

Network Safeworking Rules and Procedures

Train Order Working

Rule Number: 5017

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1. Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to describe the operation of the *Train Order* Working *System of Safeworking* used in the *Network*.

General

Train Order Working is a System of Safeworking where Train Orders are issued as Movement Authorities and are delivered, or dictated, over communications equipment, to Rail Traffic Crews and recorded in written form on a Movement Authority form in accordance with Rule 9016 Authorities and Forms.

The movement of all *Rail Traffic* is controlled by *Authorities Issued* by the *Network Controller*.

The objective of the *Train Order Working* system is to prevent more than one *Rail Traffic* movement between any two *Authorised Train Order Crossing* or Non-*Crossing Stations* at the same time.

The Rail Traffic Crew must have a valid Authority before entering a Section.

2.1 Network Controller

The Network Controller must:

- efficiently manage Network activities;
- formulate, Authorise and Issue Authorities;
- record Occupancies; and
- to avoid conflicts when formulating new Authorities, refer to the Network Control Diagram, the Network Control system where available, and existing Authorities.

2.2 Network Control Diagram

The primary tool for operational safety is a Network Control Diagram, which details:

- planned, Authorised and actual Rail Traffic Occupancies;
- planned, Authorised and actual Track Occupancies; and
- events or conditions that may affect safety.

The *Network Control Diagram* is the primary Safeworking tool and should be kept up to date.

The Network Controller must refer to the Network Control Diagram in order to:

- plan Network Rail Traffic requirements; and
- avoid Occupancy conflicts.

3. Authority types

The Network Controller Issues the following Authorities for Occupation of Running Lines:

- Proceed Authority;
- Conditional Proceed Authority, or
- Shunt Authority.

4. Station Limits



NOTE: Signs are described in Rule 6007 Signs.

The start and end of *Train Order Territory* is identified by signs:

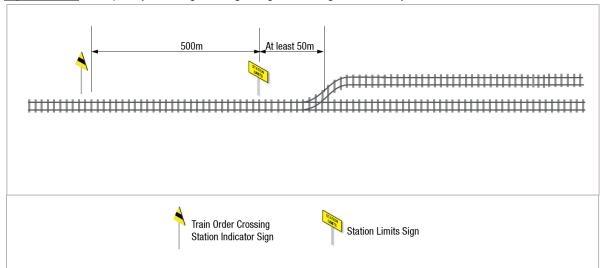
- a commencement of *Train Order Territory* sign will identify the start of *Train Order Territory*; and
- an End of Train Order Territory sign will identify the end of Train Order Territory.

4.1 Crossing Stations

Crossing Stations are designated by:

- Crossing Station indicator signs, located at least 500 metres from the Station Limits sign; and
- A Station Limits sign, located at least 50 metres before the first Points. The Station name is displayed on, and below, the Station Limits sign.

Figure 5017-1 Example layout of signs designating a Crossing Station. Only one end is shown.



4.2 Non-Crossing Stations

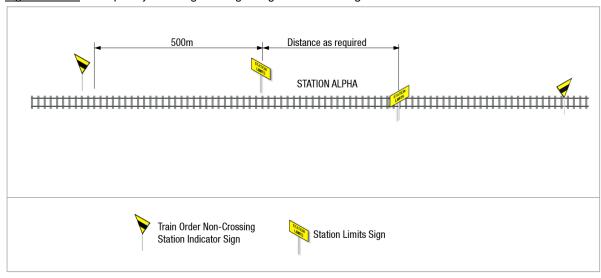
Non-Crossing Stations are designated by:

- Non-Crossing Station indicator signs, located at least 500 metres from the Station Limits sign; and
- the Station name, which will be displayed on the Station Limits sign.



NOTE: The distance between the *Station Limits* signs at Non-*Crossing Stations* will be determined by operational requirements, such as the length of *Rail Traffic Consists*.

Figure 5017-2 Example layout of signs designating a Non-Crossing Station.



5. Designation Limit of Authority

The start and end points of the Limit of Authority must be specified.

The *Limit of Authority* must be designated by specifying the *Locations* between which the movement is *Authorised*.

