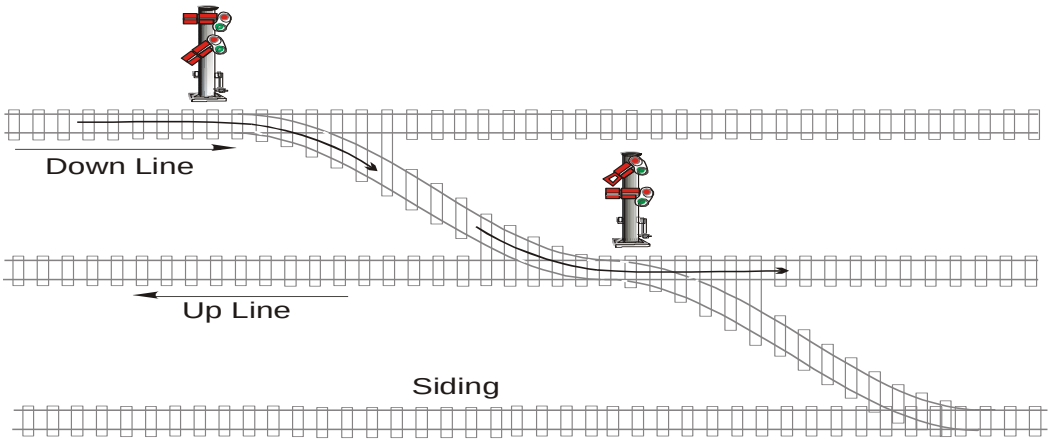
Semaphore shunting signals

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.

Figure ANSG 602-1



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.

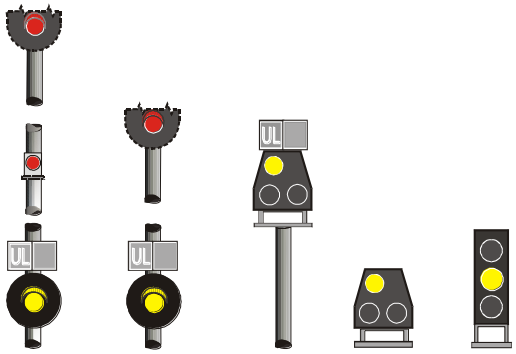
General purpose shunting signals

General purpose shunting signals are placed:

- beside *running lines*
- within *shunting yards*.

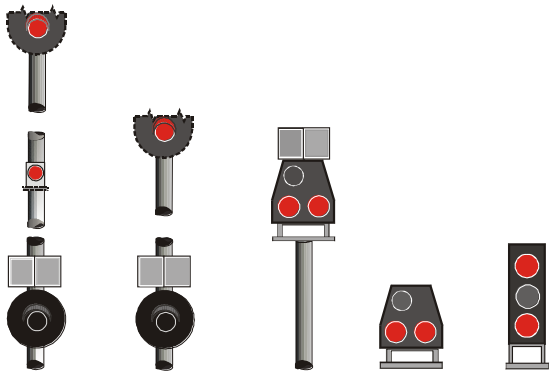
Shunting signals *may* be subsidiary signals and, when attached to home signals, may be referred to as calling on signals.

Figure ANSG 602-2a



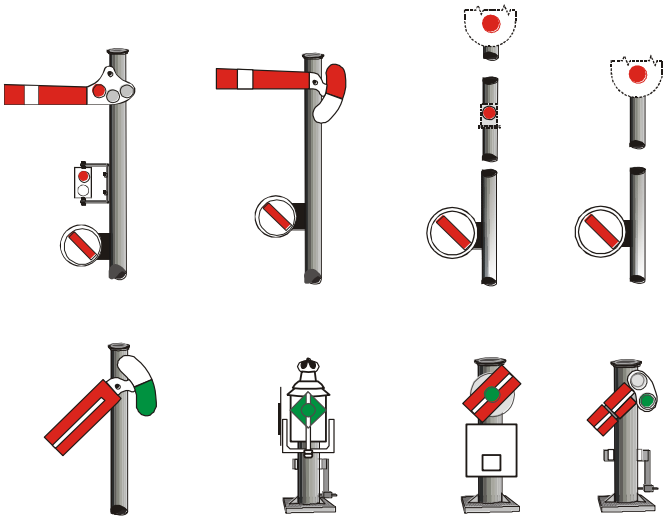
Examples of colour light shunting signals displaying PROCEED

Figure ANSG 602-2b



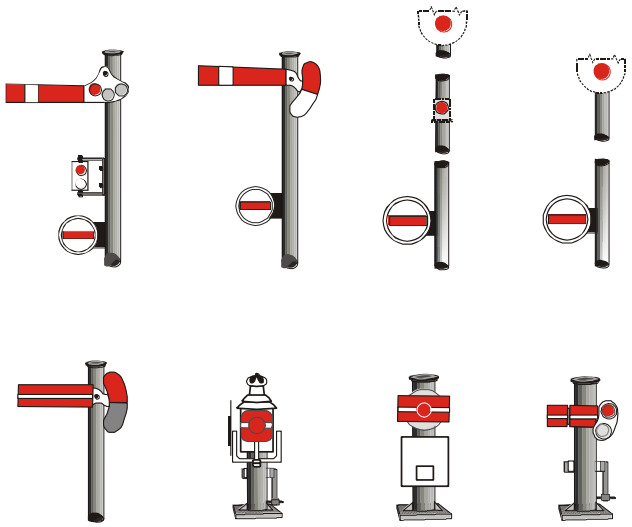
Examples of colour light shunting signals displaying STOP

Figure ANSG 602-3a



Examples of semaphore shunting signals displaying PROCEED

Figure ANSG 602-3b



Examples of semaphore shunting signals displaying STOP

Intermediate shunting signals

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 ANSG 602-4

Examples of intermediate shunting signals

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.

