



EAST COAST RAILWAY

WALTAIR DIVISION

STATION WORKING RULES
OF

DAMANJODISTATION

EAST COAST RAILYWAY

WALTAIR DIVISION

INDEX OF CORRECTION SLIPS

[illegible]

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EAST COAST RAILWAY

WALTAIR DIVISION

STATION WORKING RULES OF DAMANJODI [DMNJ][BROAD GAUGE]

No.WTP/5/SWR/DMNJ Date of Issue:

Date brought in force:

NOTE: -The Station Working Rules must be read in conjunction with General&Subsidiary rules, Block Working Manual and Operating Manual. These rules do not in any way supersede any rule in the above books.

(1) STATION WORKING RULE DIAGRAM:

- a) Station Working Rule Diagram No:- SI/WRD/23250
- b) CSTE/E.Co.Rly/DRG No:-SI-23250
- c) Date up to which corrected:

(2) DESCRIPTION OF STATION:**2.1. GENERAL LOCATION:**

a)	Name of the station	DAMANJODI (DMNJ)
b)	Class of station	'B' class
c)	Section	Koraput-Rayagada
d)	Double Line/Single Line / Multiple Line	Double Line-DMNJ-DMRT Single Line-DMNJ-BGUA
e)	Electrified/Non-Electrified	Electrified
f)	Gauge BG/MG/NG	BG
g)	Railway	East Coast Railway
h)	Route	'D' Special
i)	Situated at	Km 18.900
j)	Reckoned from	Koraput
k)	Operation	Centrally operated with Visual Display Unit (VDU).
l)	Type of Interlocking	Standard II (R)

2.2. BLOCK STATIONS, IBH, IBS ON EITHER SIDE AND THEIR DISTANCE AND OUT LYING SIDINGS:

S.No	Adjacent BlockStation	Distance	Direction
1.	DUMMURIPUT	8.125km	KRPUend
2.	BAIGUDA	14.553km	RGDA end
3.	NALCO PLANT (Holding Yard)	3.626km	RGDA end
4.	Provision of IBS	Nil	
5.	Automatic signal	Nil	
6.	DK station/Outlying sidings	Nil	
7.	Passenger halt	Nil	

2.3. BLOCK SECTION LIMITS ON EITHER SIDE OF THE STATION ON DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS:

Between Stations	The Point from which the Block section commences	The Point at which the 'Block Section' ends
DMNJ-BGUA	The advance block section commences at DN advanced starter signal No.48 of DMNJ.	Ends at UP Advanced Starter Signal of BGUA.
DMNJ-DMRT	The advance block section	Ends at BSLB ofDMRT

UP Direction	commences at UP advanced starter signal No.47 of DMNJ on UP line.	station.
DMNJ-DMRT DN Direction	The advance block section commences at DN advanced starter signal No.30 of DMRT on DN line.	Ends at Facing point No.52A on Down line of DMNJ.

2.4. GRADIENTS:

Station towards		Chainage		Inter distance	Gradient
		From	To		
DMNJ-DMRT	UP	0.000 F/CSB	654.00M	654.00M	1 in 414 Raising
		654.00M	950.00M	296.00M	1 in 219Raising
		950.00M	1163.00M	213.00M	1 in 763 Raising
		1163.00M	1743.00M	580.00M	1 in 115 Falling
		1743.00M	1823.00M	80.00M	LEVEL
		1823.00M	2343.00M	520.00M	1 in 120 Falling
		2343.00M	2713.00M	370.00M	1 in 900 Raising
		2713.00M	Into section	---	LEVEL
	DN	Chainage		Inter distance	Gradient
		From	To		
		0.000 F/CSB	654.00M	654.00M	1 in 414 Raising
		654.00M	950.00M	296.00M	1 in 219 Raising
		950.00M	1111.00M	161.00M	1 in 3500 Raising
		1111.00M	1292.00M	181.00M	1 in 256 Falling
		1292.00M	1437.00M	145.00M	1 in 100 Falling
		1437.00M	1679.00M	242.00M	1 in 132 Falling
		1679.00M	1779.00M	100.00M	1 in 103 Falling
		1779.00M	1929.00M	50.00M	1 in 220 Falling
		1929.00M	2288.00M	359.00M	1 in 122 Falling
		2288.00M	2454.00M	166.00M	LEVEL
		2454.00M	2654.00M	200.00M	1 in 1170 Raising
	2654.00M	2854.00M	200.00M	1 in 760 Falling	
	NAL CO&S/Neck Lines	Chainage		Inter distance	Gradient
		From	To		
		0.000 F/CSB	12.00M	12.00M	1 in 630 Falling
		12.00M	137.00M	125.00M	1 in 641Raising
		137.00M	340.00M	203.00M	1 in 385 Raising
		340.00M	575.00M	235.00M	1 in 263 Raising (S/Neck Line)
		640.00M	300.00M	1 in 252 Raising (Nalco Line)	
575.00M		812.00M	237.00M	1 in 219 Raising (S/Neck Line)	
640.00M		UP Main Line	--	1 in 219 Raising (Nalco Line)	
812.00M	1000.00M	188.00M	1 in 682 Falling		
DMNJ-BGUA		Chainage		Inter Distance	Gradient
		From	To		
		0.000 F/CSB	50.00M	50.00M	1 in 414Falling
		50.00M	150.00M	100.00M	LEVEL
		150.00M	395.00M	245.00M	1 in 424 Raising

		395.00M	908.00M	513.00M	1 in 500 Raising
			790.00M	395.00M	1 in 500 Raising (TIE LINE)
		790.00M	874.00M	84.00M	1 in 564 Falling (TIE LINE)
		874.00M	986.00M	112.00M	1 in 1038 Falling (TIE LINE)
		908.00M	950.00M	42.00M	1 in 3500 Falling
		950.00M	1300.00M	350.00M	1 in 477 Falling
		1300.00M	1390.00M	90.00M	1 in 1084 Raising
		1390.00M	1700.00M	310.00M	1 in 198 Raising
		1700.00M	2137.00M	437.00M	1 in 108 Raising
		2137.00M	2335.00M	198.00M	1 in 842 Falling
		2335.00M	3001.00M	666.00M	1 in 106.5 Falling
		3001.00M	3237.00M	236.00M	1 in 991 Falling
		3237.00M	4077.00M	840.00M	1 in 133.2 Raising
		4077.00M	Into section	--	1 in 141.26 Raising
	NAL CO PLAN T	Chainage		Inter	Gradient
		From	To	Distance	
		0.000 F/CSB	399.00M	399.00M	1 in 630 Raising
		399.00M	624.00M	225.00M	1 in 400 Raising
		624.00M	724.00M	100.00M	1 in 885 Raising
		724.00M	899.00M	175.00M	1 in 1060 Raising
		899.00M	1036.00M	137.00M	1 in 1038 Falling
		1036.00M	1168.00M	132.00M	1 in 653 Falling
		1168.00M	1443.00M	275.00M	1 in 395 Raising
		1443.00M	1818.00M	375.00M	1 in 318 Raising
		1818.00M	2243.00M	425.00M	1 in 977 Raising
		2243.00M	3157.00M	914.00M	1 in 346 Falling
		3157.00M	3570.00M	413.00M	1 in 367 Falling
		3570.00M	In to section	--	LEVEL

2.5. LAY OUT:

A) RUNNING LINES IN THE MAIN YARD:

S No	Name of the Line	Electrified/Non Electrified	Platforms with Length
1.	Line No.1(DN Loop)	Electrified	High Level (400M x 7.0M)
2.	Line No.2 (DN Main)	Electrified	--
3.	Line No.3 (UP Main)	Electrified	--
4.	Line No.4 (Common Loop)	Electrified	High Level (Concrete Surface for full length of Plat form) (400M x 10.6M)
5.	Line No.5 (Reception Cum Despatch Line)	Electrified	--
6.	Line No.6 (Reception Cum Despatch Line)	Electrified	--
7.	Line No.7 (Reception Cum Despatch Line)	Electrified	--
8.	Line No.8 (Reception Cum Despatch Line)	Electrified	--
9.	Line No.9 (Reception Cum	Electrified	--

	Despatch Line)		
10.	Line No.10 (Reception Cum Despatch Line)	Electrified	--

B) SIDINGS:

S.No	Name of the Siding	Electrified /Non Electrified	Platforms with Length	Isolation from Running line	Description of Siding
1.	Cripple Line	Electrified	--	Isolated from Line No.10 by DS with HPL on both ends.	Cripple Line takes off from Line No.10 of NALCO Exchange Yard towards DMRT end and terminates towards Station end. (Details given in the Para No.22.3 of Appendix-B of this SWR).
2.	Sick Line	Electrified	--	Isolated from Cripple Line by HP towards DMRT end.	Sick Line consists of 2 Spurs isolated by HP and terminates at Dead end towards DMNJ station. CSL of Sick lines are 129M & 125M from FM to DE respectively. (Details given in the Para No.22.4 of Appendix-B of this SWR).
3.	B.V Siding	Electrified	--	Isolated from Line No.5 by DS with HPL on both ends.	B.V Siding takes off from Line No.5 towards BGUA end of NALCO Exchange yard and is isolated by DS with HPL on both ends. (Details given in the Para No.22.2 of Appendix-B of this SWR).
4.	Goods Siding	Electrified	--	Isolated from Line No.1 by DS with Motor operated on both ends.	Goods Siding takes off from Line No.1 towards BGUA end of the Yard. (Details given in the Para No.22.1.1 & 22.1.2 of Appendix-B of this SWR).