5.1 Limit of Authority Start Point

The start point of a Train Order will be:

- the Location where the Train Order is received; or
- in the case of an Advance Train Order, the Location nominated on the Train Order.



NOTE: An Advance Train Order is a Proceed Authority or Conditional Proceed Authority that is Issued before the current Train Order is Fulfilled or Cancelled.

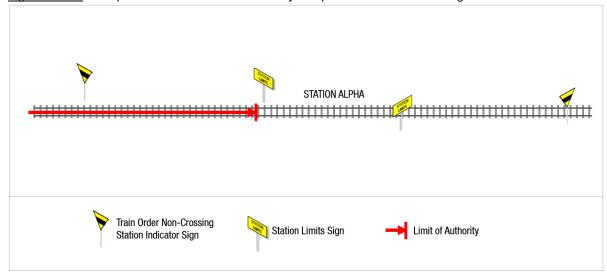
5.2 Limit of Authority End Point

A Limit of Authority end point must be designated as follows.

5.2.1 Station limits sign as the end point

If a *Station Limits* sign is designated as the end *Location* of a *Train Order*, the *Limit of Authority* extends to the arrival end *Station Limits* sign at that *Station*.

Figure 5017-3 Example of where the Limit of Authority end point is a Station Limits sign.



5.2.2 A location within a station as the end point

If a specified *Location* at a *Station*, such as *Main Line*, Loop or CBH *Siding*, is designated as the end *Location* of a *Train Order*, the *Limit of Authority* extends to the *Clearance Point* at the departure end *Points*.

The Clearance Point is defined by a Clearance board or Catch Points. Where there is no Clearance board or Catch Points, Rail Traffic Crews must stop their Rail Traffic short of the Converging line so other Rail Traffic has safe passage onto the Adjacent line or, where Self Restoring Points are installed, the "NO STANDING BEYOND THIS POINT" sign.

Figure 5017-4 Example of where the Limit of Authority end Point is a Main Line.

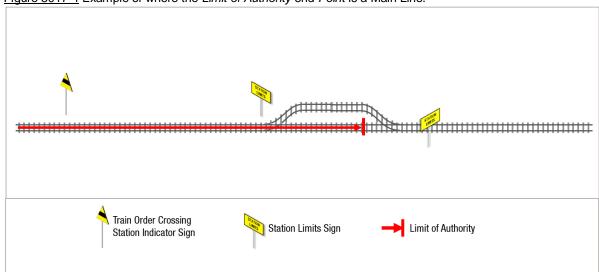
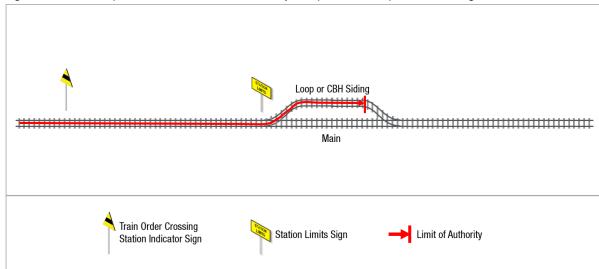


Figure 5017-5 Example of where the Limit of Authority end point is a Loop or CBH Siding.



5.2.3 A Station as the end point

If a *Station* is designated as the end *Location* of a *Train Order*, the *Limit of Authority* extends to the departure end *Limit of Shunt* sign, or where a *Limit of Shunt* sign is not provided to the departure end *Station Limits* sign.

Figure 5017-6 Example of where the Limit of Authority end Point is a Station with a Limit of Shunt sign.

