



OTGE 202

Handsignals

Applicability

NSW

SMS

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Purpose

To prescribe the rules for giving and responding to *handsignals* used in the *Oberon Tarana Heritage Railway (OTHR) 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 *the Train Controller* 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 OTHR 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 |  Swing white light backwards and forwards beside the body |  Move hand and forearm in circular motion |
| MOVE AWAY AT CAUTION |  Swing green light backwards and forwards beside the body |  Move hand and forearm in circular motion, with other hand raised high |
| MOVE TOWARDS ME |  Wave white light slowly |  Wave arm slowly overhead |
| MOVE TOWARDS ME AT CAUTION |  Wave green light slowly |  Wave one arm slowly over head, with other hand raised high |

Related OTHR Network Procedures

NIL

Effective Date

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