5.	Shunting Neck	Electrified	--	Isolated from Line No.10 by DS with Motor operated.	Shunt Necktakes off from Line No.10 towards DMRT end and terminates towards dead end. From and to movements of shunting neck are governed by Shunt signals SH10, SH23, SH25, SH27, SH29, SH31 & SH33 and Stop board. (Details given in the Para No.22.5 of Appendix-B of this SWR).
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2.5.1. RUNNING LINES, DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT& HOLDING CAPACITY IN CSL:

S.No	Name of the Line	Holding Capacity in CSL	Direction of movements
1.	Line No.1(DN Loop)	750M (STR to SS)	a) Trains coming from BGUA and proceeding towards DMRT are UP trains. b) Trains coming from DMRT and proceeding towards BGUA are DN trains.
2.	Line No.2 (DN Main)	780M (STR to SS)	
3.	Line No.3 (UP Main)	804M (STR to STR)	
4.	Line No.4 (Common Loop)	735M (STR to STR)	
5.	Line No.5 (Reception cum Despatch Line)	691.8M (STR to GJ)	
6.	Line No.6 (Reception cum Despatch Line)	714M (STR to STR)	
7.	Line No.7 (Reception cum Despatch Line)	777M (SH to SH)	
8.	Line No.8 (Reception cum Despatch Line)	755.38M (SH to SH)	
9.	Line No.9 (Reception cum Despatch Line)	737.63M (SH to SH)	
10.	Line No.10 (Reception cum Despatch Line)	749.77M (SH to SH)	

2.5.2. NON-RUNNING LINES AND THEIR CAPACITY IN CSL:

S.No	Name of the Line	Holding Capacity in CSL	Whether Electrified/Non-Electrified
1.	Cripple Line	139M (FM to DS)	Electrified
2.	Sick Line	129M (FM to DE)& 125M (FM to DE)	Electrified
3.	B.V Siding	83.8M (BJ to BJ)	Electrified
4.	Goods Siding	80M (BJ to BJ)	Electrified

5.	Shunting Neck	582M (SH to SS)	Electrified
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2.5.3. ANY SPECIAL FEATURES IN THE LAYOUT:

1. TIE Line: The line is connected from Line No.4 to NALCO siding at BGUA end of the yard. It is isolated by point No.59 at NALCO end having motor operated points.
2. As the CSL of Line No.3 is more than 800M, to avoid the premature release of overlap, overlap release will initiate only when rear portion point zone track circuit is clear and when
 - a) L3T1/L3T2 for Line No.3 in UP Direction is occupied.

Hence SM on duty shall ensure to draw the train ahead for initiation of overlap release for normal length train.

2.6. LEVEL CROSSINGS:

--- NIL---

(3) SYSTEM AND MEANS OF WORKING: -

<i>System of Working in force</i>	Absolute Block System of Working.
<i>Double Line/Single Line</i>	Double Line between DMNJ-DMRT and Single Line between DMNJ-BGUA Section.
<i>Block Instruments</i>	a) DMNJ-BGUA Section: Token Less Block Instrument. b) DMNJ-DMRT section: SGE type Double line Lock and Block Instrument.
<i>Co-operative/Non-Co-operative</i>	Non-Co-operative for section between DMNJ-DMRT and Co-operative for section between DMNJ-BGUA section.
<i>Block Telephones</i>	Attached with Block Instruments.
<i>Staff responsible for custody of key and operations.</i>	SM on duty

(4) SYSTEM OF SIGNALLING AND INTERLOCKING:

1.	<i>Standard of Interlocking</i>	Standard-II (R).
2.	<i>Type of signaling</i>	MACLS
3.	<i>Mode of operating the signals</i>	Electronic Interlocking(Visual Display Unit)
4.	<i>Provision of Calling-On signals</i>	Calling-on signals are provided below Homesignals and Starter Signals (i.e. in both UP & Down directions) as per GR.3.13 (1)(b), (2)(3)(4) & (6) (b).
5.	<i>Provision of shunt signals</i>	Shunt back signals SH5(A/B/C/D) and SH8(A/B) are provided towards BGUA end of the yard and towards DMRT end of the yard respectively. Shunt Signal SH7(A/B/C) and SH44 are provided for shunting from and to NALCO plant. Intermediate Shunt Signals SH9(A/B/C), SH17A/B, SH16 and SH42 are provided on BUGA end for shunting into berthing Lines 1, 2, 3 & 4 and for shunting towards Advanced Starter signal respectively. Intermediate Shunt signals SH11(A/B/C) and SH13(A/B/C) are provided for shunting into Line No.5, 6 & 7 and Line No.8, 9 & 10 respectively. Intermediate Shunt Signal No.SH38(A/B) and

		SH40(A/B) are provided for shunting towards advanced starter signal and NALCO Lines. Shunt Signals SH15(A/B) & SH46 are provided on either side of Tie line. Dependent Shunt Signals SH18, SH20, SH24(A/B), SH26 & SH28 are provided on Line No.1, 2, 4, 5, 6 towards BGUA end. Shunt Signals SH22(A/B), SH30, SH32, SH34, SH36 are provided on Line No.3, 7, 8, 9 & 10 towards BGUA end. Intermediate Shunt Signals SH43 and SH12(A/B) are provided for shunting towards Advanced Starter at DMRT end and for shunting into Line No.3 & 4 respectively. Intermediate Shunt Signals SH12 & SH14(A-F) are provided towards DMRT end of NALCO yard. Shunt Signal SH10(A-F) is provided on Shunting neck. Dependent Shunt Signals SH31(A/B), SH33(A/B), SH35 & SH37 are provided on Line No.6, 5, 4 & 3 respectively. Shunt Signal SH29(A/B), SH27(A/B), SH25(A/B) & SH23(A/B) are provided on Line No.7, 8, 9 & 10 towards DMRT end respectively.
6.	<i>Emergency Cross-over</i>	Nil
7.	<i>Track circuits</i>	The provision of track circuits is mentioned in Appendix-B Para No.13 of this SWR.
8.	<i>Axle counters</i>	Provided High availability Single Section Digital Axle counter (HASSDAC) for last vehicle verification between DMNJ-DMRT Sections on both UP and DN Lines respectively. Single Section Digital Axle Counter (SSDAC) is provided for Last vehicle verification between DMNJ-BGUA section.
9.	<i>Crank Handles</i>	<p>When any point fails to operate normally by the Route Setting operation through VDU, it is inevitable to operate the points with crank handle. The SM on duty shall personally ensure clamping and padlocking of all facing and trailing points on the route. Crank handles are interlocked with signals and interlocking system. When points become defective, the signals controlling these points shall be considered defective and vice-versa and the procedure for use of crank handle for motor operated points shall be followed as per operating manual chapter-2, para-2.18 & 2.19 and Para No. 4.7 of Appendix-B.</p> <p>CH1 : 51, 55, 57A/B CH2 : 53A/B CH3 : 59A/B CH4 : 79A/B CH5 : 61, 71, 73 CH6 : 63, 67, 69 CH7 : 52A/B CH8 : 54A/B CH9 : 62A/B, 64, 66A/B, 68, 70, 72, 74 CH10 : 77A/B CH11 : 81A/B, 83A/B CH12 : 91A/B</p>