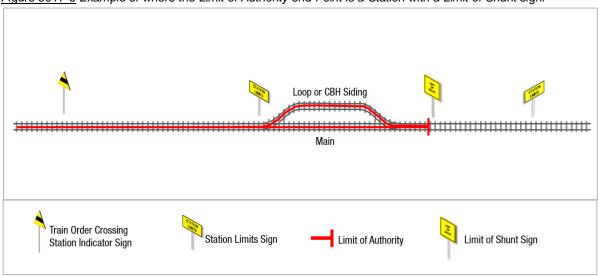
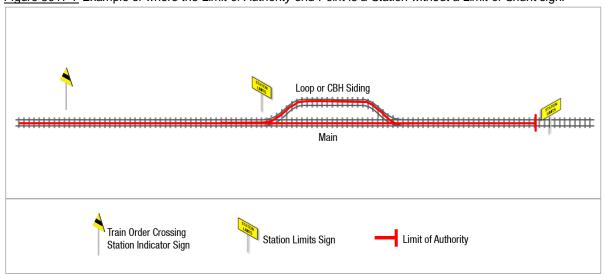


Figure 5017-7 Example of where the Limit of Authority end Point is a Station without a Limit of Shunt sign.



6. Operating with Authorities

An Authority may be Issued for Rail Traffic to proceed through more than one single line Section.

The Authority to enter and Occupy a Section is:

- possession of the Train Order, and
- where provided, clearing of relevant Fixed Signals.

The Network Controller must not Issue an Authority for a following Rail Traffic movement until it is confirmed that the previous Rail Traffic movement has reported arrival at the Station in advance.

Where a *Train Order* has been *Issued* for *Travel* through a *Station* and does not specify a *Track* to be occupied, *Rail Traffic* may *Occupy Tracks* in addition to the *Main Line* at that *Station* for *Shunting* purposes. In this situation, the *Rail Traffic Crew* must advise the *Network Controller* of any *Shunting* requirements before *Shunting* and when *Shunting* is complete.

When required by the *Network Controller*, *Rail Traffic Crews* must confirm their understanding of the *Limit of Authority*.

6.1 Reporting

6.1.1 Progress

In areas where Radio communications are provided, the *Rail Traffic Crew* must make a general broadcast over the radio of the *Rail Traffic* progress through *Stations* as it occurs, the *Network Controller* will respond to the broadcast wherever possible.

Where radio communications are unavailable, *Rail Traffic Crews* must record and report progress as required by the *Network Controller*, using on-board communications equipment or wayside telephones.

Rail Traffic Crews must report to the Network Controller when Shunting at a Station is complete, and:

- the Siding is Secured; and
- at Annett's locked Sidings, the Annett's key is on the Locomotive (AKOL).

Departure must be reported only after the rearmost vehicle has cleared the departure end *Station Limits* of the specified *Station*.

Arrival at a *Station* must only be reported after the *Rail Traffic* has *Arrived Complete* within the specified *Station*.

Rail Traffic Crews must report to the Network Controller on departure from the Station prior to the Limit of Authority end point.



NOTE: Where communications to the *Network Controller* fail and the *Rail Traffic Crew* are unable to report departure, the *Rail Traffic* may continue as directed on the *Train Order*.

6.1.2 Prior to Crossing

When a *Crossing* is *Authorised*, *Rail Traffic Crews* must verify with the *Network Controller* their understanding of the *Crossing* instructions before departure from the *Station* prior to the *Station* where a *Crossing* is *Authorised*.

6.2 Rail Traffic Working Advice

The *Network Controller* must *Issue* a *Rail Traffic* Working Advice which provides relevant information, including:

- any opposing Rail Traffic;
- any preceding Rail Traffic which has not terminated;
- the next following Rail Traffic;
- LPAs: and
- WoTAs.



NOTE: Rail Traffic includes Track Vehicles.

6.3 Competent Workers Receiving Authorities

Competent Workers may receive Authorities and instructions and deliver them to Rail Traffic Crews.

Competent Workers at attended Stations must keep copies of Authorities received.

If a Rail Traffic Crew does not receive an Authority directly from the Network Controller, the Rail Traffic Crew must verify the Authority, with the Network Controller, before departure.

6.4 Identification Numbers

If the leading *Locomotive* is to be replaced, the *Rail Traffic Crew* must advise the *Network Controller*.

