

B. Description of Fixed Signals

3.05. Use of fixed signals.—

(1) Except under approved special instructions, all railways shall be equipped with fixed signals as prescribed in these rules.

(2) The aspects of a semaphore signal shall be displayed by the position of the arm by day and by a light or lights by night.

Note: In the illustrations given in this Chapter, which are not drawn to scale. The day aspect of the semaphore signals is shown by the position of the arm and the night aspect is shown by the light or lights to the right of the signal concerned.

(3) The aspects of a colour light and position light signal both by day and by night shall be the same and shall be displayed by fixed light or lights.

(4) The arm of a semaphore signal shall work in -

- (a) the lower quadrant in two-aspect signalling and
- (b) the upper quadrant in manually operated multiple-aspect signalling.

(5) The 'off' position of a semaphore signal shall be displayed by day by the inclined position of the arm from 45° to 60° below the horizontal in case of two-aspect lower quadrant signals, and 45° or 90° above the horizontal in case of multiple-aspect upper quadrant signals.

S.R.3.05. The approved special instructions required by G.R. 3.05 (1) shall be incorporated in the SWR.

3.06. Description of Warner signals and their indications.—

(1) A semaphore Warner signal has a fish-tailed arm.

(2) A Warner signal is intended to warn a Loco Pilot -

- (a) of the condition of the block section ahead, or
- (b) that he is approaching a Stop signal.

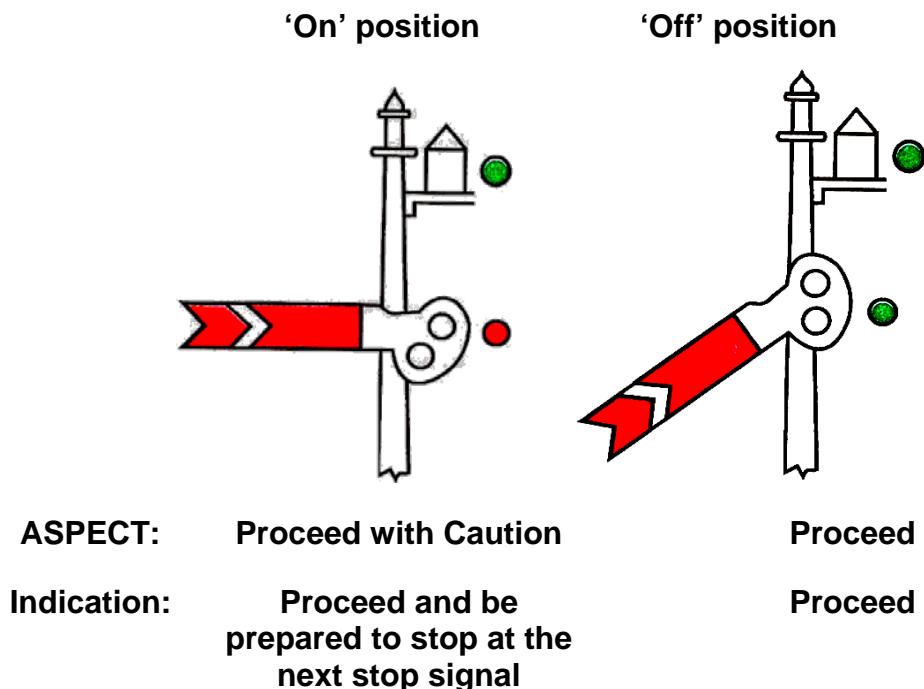
(3) A Warner signal may be placed either-

- (a) on a post by itself with a fixed green light 1.5 to 2 metres above it by night, or
- (b) on the same post below the first Stop signal or the last Stop signal.

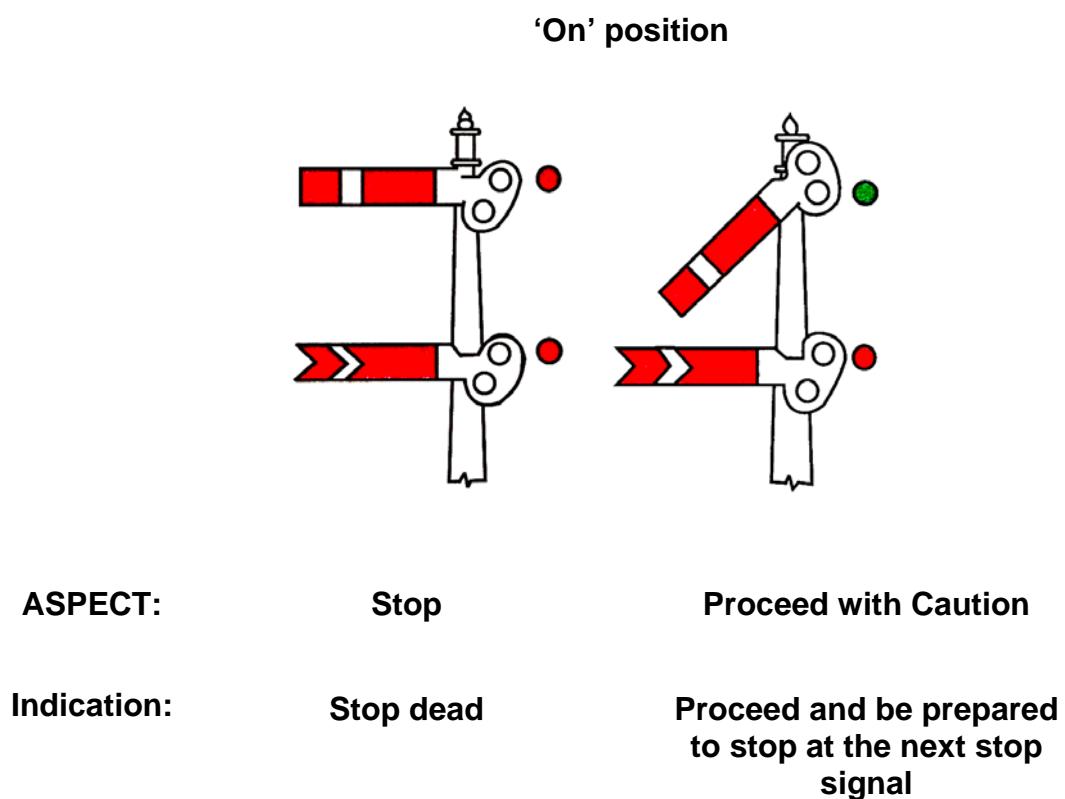
(4) When placed in accordance with clause (b) of sub-rule (3), the variable light of the Stop signal shall take the place of the fixed green light of the Warner signal and the mechanical arrangement shall be such that the Warner signal cannot be taken 'off' while the Stop signal above it is 'on'.