Figure ANSG 602-5

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

Calling on signals

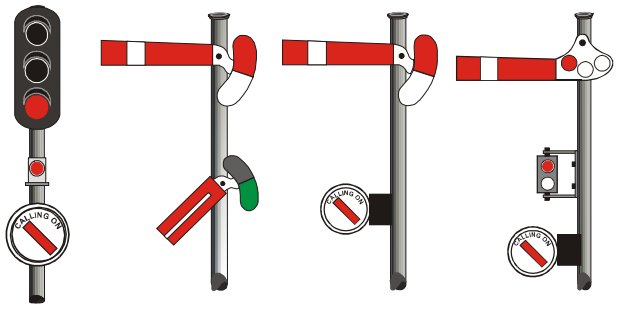
Calling on signals:

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

Figure ANSG 602-6

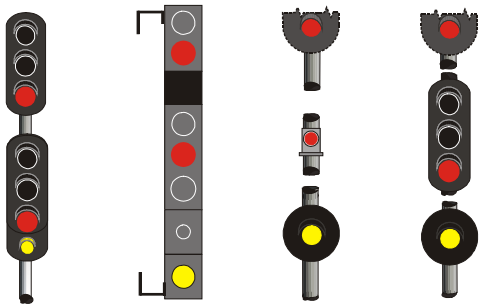
Banner and stencil light calling on signals

Figure ANSG 602-7a



Examples of calling on signals displaying PROCEED

Figure ANSG 602-7b



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

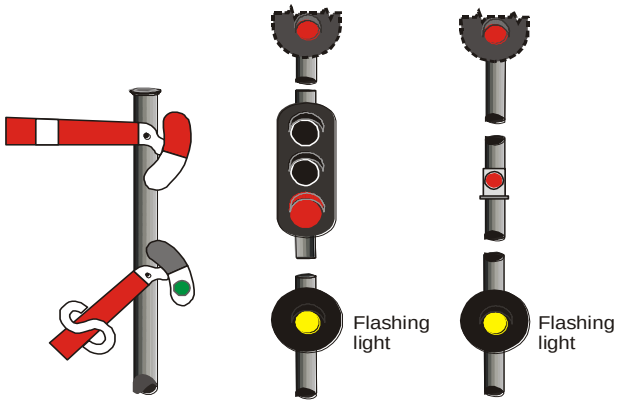
Shunt ahead signals

Shunt ahead signals:

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

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

Figure ANSG 602-8



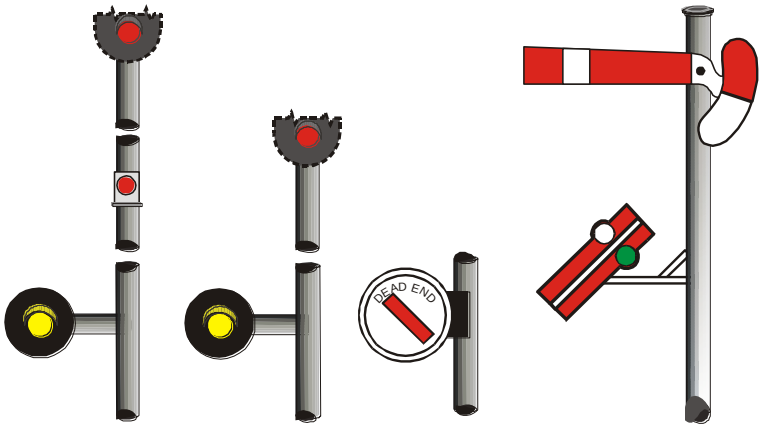
Examples of shunt ahead signals displaying PROCEED

Dead end signals

Dead end signals:

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

Figure ANSG 602-9

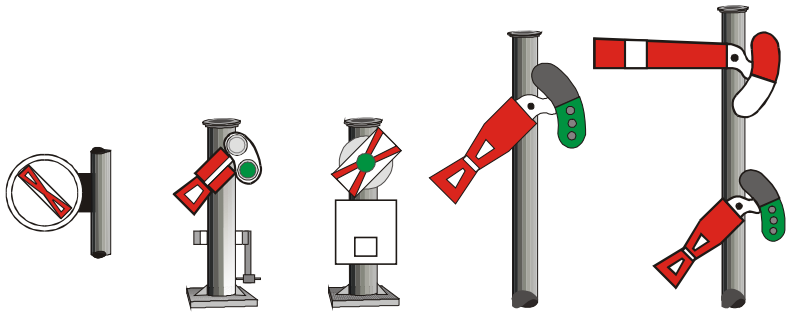


Examples of dead end signals displaying PROCEED

Wrong road signals

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

Figure ANSG 602-10



Examples of wrong road signals displaying PROCEED

Related ARTC Network Procedures

NIL

Effective Date

11 October 2015