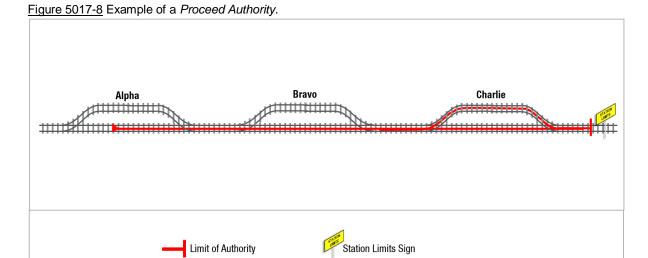
The Network Controller must Cancel existing Authorities that contain references to the replaced Locomotive and Issue new Authorities showing the new Locomotive.

6.5 Challenging an Authority

Competent Workers must challenge an Authority if they believe or become aware that the Authority is incorrect.

6.6 Proceed Authority

A *Proceed Authority* is a *Train Order* that *Authorises Rail Traffic* to *Occupy* and proceed on the *Main Line* or other designated *Track*, between limits defined on the *Authority*.



6.7 Conditional Proceed Authority

A Conditional Proceed Authority is a Train Order that Authorises Rail Traffic:

- to proceed to a Station in advance in order to Cross another Rail Traffic movement;
 and
- after the Crossing movement has been completed, proceed to the end limit of the Authority.

All Rail Traffic Crossings must be included in the Authority.

Only one intermediate Crossing may be shown on an Authority.



NOTE: An *Authority* may contain more than one *Crossing*. The *Authority*'s end point must be at the *Station* of the second *Crossing*.

Rail Traffic Crews approaching a Station where a Crossing is Authorised must confirm with the opposing Rail Traffic Crew, the Crossing instructions.

6.7.1 Failure of Network Control System

Where the *Network* Control System is unavailable, Conditional *Proceed Authorities* are not permitted.

Train Orders including a Crossing may be issued as Proceed and Cross only and must not include instructions to Proceed to another Location after the Crossing.

6.7.2 Crossing instructions

A Crossing occurs when:

- opposing Rail Traffic movements meet at an Authorised Crossing Station; or
- a following Rail Traffic movement passes a preceding Rail Traffic movement at an Authorised Crossing Station.

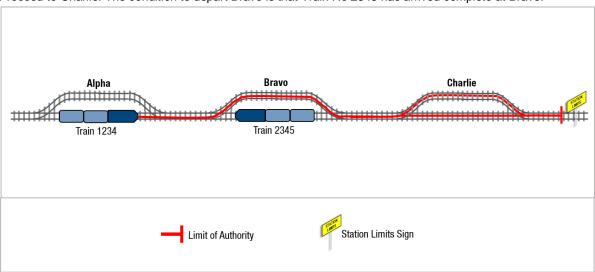
Rail Traffic must not depart a Station at which a Crossing has been arranged until:

- the opposing Rail Traffic movement has Arrived Complete; or
- an Authority has been Issued for Rail Traffic to depart.

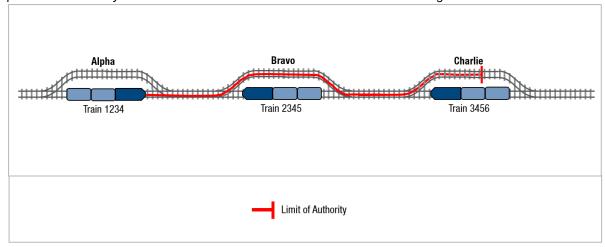
The *Authority* containing the instructions for the *Crossing* movement must include the *Rail Traffic* identification and:

- the leading *Locomotive* identification; or
- all *Track Vehicles* identifications.

<u>Figure 5017-9</u> *Train* No 1234 has an *Authority* to Proceed to Bravo, take Loop, cross *Train* No 2345 then Proceed to Charlie. The condition to depart Bravo is that *Train* No 2345 has arrived complete at Bravo.



<u>Figure 5017-10</u> *Train* No 1234 has an *Authority* to Proceed to Bravo, take Loop, cross *Train* No 2345 (this is the one permitted Intermediate *Crossing*), then Proceed to Charlie and take Loop, cross *Train* No 3456. The end point of this *Authority* must be Charlie as this is the *Station* of the second *Crossing*.