		CH13 : 93A/B CH14 : 56A/B CH15 : 58A/B CH16 : 85
10.	<i>Emergency Point operation</i>	Emergency point operation facility is provided to operate the point from the VDU in case of failure of point controlling track circuit/Axle Counter. Each operation of emergency point operation shall be recorded in the station diary and in the register meant for this purpose.
11.	<i>Showing of Veeder Counter</i>	The counters as mentioned in the Para No.12 of Appendix-'B' are provided in this station for record the Emergency operations. The increment in counter number for each such action should be recorded by the SM on duty who shall record the details of the operation along with the latest counter number in a register.
12.	<i>Emergency Route Release operation</i>	This Electronic interlocking is based on the principle of 'DEAD APPROACH LOCKING'.As such, when a route is set and signal is taken off on the route, the route gets locked. Normally the route is released by the passage of the train over the route. When it becomes necessary to alter the route after the signal has been taken off vide SR 3.36.02 (a), the concerned signal must be put back to danger by click on the signal cancellation option on the menu (Main/Calling on) of the concerned signal, the signal will immediately go to ON aspect.The precondition for route release is, the route should have been set and the signal has been put back to danger. Click the Left mouse button on concerned Signal, the system would display a popup menu with a list of commands.Select the " Route Release " from the menu list. A white light will flash (UP or DN) indicating that the timer is working. After 120 seconds, the white light along with the white strip of light will disappear suggesting the route has been released. In case the route illumination (a white strip of lights) does not disappear, it suggests that the route is not released/cancelled. In such case the concerned S&T staff should be advised for rectification of fault. Each operation of emergency cancellation of route is recorded in the emergency route release counter by registering the next higher number. All such operations and the new number should be recorded in the station diary, train signal register& in the register meant for this purpose.
13.	<i>Emergency Crank Handle Release operation.</i>	Emergency crank handle release operation facility is provided to operate the point by using the crank handle in case of Route locked condition. For Emergency crank handle operation the procedure laid down in Para No.5.3 of Appendix-'B' shall be followed. Each operation of emergency crank handle operation shall be recorded in the

		station diary and in the register meant for this purpose.
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4.1. CUSTODY OF RELAY ROOM KEY AND PROCEDURE FOR ITS HANDING OVER AND TAKING OVER BETWEEN STATION MASTER AND S&T MAINTENANCE STAFF:

Custody of Relay room key and procedure for its handover and taking over between SM and S&T staff has to follow the procedure as per JPO issued by COM and CSTE vide No. JPO/02/2012 dated 29.08.2012. Relay room is provided with two independent locks. The key of one lock shall be in the personnel custody of Station Master on duty and the key of other lock shall be in the custody of S&T Maintainer. In the event of necessity such as for attending failure, or regular maintenance, on being requisitioned by S&T maintainer, SM shall hand over the key to the Maintainer. On completion of the work, maintainer shall lock the relay room and shall return the key to SM. The particulars of such transactions shall be entered by the SM in the relay room key register vide OM 2015 Para No.13.16.

4.2. POWER SUPPLY:

The power supply arrangement for this station is described in detailed in the Para No.29&30of APPENDIX-B.

(5) TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- a) The station is connected to Koraput-Singapur Roadcontrol Circuit.
- b) The station is connected to Koraput-Singapur Road traction power control circuit.
- c) Railway Auto Telephone provided at the station is connected to Divisional Exchange at WAT through Exchange at KRPU.
- d) Telephones attached to Double line lock and block Instrumentsfor DMNJ-DMRT Section and attached to Token less block Instrument for DMNJ-BGUA are connected to adjacent stations on either side.
- e) Telephone communication is provided between DMNJ-DMRT and DMNJ-BGUA stations.
- f) Telephone communication is provided between Station Master on duty and UP CH location No.1, 2, 3 & 4, DN CH Location No.1, 2 & 3, Goods Siding Location No.1 & 2, Cripple Line Location, B.V Siding Location.
- g) Telephone communication is provided between Station Master on duty and NALCO Plant.
- h) 25w VHF set is provided at the station for emergency communication.
- i) Telephone communication is provided between Station Master on duty and DS location.
- j) CUG Telephone is provided at this station with Station Master on duty.

5.1. FAILURE OF COMMUNICATION:

- a) In the event of total failure of communications between the adjacent block stations SR 6.02.03 shall be observed for double line section and SR 6.02.04 shall be observed for single line section for working the train.
- b) In the event of partial interruption/failure of communications between the adjacent block stations SR 6.02.06 shall be observed for working the train.

(6) SYSTEM OF TRAIN WORKING:**6.1. DUTIES OF TRAIN WORKING STAFF:**

The duties of Train working operational staff are detailed in Appendix-‘D’ of this SWR.

6.1.1. TRAIN WORKING STAFF IN EACH SHIFT:

COMPLEMENT OF STAFF	STAFF IN EACH SHIFT
Station Superintendent	1 (Supervisor)
Station Master	1
Traffic Points Man	2

The above staff shall work as per roster issued from time to time by Divisional Railway Manager (P) and these rosters shall be conspicuously displayed in the Station Master's office.

6.1.2. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ASCERTAINING CLEARANCE OF LINES AND ZONES OF RESPONSIBILITY:

The SM on duty is responsible to ascertain the clearance of the nominated line between first facing point and advanced starter signal in each direction.

6.1.3. ASSURANCE OF THE STAFF IN THE ASSURANCE REGISTER:

All staff before taking up independent charge of their duties at this station shall, make a written declaration in the Assurance Register that they have read the SWR thoroughly and understood the system of working in force at the station and must sign such declaration.

No Railway servant shall be entrusted with any duty involving the safety of the public unless the SM (In-Charge) is satisfied that the concerned staff is competent for the post. No Railway servant unless duly examined and certified shall be allowed to work the points and signals. The SM (In-Charge) is responsible to see that all the staff are well conversant with the Station Working Rules of the Station and their signature obtained in the Assurance Register after he is satisfied that they have thoroughly understood the working Rules of the Station. In case of Class-IV staff, their signature/thumb impression must be obtained after explaining full about their duties and responsibility.

The SM (In-Charge) is personally responsible for maintaining the Assurance Register and for obtaining declaration from the staff working under him. The Assurance Register must be maintained in two parts one for Group-‘C’ staff and other for Group-‘D’ staff & duplicate copy of the Assurance Register must be maintained and kept in the personal custody by the SM (In-Charge).

Fresh assurance shall be obtained in the Assurance Register when:

1. He joins at the station as a new member.
2. There is any change in the Station Working Rules.
3. He resumes duty at the station after an absence of 15 consecutive days or more.

6.2. CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING LINE CLEAR:

- a) The trains are worked under Absolute block system of working with Double line between DMNJ-DMRT&DMNJ-BGUA and MACLS signaling vide GR 8.03.
- b) Adequate distances for reception of trains in this station as follows.

Line No.	Up Trains		DN trains	
	From	To	From	To
Line No.1 (DN Loop)	----	----	DNLoop Starter Signal No.18	The End of Overrun Line OR DN Advanced Starter Signal No.48
Line No.2 (DN Main)	----	----	DN Main Starter Signal No.20	DN Advanced Starter Signal No.48
Line No.3 (UP Main)	UP Main Starter Signal No.37	UP Advanced Starter Signal No.47	----	----
Line No.4 (Common Loop)	UP Loop Starter Signal No.35	The End of Overrun Line OR UP Advanced Starter Signal No.47	DNLoop Starter Signal No.24	DS No.85 OR DN Advanced Starter Signal No.48
Line No.5 (Reception Cum Despatch Line)	UP Loop Starter Signal No.33	The End of Overrun Line on Line No.7 OR UP Advanced Starter Signal No.47	DNLoop Starter Signal No.26	DS No.61 OR DN Advanced Starter Signal No.48
Line No.6 (Reception Cum Despatch Line)	UP Loop Starter Signal No.31	The End of Overrun Line on Line No.7 OR UP Advanced Starter Signal No.47	DNLoop Starter Signal No.28	DS No.61 OR DN Advanced Starter Signal No.48

6.2.1. ANY SPECIAL CONDITIONS TO BE OBSERVED WHILE RECEIVING ORDESPACTHING A TRAIN: -

WORKING OF DAMANJODI EXCHANGE YARD

1. The exchange yard of DMNJ station shall be utilized for NALCO trains.
2. The exchange yard is consists of Six (06) running lines and is isolated from NALCO Plant (Holding Yard) by the provision of a sand hump at RGDA end.
3. The trains between exchange yard and factory premises are worked by NALCO owned powers.
4. Shunt signal is provided away from point No.51 of exchange yard. NALCO trains from factory premises to stop at the Shunt Signal No. SH-7 till shunt signal taken off.
5. NALCO staff and Loco Pilot shall obey the orders in respect to train movements issued by the SS/SM on duty DMNJ.
6. NALCO staff is responsible to ensure that sufficient brake power is available before starting a train to and from the factory premises.

7. Communication facility is provided between Station Master DMNJ and NALCO siding authority.
8. During the failure of concerned points/signals, SS/DMNJ shall ensure the correct setting and clamping of points and shall handover authorities as per the rule.
9. Private Number books shall be given to factory siding in-charge (One at a time) and brief them regarding the procedure for using the book and the importance to keep the book under personal custody of the siding in-charge of each shift.
10. Operating Manual 22.07 shall follow in regards to the securing of vehicles.