(5) The aspects and indications of a semaphore Warner signal are shown below:-

(a) Semaphore Warner signal in Two-Aspect Signalling Territory — on a post by itself

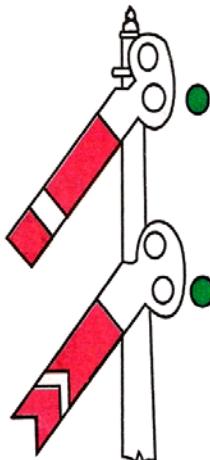


(b) Semaphore Warner signal in Two-Aspect Signalling Territory — below a Stop signal



(c) Semaphore Warner signal in Two-Aspect Signaling Territory — below a Stop signal

'Off position'



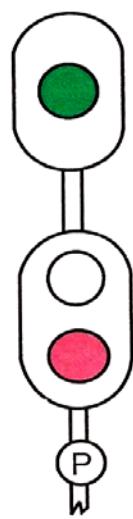
ASPECT:Proceed

Indication:Proceed

(6) The aspects and indications of a colour light Warner signal are shown below:

(a) Colour light Warner signal in Two-Aspect Signalling Territory — on a post by itself

'On' Position



'Off' Position



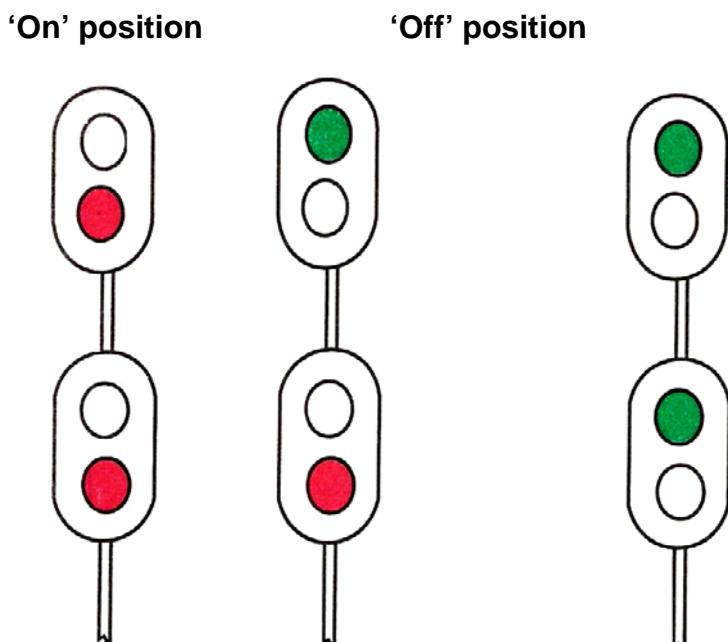
ASPECT: Proceed with Caution

Proceed

Indication: Proceed and be prepared to stop at the next stop signal

Proceed

(b) Colour Light Warner signal in Two-Aspect Signalling Territory—below a Stop signal



ASPECT:	Stop	Proceed with Caution	Proceed
Indication:	Stop dead	Proceed and be prepared to stop at the next stop signal	Proceed

(7) A Warner signal with a fixed green light above it by night, on a post by itself, shall be located at an adequate distance in rear of the Stop signal, the aspect of which it pre-warns:

Provided that when such a Warner signal applies to a gate Stop signal, it shall not display the 'Proceed' aspect unless there is adequate distance between the gate Stop signal and the first Stop signal of the station ahead. The adequate distance in such a case shall never be less than 1200 metres.

(8) Where special circumstances justify the use of an unworked Warner, it shall be secured in the 'on' position and not be coupled or duplicated for directing purposes.

3.07. Description of Distant signals and their indications—

- (1) A semaphore Distant signal has a fish-tailed arm.
 - (2) The aspects and indications of a semaphore Distant signal working in the lower quadrant are shown below:-