6.8 Check of Crossings with the Network Controller

After the read back or confirmation of a *Train Order* including a *Crossing* has been confirmed as correct by the *Network Controller*, the *Rail Traffic Crew*, must:

- ascertain whether the opposing Rail Traffic has been Issued with a Train Order for the intended Crossings; and
- request the *Network Controller* to confirm the *Stations* where *Crossings* are to be affected by repeating the particulars of the *Train Order Issued* to the opposing *Rail Traffic*.

The *Network Controller* and the recipient must endorse details of information given on the bottom portion of their *Train Order*.



NOTE: It is not necessary for the *Rail Traffic Crew* to prepare a copy of the *Train Order* that has been *Issued* to the opposing *Rail Traffic*.

6.9 Shunt Authority

Rail Traffic may be authorised to Travel on the Network by Issue of a Shunt Authority.

A Shunt Authority is a Train Order that Authorises the Occupation of the Block Section in advance for Shunting requirements at a Station.



WARNING: Rail Traffic must not Occupy the Section beyond the Limit of Shunt sign, unless the Rail Traffic Crew are in possession of an Authority for the Section, even where the Rail Traffic movement will not go beyond the Station Limits sign.

If there is no Authority Issued for Rail Traffic to Occupy the Section in advance, a Shunt Authority must be Issued. This authorises Rail Traffic to Shunt beyond the Limit of Shunt sign where provided or beyond the Station Limits sign where a Limit of Shunt sign is not provided.

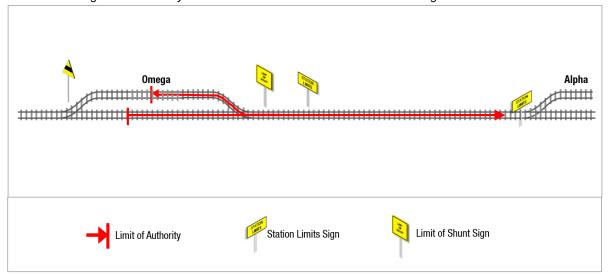
A Shunt Authority permits Rail Traffic to move in either direction.

Shunt movements within *Station Limits* or, where provided, Limit of *Shunt* signs, must be approved by the *Network Controller*. In this circumstance a *Train Order* is not required. Before approving *Shunting* movements within *Station Limits* the *Network Controller* must ensure that:

- no Authority has been Issued for other Rail Traffic into or through that Station;
- where the *Network* Control system is available, *Station Blocking Facilities* are applied; and
- after giving approval for a *Shunt* movement, not *Issue* other *Rail Traffic* an *Authority* into or through that *Station*.

The approval to *Shunt* and the application of *Blocking Facilities* must be recorded on the *Network Control Diagram*.

Figure 5017-11 Example of a *Shunt Authority* for a *Rail Traffic* movement beyond the Limit of *Shunt* sign or *Station Limits* sign. This *Authority* is for the *Section* but must be *Fulfilled* at Omega.



7. Crossings

The *Network Controller Issues* written instructions about *Crossing* movements, and the line to be *Occupied*, within the *Proceed Authority*.

Rail Traffic Crews set Points as required.

7.1 Communications Available

7.1.1 Crossing Rail Traffic

Rail Traffic Crews must:

- comply with instructions provided within the Authority; and
- communicate with the Rail Traffic to be Crossed and reach agreement on which Rail Traffic is to enter the Station first.

The crew of the Rail Traffic that is to enter first; must:

- set the Route, if required, and enter the Station on the specified Track;
- report arrival to the Network Controller when the Rail Traffic has Arrived Complete;
- set the Route for and admit the opposing Rail Traffic;
- obtain an Authority to Proceed if not in possession of an Authority; and
- after the *Crossing* movement has been completed, set the *Route* for departure.

7.1.2 Passing Rail Traffic

Rail Traffic Crews must comply with instructions provided within the Authority.

The crew of the *Rail Traffic* that is to arrive first must:

- set the *Route*, if required, and enter the *Station* on the specified *Track*;
- report arrival to the Network Controller when the Rail Traffic has Arrived Complete;
 and
- set the Route for and admit the passing Rail Traffic as required.