A. PROCEDURE FOR DISPATCH OF A TRAIN TO NALCO FACTORY PREMISES:

1. When a train is ready in all aspects at DMNJ Exchange Yard and SS/DMNJ intended to dispatch it to NALCO Plant shall ask line clear to NALCO representative on duty under the system of working in force.
2. The SS/SM on duty shall set the outgoing route in favour of NALCO siding. He shall then take 'OFF' concerned shunt signal in favour of outgoing train.
3. Lowering of Shunt signal will be the authority to proceed for the Loco Pilot.
4. The SS/SM on duty shall inform to NALCO representative on duty about the dispatch of train with last vehicle number over telephone.
5. After the train has arrived complete at the NALCO factory siding with its last vehicle, the factory siding representative shall confirm the same to the SS/SM on duty supported by a Private Number.
6. In case of failure of Shunt Signal, SM on duty will issue shunting authority in the form of T/806 to the Loco pilot.

B. PROCEDURE FOR RECEPTION OF A TRAIN FROM NALCO FACTORY PREMISES:

1. When a train is ready in all aspects at NALCO factory premises, the NALCO representative shall intimate the description of the train viz. train number, load/empty, destination, commodity and last vehicle number to the SS/SM on duty at DMNJ under exchange of Private Number.
2. The NALCO officials shall intimate about the departure of the train to SS/SM on duty over Magneto phone.
3. The Loco Pilot of the train coming from the siding shall bring his train to a stop at shunt signal No. SH-7.
4. SS/SM on duty, if able to admit the train, shall nominate a clear line in exchange yard. He shall suspend all non-isolated movements and then take 'OFF' SH-7.
5. After the train has arrived complete into the exchange yard, the NALCO representative accompanying the train or in his absence the LP of the train shall satisfy himself that the train has arrived complete and confirm the same duly signing the complete arrival register.
6. After the train has arrived completely, SS/SM shall normalize the route.

6.2.1.1. SETTING OF POINTS AGAINST BLOCKED LINE:

When a running line is blocked by stabled load wagon, vehicle or by a train which is to cross or give precedence to another train or immediately after the

arrival of a train at the station etc., the points in rear end should immediately be set against the blocked line except when shunting or any other movement is required to be done on that line [Refer SR.3.51.06 (a)].

Safety Point Alarm Unit (SPAUI):

A safety Point Alarm is provided on the VDU table with different indications:

1. On complete arrival of a train at the station, the SM has to set the Points immediately against the occupied line.
2. In case the SM forgets to alter the points, after a time lag of 02 minutes, an audible buzzer will be heard from this instrument along with the 'RED' indication of the line on which the train has arrived.
3. The SM shall then press 'ACK' button to mute the buzzer, and immediately set the required points against the line on which the train has arrived.
4. On setting the points against the occupied line, the RED indication will disappear.

If all the lines of a station happen to be blocked, when line clear has been granted to a train, the points should be set for the line occupied by a stabled load or a goods train in that order so that, in case of mishap, the chance of causalities are minimized [Refer SR.3.51.06 (b)]. In case of all the lines are occupied by Coaching train, points should be set for a loop line to negotiate with the speed of incoming train would be reduced which in turn, would minimize the consequences/causalities.

The above precautions shall be taken in addition to the observance of other precautions [Refer SR 5.04.01 & SR 5.23.01].

6.2.1.2. RECEPTION OF A TRAIN ON BLOCKED LINE:

Trains are to be admitted on a blocked line, by taking off calling-on signal as per GR 5.09(2) (a) or if calling signal cannot be taken off, trains are to be piloted in on a written authority on Form T/509 given by SM on duty and delivered by a competent railway servant to the Loco Pilot of the train as per GR 5.09 (2)(C)(3)(4)(5) and SR 5.09.01.

6.2.1.3. RECEPTION OF TRAIN ON NON-SIGNALLED LINE:

--NIL--

6.2.1.4. DESPATCH OF TRAIN FROM NON-SIGNALLED LINE:

--NIL--

6.2.1.5. DESPATCH OF TRAIN FROM LINE PROVIDED WITH COMMONSTARTER SIGNAL:

--NIL--

6.2.1.6. ANY SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

a) SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS:

--NIL--

b) SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Starter Signal No.S/C/SH18, S/C/SH20, SH22, S/C/SH24, SH25, S/C/SH28, S/C/SH31, S/C/SH33, SH34 and S/C/SH35 are placed 3M from glued joint as per Railway Board Letter No. (i) 2012/SIG/SEM-II/Misc, dated 10.10.2012, and (ii) 2012/Safety(A&R)/19/5 dated 13.06.2013.

2. Passenger Trains can be admitted on Line No.1, 2, 3 & 4 only.
3. No Load shall be stabled on Non-Isolated Lines without a live locomotive is attached. Otherwise, vehicle shall be secured as per Railway Board's Letter No.2012/Safety (A&R)/19/1 dated 04.12.2018.
4. An engine is to be attached towards the falling side of gradient while shunting towards advanced Starter No.47/SH43 as per G.R 5.20 (b).
5. while piloting a train to/from proposed block section (DMNJ-BGUA) which is under construction, on duty SM should ensure proper clamping and padlocking of concerned points including HPL.

6.3. CONDITIONS FOR TAKING "OFF" APPROACH SIGNALS: -

The SM on duty shall nominate a Clear line not only up to the station but also for an adequate distance beyond it for reception of trains. (Refer GR. 3.40, SR 3.40.01 and Block Working manual)

6.3.1. RESPONSIBILITY OF STATION MASTER FOR RESTORATION OF SIGNALS TO "ON":

Station master should ensure that signal is put back to 'ON' after passage of the train as per GR 3.36 (2) (b).

6.4. SIMULTANEOUS RECEPTION/DESPATCH, CROSSING AND PRECEDANCE OF TRAINS:

The following simultaneous reception and dispatch facilities are provided at this station.

1.	Reception of an UP train on Line No.5/6 setting overlaps to Overrun Line (Reception cum dispatch Line).	AND	Dispatch of another UP train from Line No.3 or 4. OR Reception of a DN train on Line No.1 or 4.
2.	Reception of an UP train on Line No.4 setting overlaps to Overrun Line (Common Loop).	AND	Dispatch of another UP train from Line No.3 or 5 or 6. OR Reception of a DN train on Line No.1 or 5 or 6.
3.	Reception of a DN train on Line No.1 setting overlaps to Overrun Line (DN Loop).	AND	Dispatch of another DN train from Line No.2 or 4 or 5 or 6. OR Reception of an UP train on Line No.3 or 4 or 5 or 6.
4.	Reception of a DN train on Line No.4 setting overlaps to DS No.85 (Common Loop).	AND	Dispatch of another DN train from Line No. 1 or 2 or 5 or 6. OR Reception of an UP train on Line No. 5 or 6.
5.	Reception of a DN train on Line No.5 setting overlaps to DS No.61 (Reception cum dispatch line).	AND	Dispatch of another DN train from Line No. 1 or 2 or 4. OR Reception of an UP train on Line No. 4.
6.	Reception of a DN train on Line No.6 setting overlaps to DS No.61 (Reception cum dispatch line).	AND	Dispatch of another DN train from Line No. 1 or 2 or 4. OR Reception of an UP train on Line

6.5. COMPLETE ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

The entire block section between DMNJ-DMRT&DMNJ-BGUA on both UP and DN lines are provided with Single Section Digital Axle Counter.

For Section DMNJ-DMRT:

A Pair of High Availability Single Section Digital axle counter (HASSDAC) is provided between DMNJ-DMRT one at just beyond UP advanced starter signal no.47 of DMNJ and another on 1T2 track circuit of DMRT and another pair of High Availability Single Section Digital Axle Counter (HASSDAC) is provided between DMRT-DMNJ one at just beyond DN Advanced Starter signal No.26 of DMRT and another on 2T2Track circuit of DMNJ for last vehicle verification.

For Section DMNJ-BGUA:

A Pair of Single Section Digital axle counter (SSDAC) is provided between DMNJ-BGUA one at just beyond DN advanced starter signal no.48 of DMNJ and another on 1T track circuit of BGUA for last vehicle verification.

The position of the Block section whether cleared or occupied is reflected in the axle counter reset box and VDU provided in the Station Master's office which shows 'GREEN' when the Block Section is clear and 'RED' when occupied. Whenever a train enters in to the Block Section, "Block Section Clear" indication 'GREEN' for the particular block section disappears and 'RED' indication appears.

After complete arrival of the train the 'RED' indication will disappear and 'GREEN' indication will appear. If after the complete arrival of the train the 'RED' indication does not change to 'GREEN' it should be assumed as Block Instrument failure for the particular section and necessary action as per GR.14.13 is to be followed. The axle counters are interlocked with the respective block instruments for that section. If axle counter fails, Advanced Starter signal and IB Home Signals as the case may be, cannot be taken off for next train and the concerned instrument shall remain locked in last operated position.

A resetting arrangement is provided in the SM office to reset the system to normal position in case of failure of both the systems of Axle counter for HASSDAC and failure of SSDAC. The resetting to be initiated by the SM at the receiving station only after physical verification of complete arrival of train by exchanging private number. The resetting can be accomplished only with the co-operation of SMs at either end of the block section. Details of resetting procedure is given in Appendix-'B'

Note:

Before taking off reception and dispatch signals for UP or down directions the SM on duty should ensure that the entire route including overlap and berthing portion is clear of all obstructions by observing the Track indication/Axle counter indication.

6.6. DESPATCH OF TRAINS:

- a) Dispatch of trains is governed by the provisions of GR. 3.42 and SRs 3.36.04(b), 3.42.04; 3.42.01(a) and BWM 3.07(5)(a), (e), (f) & (g) and other relevant provisions of G & SR, BWM and SWR.
- b) **DESPATCH OF TRAINS FROM NON-SIGNALLED LINE:**

Dispatch of trains from non-signalled line is governed by the provision of GR 5.11 and SR 5.11.01.

c) ISSUE OF CAUTION ORDERS:

Whenever in consequence of the line being under repairs or for any other reasons special precautions are necessary a Caution Order detailing the Kilometres and Speed at which train should run with reasons for taking such precautions shall be handed over to the Guard and Loco Pilot in terms of GR 4.09 and SR thereto.

6.7. TRAINS RUNNING THROUGH:

In addition to the procedure detailed in paras “Reception and Dispatch of trains” rules laid down in GR 3.40, 4.17, 4.42 with relevant SRs 3.42.02 (a) (iii) and other relevant provisions of G&SR, BWM, OM shall be followed. (Refer GR 4.1, 4.11(2)).

6.8. WORKING IN CASE OF FAILURE:

<i>Track Circuits</i>	In case of failure of track circuits, the clearance of the concerned line should be ensured physically by the SM on duty before a train is piloted.
<i>Axle Counters</i>	If the axle counter fails between the block sections, resetting procedure should be adopted as per Para 6.1 of SWR (APP-B). If the axle counter indication does not appear ‘GREEN & continues to show ‘RED’ condition after resetting, the concerned block section shall be suspended & failure intimation to be given to sectional signal Maintainer /JE/SE (signal) for their rectification.
<i>Block Instruments</i>	In the event of failure of block instrument, the concerned block instrument shall be suspended till its rectification and trains shall work as per GR (Refer SR 6.02.03, 6.02.04& 6.02.06) and BWM 6.22& 5.43.
<i>Reception of a train on obstructed line</i>	Trains are to be admitted on a blocked line, by taking off calling-on signal as per GR 5.09(2)(a) or if calling signal cannot be taken off, trains are to be piloted as per GR 5.09(2)(C)(3)(4) (5) and SR 5.09.01.
<i>Reception of a train on non-signalled line</i>	NIL
<i>Defective Signals</i>	Whenever signals become defective, the procedure laid down in GR 3.68 to 3.71 and SR 3.68.01 (c) shall be followed. In case of disconnection of signal and interlocking for repairs and maintenance procedure laid down in GR and relevant SRs shall be followed. In the event of signal showing no lights, station master on duty shall before giving line clear initiate action in accordance with the procedure laid down in GR and the relevant SRs (Refer 3.69, 3.49 (4), 3.68, 3.69, 3.70, 3.71, 3.74 and 3.76).
<i>Defective Interlocking</i>	When interlocking becomes defective the SM on duty shall be responsible for correct setting, clamping, padlocking of points for admission of train. [Refer SR 3.69.03 (c) & 3.69.01].
<i>Defective/Damaged Points</i>	When any point fails to operate normally by the route setting operation or individually through VDU it is

	inevitable to operate the points with crank handle. The SM on duty shall personally ensure clamping and padlocking of all facing and trailing points on the Route. Crank handles are interlocked with signals and interlocking system. When points become defective, the signals controlling these points shall be considered defective and vice-versa and the procedure for the use of crank handle (GR 3.77).
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6.9. PROVISIONS FOR WORKING OF TROLRIES/ MOTOR TROLRIES/MATERIAL LORRIES ETC”:

- a) The section where Axle Counters are provided in Lieu of track Circuits, trolleys, Motor trolleys, Lorries etc., which are not insulated shall not be allowed to run except on Line clear.
- b) Motor trolleys shall be worked as per GR 15.25 and SR thereto, BWM 5.39, 5.40, 5.41, 6.11, 6.12, 6.13, 6.14(2) and circulars and orders issued from time to time.
- c) Material Lorries shall be worked as per GR 15.27 and SRs thereto and in accordance with the provisions of Block Working Manual.
- d) Tower Wagon/OHE cars shall be worked as per GR 17.08 and SR thereto and BWM 6.11.

(7) BLOCKING OF THE LINES:

Whenever a running line is blocked either by loose vehicles or by stabling train or by a train which is to cross or give precedence to another train, the points at either end should immediately be set against the blocked line except during shunting movement. ‘Line Block’ is to be activated on VDU by SM on duty following procedure laid in para-No.5.4.1 & 5.4.2 of Appendix-B. A clear remark in ‘RED’ ink shall be made immediately in the train signal register and a record shall be made in the Station Master’s diary also. Stable load register is also to be maintained. The stable load or loose vehicles are to be secured to prevent rolling down of vehicles. [GR 5.23 and SR 5.23.01]

(8) SHUNTING:

8.1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS:

The rules laid down in GR 3.46, 3.52 to 3.56, 5.13, 5.14, 5.16 to 5.23, 8.05, 8.06, 8.14 and 8.15 with relevant SR’s and BWM 3.21, 5.37, 5.38 for single line & 6.15 for double line shall be followed.

All shunt movements shall be supervised by Guard/SM on duty or by a competent Railway servant deputed by SM on duty as the case may be. The authority for shunting shall be taken off of shunt Signal/Starter Signal or on form T/806 whichever is applicable. The limit up to which shunting is permitted and the line involved must write on the shunting authority.

8.2. SHUNTING IN FACE OF AN APPROACHING TRAIN:

Shunting in face of an approaching train is prohibited on both ends vide GR 8.09.02 (ii) (a).

8.3. PROHIBITION OF SHUNTING, SPECIAL FEATURES IF ANY:

- i) Hand shunting is prohibited at both ends of the yard vide GR 5.20.
- ii) Fly shunting is prohibited at both ends of the yard vide SR 5.21.01 (c).

- iii) Engine to be attached towards falling gradient i.e towards station section at BGUA end.
- iv) While shunting movement towards UP Advanced Starter Signal No.47, an engine to be attached towards the falling side of the gradient vide GR 5.20. SM on duty to ensure it.

8.4. SHUNTING ON SINGLE LINE:

- i) **Within station section:** Shunting within station may be carried out, provided the necessary Reception Signals are kept at ON vide GR 8.10 (1). But this shall be done only when there is no approaching train since shunting in the face of an approaching train is prohibited at this station.
- ii) **Beyond Station Section:** Governed by GR 8.12.
- iii) **Beyond Opposite first Stop Signal:** Unless the line is blocked back, the line outside the first stop signal shall not be obstructed vide GR 8.13.
- iv) **During failure of Block Instrument:** Block back messages shall be exchanged between station master at either end of the section with is intended to be obstructed supported by private number. Both the station master shall fix line block collars on respective Block Instruments and shall continue shunting provided the Block section is clear.

8.5. SHUNTING ON DOUBLE LINE:

a)	<i>Block back</i>	The procedure of Block Back given in BWM 3.21 & 6.15 shall be followed
b)	<i>Block Forward</i>	GR 8.05& SRs there to and BWM 3.21 & 6.15 shall be followed.
c)	<i>During failure of Block Instrument</i>	Shunting in the block section in advance/in rear shall not be performed unless the section is clear of all obstructions and the block section is Blocked back/Blocked forward as the case may be. SM shall fix the line block collars on respective Block Instrument.

8.6. SHUNTING IN THE SIDING TAKING OFF FROM THE STATION YARD:

- a) Shunting to and from Shunting Neck is controlled by Dependent Shunt Signals SH33A, SH31A, Shunt Signals SH29A, SH27A, SH25A, SH23A and Shunt Signal SH10 respectively.
- b) While performing shunting in the Goods Siding, B.V Siding, Cripple Line and Sick Line, it should be authorized by issuing T/806 clearly mentioning the limits up to which shunting is permitted as also the lines occupied in shunting. The relevant provisions of GR 5.14 and SR thereto shall be meticulously followed.
- c) As soon as the key is extracted from RKT for shunting operation in the Goods siding taking off from Line No.1 the reception and dispatch signals from and to Line No.1 are locked.
- d) As soon as the Key is extracted from RKT for shunting operation in the B.V Siding taking off from Line No.5 the reception and dispatch signals from and to Line No.5 are locked.
- e) As soon as the Key is extracted from RKT for shunting operation in the Cripple line taking off from Line No,10 the reception and dispatch signals from and to Line No.10 are locked.