The passing Rail Traffic Crew must:

- confirm with the Rail Traffic Crew to be passed that:
 - the instructions within the Authorities are not in conflict; and
 - the Route is set or needs to be set.
- If the Route is not set, set the Route;
- arrive on the specified Track; and
- obtain an Authority to proceed if not in possession of an Authority.

7.2 Communications not Available

7.2.1 Crossing Rail Traffic

If communications are not available between *Rail Traffic Crews*, the *Rail Traffic* to *Occupy* the *Main Line* must:

- stop at the arrival end Station Limits sign; and
- wait to be admitted by the opposing Rail Traffic Crew.

The crew of the Rail Traffic to Occupy the Crossing Loop must:

- set the Route and enter the Station on the specified Track;
- set the Route for and admit the opposing Rail Traffic to the Main Line;
- obtain an Authority to proceed if not in possession of an Authority; and
- after the Crossing movement has been completed, set the Route for departure.

7.2.2 Passing Rail Traffic

If communication is not available between *Rail Traffic Crews*, the *Rail Traffic* to arrive first must:

- set the Route, if required, and enter the Station on the specified Track;
- report arrival to the Network Controller when the Rail Traffic has Arrived Complete;
 and
- set the Route for and admit the passing Rail Traffic as required.

The passing Rail Traffic must:

- wait to be admitted by the preceding Rail Traffic Crew; and
- obtain an Authority to proceed if not in possession of an Authority.

8. Change of Crossing Station

If it is necessary to change a *Crossing Station* specified on **CURRENT** *Authorities*, the *Network Controller* must:

- Where the current Crossing Location is the Limit of Authority for both Rail Traffic, or on a Conditional Proceed Authority for the Rail Traffic whose journey is to be shortened, then:
 - first, Cancel the Authority held by the Rail Traffic whose journey is being shortened, then Issue a new Authority with altered Crossing instructions; and
 - then, Cancel the Authority held by the Rail Traffic whose journey is being extended and Issue a new Authority with altered Crossing instructions.
- Where the current Crossing Location is on a Conditional Proceed Authority for the Rail Traffic whose journey is to be lengthened, Cancel the Authority held by both Rail Traffic then Issue a new Authority with altered Crossing instructions.

9. Issuing an Advance Train Order

An Advance Train Order is a Proceed Authority or Conditional Proceed Authority Issued while Rail Traffic is en-route and may be Issued while the Rail Traffic is in motion.

An Advance Train Order must only be issued when the Rail Traffic is in the Section prior to the end limit of the current Train Order.

Where the *Advance Train Order* is to be *Issued* while *Rail Traffic* is in motion, the *Rail Traffic* must be under the control of more than one crew member.

If there is only one *Rail Traffic Crew* member then the *Rail Traffic* must be stationary to receive an *Advance Train Order*.

An Advance Train Order will not come into effect until the Rail Traffic arrives at the Limit of Authority end Point for the current Train Order.

Where the current *Train Order* has a Crossing at the *Limit of Authority* end point, that Crossing must also be recorded on the Advance *Train Order*.

10. Cancelling an Authority

An Authority that cannot be Fulfilled must be Cancelled.

An Authority may be Cancelled and a new Authority Issued whilst Rail Traffic is in motion, provided that the Rail Traffic:

- has not passed the proposed *Limit of Authority*;
- will not pass the limit of the new Authority; and
- is under the control of more than one crew member.

If there is only one *Rail Traffic Crew* member and the *Authority* is a written *Authority*, then the *Rail Traffic* must be stationary before the *Authority* is *Cancelled*.

If there is any doubt as to whether the *Rail Traffic* cannot be prevented from exceeding the proposed *Limit of the Authority*, the *Rail Traffic* must be stopped, and its *Location* determined before an *Authority* is *Cancelled*.

11. Fulfilling an Authority

An Authority is Fulfilled after all instructions contained within it have been carried out.

Train Orders Issued to Station Limits signs must not be Fulfilled until the Rail Traffic has been Authorised to enter the Station and has Arrived Complete within the Station Limits.

12. Keeping records

Network Controllers must keep a Permanent Record of relevant details and movements in the Network.

13. References

6007 Signs

9016 Authorities and Forms

14. Effective date

3 February 2020