(9) ABNORMAL CONDITION: -**a) RULES TO BE OBSERVED IN THE EVENT OF ABNORMAL CONDITIONS:**

- i) During partial interruption/failure of electrical communication instruments SR 6.02.06 shall be followed.
- ii) The authority to proceed in the occupied block section in case of obstruction of line or accident etc is T/A-602 and SR 6.02.05 shall be followed.
- iii) Trains delayed in the block section: GR 6.04 and relevant SRs shall be followed.
- iv) Failure/ passing of IBS signed in ON position: Not Applicable.
- v) Failure of Axle Counter Block/BPAC: As per Appendix-'B'.
- vi) Failure of MTRC: Not applicable.

b) PROCEDURE FOR EMERGENCY OPERATION OF POINTS BY CRANK HANDLE: -

- (i) The detailed Procedure for emergency operation of points by Crank Handle of motor operated points is mentioned in Para No.5.3, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2 of Appendix-'B' of this SWR.

On account of the doubtful operation of any track circuit by a light vehicle including self-propelled vehicle such as Motor trolley or light Diesel/electrical engine or tower wagon, indicating the occupancy of the track, It is necessary that SM on duty satisfies himself that the said vehicle has cleared point zone track circuits by observing the track indications of the track on either side of the cross over by positively checking the entrance and exit track circuits are showing occupancy and clearance in accordance with the train movement.

(ii) PROCEDURE FOR EMERGENCY OPERATION OF POINTS WITH POINT ZONE TRACK CIRCUIT/AXLE COUNTER FAILURE AND EMERGENCY ROUTE RELEASE:

The detailed Procedure for emergency operation of points in case of failure of Point Zone track section is mentioned in Para No.5.2, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 of Appendix-'B' of this SWR.

Rules regarding locking of points and damaged points vide GR 3.39 and GR 3.77 to be followed.

c) CERTIFICATION OF CLEARANCE OF TRACK BEFORE CALLING-ON SIGNAL OPERATION IS INITIATED: -

Before taking off Calling -on signal during failure of track circuit/axle Counter, the route and the clearance of the track over which train would pass to be verified by SM on duty.

d) REPORTING OF FAILURE OF POINTS, TRACK CIRCUITS/AXLE COUNTER AND INTERLOCKING: -

- (i) Whenever there is a failure of points, Track circuits/axle counter or any interlocking gear at station, the failure should be reported by SM on duty to the concerned Signaling Maintenance Staff on duty responsible for attending to the failure and only after receipt of the written memo from the Signaling Maintainer for rectification of the fault, SM should restore the normal working.
- (ii) The entries in failure register to be done with message to the section controller.

9.1. TOTAL FAILURE OF COMMUNICATION:

- a) In the event of total failure of communication on double line, trains shall run on the authority to proceed without line clear in terms of SR 6.02.03 on double line section and SR 6.02.04 on Single Line Section.
- b) During partial interruption of communication, the rules laid in SR 6.02.06 shall be followed.

9.2. TEMPORARY SINGLE LINE WORKING ON DOUBLE LINE SECTION:

In the event Single line working on double line section when one line is obstructed the trains shall work as per the provision laid down in SR 6.02.01.

9.3. DESPATCH OF TRAINS UNDER AUTHORITY TO PROCEED WITHOUT LINE CLEAR OR TO ASSIST THE CRIPPLED TRAIN:

- i). In the event of total failure of communication, trains shall run on the authority to proceed without line clear in terms of SR 6.02.03.
- ii). In the event of necessity to send a train to assist the crippled trains, SR 6.02.05 shall be followed.

(10) VISIBILITY TEST OBJECT:

The signals lights of UP Stop Signal No.41 and DN Starter Signal No.18 of Line No.1 are earmarked to serve as visibility test object during day and night vide GR 3.61 (2) (b) (iii).

(11) ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT AT THE STATION:

Details are given in Appendix-E.

(12) FOG SIGNAL MEN NOMINATED TO BE CALLED IN CASE OF FOG:

- (i) During thick, foggy or tempestuous weather impairing visibility of the Signals the SM on duty shall initiate action to depute Fog signal man with detonators vide GR 3.61 in order to indicate the location of the station approach signals to the Loco pilot of an approaching train.
- (ii) The fog signal man shall be proceeding to the 1st stop signal of the station and place one detonator at a distance of 270M from the 1st approaching stop signal towards the approaching train and another detonator at a distance of 10M from the 1st one and he shall stand 45M away from the detonator.
- (iii) The fog signal man shall be permanent employee, no temporary or casual labour shall be deployed as fog signal man.
- (iv) The assurance of fog signal man available at the station (including engineering branch if available) shall be obtained in the fog signal register every year in the month of "OCTOBER".
- (v) Details of supply of detonators available stock, use and testing etc., shall be maintained in the fog signal register of the station as per GR 3.64 and SRs there to.

Note: Names of fog signal man available at the station shall be exhibited in SM's office.

LIST OF APPENDICES:

APPENDIX-A : WORKING OF LEVEL CROSSING GATES

APPENDIX-B : SYSTEM OF SIGNALLING AND INTERLOCKING AND

COMMUNICATION ARRANGEMENTS AT THE STATION.

- APPENDIX-C : ANTI COLLISION DEVICE (RAKSHA KAVACH)
- APPENDIX-D : DUTIES OF TRAIN PASSING STAFF AND STAFF IN EACH SHIFT.
- APPENDIX-E : LIST OF ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT PROVIDED AT THE STATION.
- APPENDIX-F : RULES FOR WORKING OF DK STATIONS, HALTS, IBH, IBS AND OUTLYING SIDINGS.
- APPENDIX-G : RULES FOR WORKING OF TRAINS IN ELECTRIFIED SECTIONS.
- APPENDIX-H : RULES FOR WORKING OF TRAINS FOR PRIVATE SIDING.



APPENDIX-‘A’
WORKING OF LEVEL CROSSING GATES

--NIL--

APPENDIX 'B'
SYSTEM OF SIGNALLING & INTERLOCKING AND COMMUNICATION
ARRANGEMENTS AT THE STATION

(Detail description of signalling and interlocking installations, instructions for working them normally and in emergencies etc. including power supply arrangements).

1. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SIGNALLING AND INTERLOCKING INSTALLATIONS:

DAMANJODI is a Class 'B' station provided with Standard-II (R) Electronic Interlocking of M/s. Siemens Rail Automation Pvt. Ltd., make. The station is provided with Route setting type Electronic Interlocking between points, signals, track circuits and other signaling gears. The station is equipped with Multiple Aspect Colour Light Signaling. All points and signals are power operated through a central **Visual Display unit (VDU)** installed in the SM's Office.

2. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATOR CONSOLE CUM VISUAL DISPLAY UNIT (VDU):

The Operator Console cum Visual Display Unit (VDU) in dual configuration is provided for operation of Signals, points, Crank handles and controls etc. A mimic yard diagram based on SI plan No. SI/23250 shall be displayed on the VDU. The VDU is used for controlling and monitoring the station. Indications on the station mimic diagram of VDU will be dynamically updated.

3. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The PC-based (**operator VDU**) for the operation of Signals, Points, Crank Handles and Siding Controls, etc. The SM of a station required to be familiar on the specific station's SWR (station working rules).

Operator VDUs consist of CPU with a color monitor, keyboard and pointing device (mouse). Through communication media the exchange of control and indication messages takes place with operator VDU. The Software is installed to display the Station Yard Mimic diagram on the operator VDU and it allows access to all functions by selecting menus with a click of mouse on the corresponding function icon. By selecting the menu, the function (Signal clear and cancellation, Route release, Point operation, Gate release etc.,) can be executed.

The operator VDU is used for controlling and monitoring the station. However, indications on the Station yard mimic diagram of operator VDU will be dynamically updated.

3.1. DUAL VDUs - MODE OF SELECTION:

The privilege has been given to the operator for controlling the station through VDU-1 or VDU-2. With Dual VDU concept, we can control either from A-VDU or B-VDU. The detailed procedure for VDU Changeover between two Systems is given in Para No.4.2 in this Appendix.

The operator VDU is having controls to operate the field gears through the Mimic diagram. A Mimic panel diagram displayed on the operator VDU is an exact replica of yard that suits SI plan.

4. CONTROL(S) & INDICATION(S):

4.1. ICONS AND INDICATIONS PROVIDED ON THE VDU:

In addition to mimic yard diagram including signal, points, track circuit, Axle counters, sidings as indicated in the WRD, various other ICONS and indications

have been provided on the VDU. A brief description of the same are described below.

SN	ICONS	INDICATIONS	FUNCTIONS	REMARKS
1.	PC SM KEY	Green Colour when key is 'IN'	Ensures operation of VDU by authorized person	Protected by password
2.	---	Emergency Route release - UP & DN	Flashing indication appears when Emergency route release operation is initiated.	For each operation concerned counter shall register one count higher.
3.	Emergency Point operation key	Green light when key is 'IN'. Yellow light indication appears showing request for Emergency point operation is acknowledged.	Ensures emergency point operation by authorized person	Protected by Password. For each operation concerned counter shall register one count higher.
4.	Point failure Ack. Button	Red	Flashing indication appears when any point fails. SM has to left click on the icon to acknowledge.	Buzzer will sound. On acknowledgement, buzzer stops. After verification at site inform S&T staff immediately if failure persists.
5.	Signal failure Ack. Button	Red	Flashing indication appears when any signal fails. SM has to left click on the icon to acknowledge.	Buzzer will sound. On acknowledgement, buzzer stops. Inform S&T staff immediately if failure persists.
6.	CH-1, CH-2, CH-3, CH-4, -----, buttons	Yellow lamp indicates 'KEY IN'. Red lamp indicates 'CH LOCKED'	In normal condition yellow lamp will be lit. Whenever the crank handle is locked in route or otherwise red indication will glow.	
7.	SDG CNT-80, SDG CNT-87, SDG, SDG CNT-91 & 93 buttons	Yellow lamp indicates 'KEY IN'. Red lamp indicates 'SDG KEY LOCKED'	In normal condition yellow lamp will be lit. Whenever the Siding Control key is locked in route or otherwise red indication will glow.	

SN	ICONS	INDICATIONS	FUNCTIONS	REMARKS
8.	'UP Train Entering Section' muting button	Yellow acknowledged	On getting alarm/buzzer SM shall left click on the button icon to acknowledge it.	
9.	UP trainArrival acknowledged button	Yellow Prepared for Block release.	On getting indication SM shall left click on the button icon which shall release Block Handle.	After complete arrival of train this will be activated
10.	DN Block Release button	Yellow Prepared for Block release.	On getting indication SM shall left click on the button icon which shall release Block Handle.	After complete arrival of train this will be activated
11.	Line Block button	Red blocked when	SS/SM shall point the cursor on the icons provided on the berthing track and right click. One drop menu will appear indicating line blocked and un-blocked, SS/SM has to select the required menu.	When line block is selected the concerned button on the particular line turns to RED.

4.2. PC SM KEY:

To prevent the unauthorized operation by other than on-duty SS/SM this facility is provided. On duty SS/SM is to be inserted the **SMKEY** in the separate panel available on SM table; once the key is in, then only the actions for clearing the signal, route release etc will be activated in the VDU.

The station master should insert the **SMKEY** in the panel before performing the control operation. The SM Key indication in the VDU will turn to Yellow Colour as shown below once the KEY is inserted in the Panel.



To make SM Key OUT, the SM key available in the panel shall be taken out. Once the key is taken out, no actions except Signal Cancellation shall be performed through VDU. The SM Key indication in the VDU will turn to Red Colour as shown below once the KEY is removed from the Panel.



4.2.1. VDU Control Changeover Operation:

With Dual VDU concept, we can control either from A-VDU or B-VDU. VDU Changeover between Two System can be done by the following ways

a) Normal Operation

Only one system would be online at a given time. In case, the station master wants to make the standby system online, follow the procedure given below.

PC Request Control:

- i) In the standby system, click on the PC2-ONLINE symbol and the system would display a popup menu with a list of menu commands near the control symbol as shown below. Select the “REQUEST CONTROL” and press on it.



- ii) The PC1-ONLINE indication in the online system would be flashing after the successful processing of the command by the interlocking.

Now, click on the “PC1-ONLINE” symbol in the online system and the system would display a popup menu with a list of menu commands near the control symbol as shown in the below figure. Select the command “ACKNOWLEDGE REQUEST” and click on it.



The PC2-ONLINE would be shown in Green colour as shown in the below figure after the successful processing of command by the interlocking.



PC Cancel Request:

In case if you wish to cancel the request before acknowledging it, select the command “CANCEL REQUEST” as shown in the figure in standby system by repeating the above steps described for the standby system.



b) Emergency Operation (Override Control)

In cases such as a monitor failure or a mouse failure, it can so happen that the control still lies in the currently online operating VDU, but the Station Master can no longer perform any operations. In such cases, the Station Master can take control from the currently standby VDU to bring it online by performing the “Over-ride Control” operation.

To perform the Over-Ride control (Emergency changeover) SM on duty has to be right click near the PC2 ONLINE symbol on the standby system as shown in figure and left click on “OVER-RIDE CONTROL” option in the menu list.



PC Override Control:

Now, by clicking on over-ride control option an authentication window will display to activate FORCE-KEY command in interlocking system. As shown in the figure. Asking the SM on duty to enter his/her assigned username and password. User Name and password for this station is ECOR and DMNJ respectively.

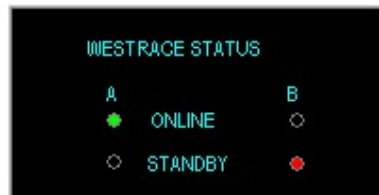
Enter the assigned username and password and click “OK”. The standby PC would validate the user inputs and immediately control will take place to the Standby PC and show the “PC ONLINE” indication as shown in the figure if the validation is successful. If the inputs aren’t entered within 25 seconds, the dialog box would disappear from the screen.



4.3. ELECTRONIC INTERLOCKING (E.I) SYSTEM INDICATIONS:

The health status of Interlocking system such as online and standby would be shown on the display as shown in the figure to indicate which system is online. Only one System would be online at a time. Green indication indicates that the

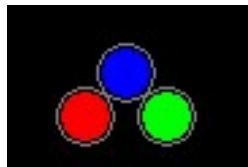
System is in online mode and Red indication indicates that the system is in Standby mode.



4.4. VDU ACTIVE INDICATIONS:

Whenever the VDU is in active condition a RBG sequence will be running in the top right corner of the screen. That is in a flashing sequence in the screen.

The functioning of the VDU is shown by three flashing indications as shown in the figure at the top right corner of the track layout window. The failure of computer Operating System [OS] or the WESTCAD (VDU software) would stop flashing the indications which indicates stop the functioning of the VDU.



4.5. OPERATION AND INDICATION OF POINT:

To Operate the Point the SS/SM needs to track the mouse pointer to concerned Point Button on the VDU, after clicking by the left button of the mouse a popup menu will appear and Track mouse pointer on Normal operation menu and click, a drop-down menu will appear as shown below.



4.5.1. REVERSE TO NORMAL OPERATION:

Track the pointer to **Set Point NORMAL** menu and click, a Normal flashing indication will appear, the indication will be steady after the point is set to Normal.

4.5.2. NORMAL TO REVERSE OPERATION:

Track the pointer to **Set Point REVERSE** menu and click, a Reverse flashing indication will appear, the indication will be steady after the point is set to Reverse.

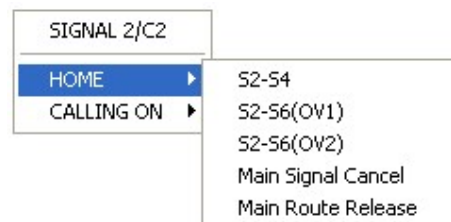
4.5.3. POINT INDICATIONS:

When the point is free a steady yellow strip of light will appear either in the normal portion of point zone (In case of cross over at both ends) or in the reverse portion of point zone depending up on the position of point, indicating that the point is set. When the point is operated from the normal to reverse the

strip of light in the normal portion disappears and starts flashing in the reverse portion and becomes steady when the point is set and detected. Similarly, when the point is operated from the reverse to normal the strip of light in the reverse portion disappears and starts flashing in the normal portion and becomes steady when the point is set and detected. When the point is engaged in a route, a yellow indication will appear near the point and red indication appears in the point lock indication showing that the point is locked and cannot be operated.

4.6. SIGNAL OPERATION:

To Take-Off a Signal with the desired route the SS/SM needs to track the mouse pointer over the concerned Signal on the VDU, after clicking right mouse button a pop-up menu will appear as shown below. Desired operation can be performed by clicking the left mouse button on the pop-up menu.



4.6.1. SETTING A ROUTE:

To set a route of a signal, click on a possible route of the signal, after doing, so a RED colour route initiation indication will be flashing and all the Normal/Reverse set indication of the Points in the route will start flashing if it is not available in required position. After setting of points in the route, overlap and isolation in required condition flashing indication will become steady and a complete yellow 'Route set' indication will appear over the route right from replacement track of the signal to the last track of overlap section of the route. Also, the point lock indication will appear through Red indication near the point. Finally, a route locked yellow steady indication will appear immediate to rear of the signal. Now the signal will be taken-off. The yellow route set indication will turn to red when the train occupies the concerned track circuit.



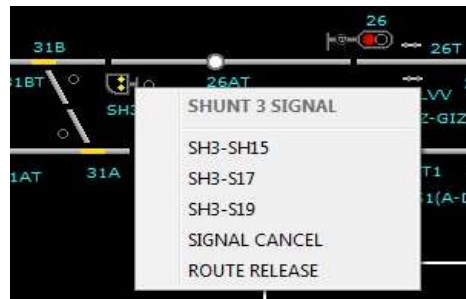
Conditions for setting a route:

The following condition to be ensured before setting the route by the SS/487SM.

1. All the Crank handles of the required route related points to be in Key-IN condition.
2. All the related Siding control keys if any to be in Key-In condition.

4.6.2. SHUNT SIGNAL OPERATION:

For setting and cancelling the signal route for the shunt signal the same procedure shall be followed as explained in section for Main signal operation. To Take-Off a Shunt Signal with the desired route the SS/SM needs to track the mouse pointer over the concerned shunt Signal on the VDU, after clicking left mouse button a pop-up menu will appear as shown below.



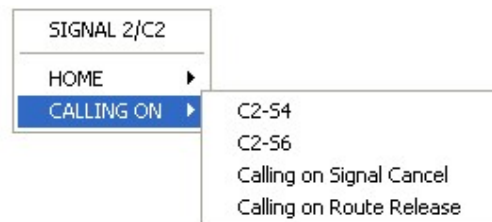
Desired operation can be performed by clicking the left mouse button on the popup menu and the Shunt signal will be taken off.



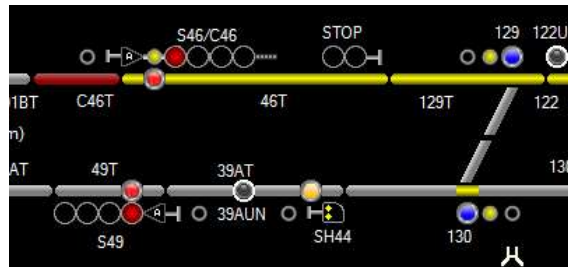
4.6.3. CALLING ON SIGNAL OPERATION:

Calling-on signal route set operation is similar to the same procedure as mentioned for the main signal. For calling-on Signal, route is set after a train occupies the approach track circuit in immediate rear of the stop signal. The calling on Signal is cleared after a lapse of 60 Seconds provided other conditions are fulfilled.

To take "OFF" Calling-on signal the train must come to a stop at the foot of the Home signal, occupying the track circuit (1AT & 2AT as the case may be) in rear of the signal. When a train occupies the track circuit a RED-light strip will appear on the VDU. The particular route on which train is intended to be received shall be set by tracking the pointer in VDU on to the signal below which the calling on signal is provided. Left click on the calling-on Signal which will appear a pop-up menu as follows.



Then the SM must drag the pointer and click over the required route as a result of which the calling-on signal will blink for 60 seconds. For all home signals the time delay is 60 seconds, the Calling-on signal clears i.e. a yellow light glows at the concerned calling-on signal on the VDU.



This action will be recorded in a respective soft counter on VDU. Every such operation shall be recorded by the SS/SM on duty along with the reasons to do so. The calling-on signal route can be released after complete arrival of the train by Signal cancellation only.

4.7. **CRANK HANDLE CONTROL OPERATION:**

Normally a 'KEY IN' (Yellow) indication will appear on the VDU indicating that the Crank Handle is free. To Transmit or Release control of the Crank Handle, click on the crank handle control button provided like the following button on the VDU.



The appearing pop-up menu gives details of the possible commands on the Crank Handle.



For Transmitting the Crank Handle KEY to the field personnel, SM/ASM has to transmit the control by clicking **TRANSMIT** on menu of the Crank Handle Button. After transmission, the KEY IN indication will start flashing; now the KEY can be extracted from the EKT. After extracting the key from the EKT, the key IN indication will disappear. This action will be recorded in a respective counter of the counter box provided on SM's table. The counter will increment the number for each and every such action and also, this number should be recorded by the SM on duty who shall record the details of the Crank Handle operation along with the latest counter number in a register.

When the Manual point operation is completed, after putting the KEY back in the EKT, corresponding Crank Handle KEY IN flashing indication will appear on the VDU. Now the operator has to Release the control for the steady indication, for that right click on the Crank Handle and select the **RECEIVE** in the menu appeared.

A Crank handle locked indication (Red) will appear, when the particular point is locked through the signal route set over it or engaged on route setting in any other way.

4.8. SIDING CONTROL OPERATION:

Normally a 'KEY IN' (Yellow) indication will appear on the VDU indicating that the Siding point is free to operate. To Transmit or Release control of the Siding point, click on the concerned Siding control button on the VDU.



The appearing pop-up menu gives details of the possible commands on the Siding control button.



For Transmitting the Siding control KEY to the field personnel, SS/SM has to transmit the control by clicking **TRANSMIT** on menu of the Siding point Button icon. After transmission, the KEY IN indication will start flashing; now the KEY can be extracted from the EKT. After extracting the key from the EKT, the key IN indication will disappear. This action will be recorded in a respective counter of the counter box provided on SM's table. The counter will increment the number for each and every such action and also, this number should be recorded by the SM on duty who shall record the details of the Siding point operation along with the latest counter number in a register.

When the Electrical operation of point from site is completed (detailed procedure for electrical operation from site is given in the Para No.18 of this appendix), after putting the KEY back in the EKT, corresponding Siding control KEY IN flashing indication will appear on the VDU. Now the operator has to Release the control for the steady indication, for that click on the Siding control and select the **RECEIVE** in the menu appeared.

A Siding control locked indication (Red) will appear, when the particular point is locked through the signal route set over it or engaged on route setting in any other way.

4.9. OVERLAP TIME RELEASE:

A separate indication for each overlap is provided near the starter signal to indicate the free or locked condition of overlap. This indication light will glow when overlap is locked by any Home Signal route and there will be no light when overlap is free. The locked indication starts flashing when the approaching train clears the rear end point zone track and occupies the berthing track. After a time, release of 120 seconds the white flashing light will disappear indicating concerned overlap is free.

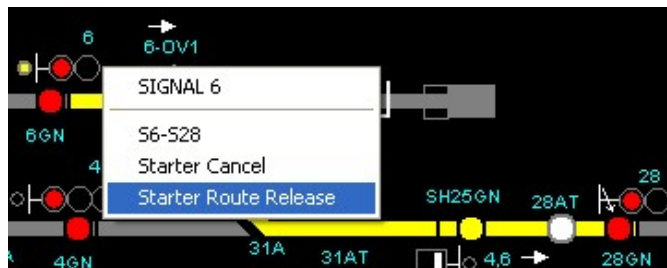
5. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS:

To carry out different emergency operations the following procedures are to be followed.

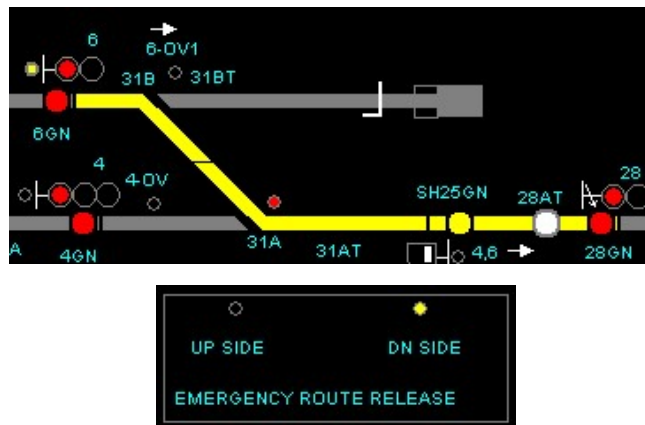
5.1. CANCELLING A ROUTE/ EMERGENCY ROUTE RELEASE:

To cancel a signal route when the route is set and the signal is taken-off, click on the signal cancellation option on the menu (Main/Calling on) of the concerned signal, the signal will immediately go to ON aspect.

The precondition for route release is, the route should have been set and the signal has been put back to danger. If you wish to cancel the route, select the desired signal and click the Left mouse button on it. The system would display a popup menu with a list of commands near the control symbol as shown in the figure below. Select the “**Route Release**” from the menu list.



Since all the Signals at this station are having Dead Approach, A flashing indication on the route lock indication near the control symbol and in the emergency route release indication block UP/DN SIDE indication will appear as shown in the figure below indicating that the route release is in progress. After 120sec the flashing indication stops, UP/DN SIDE indication will disappear and then whole route would be released.



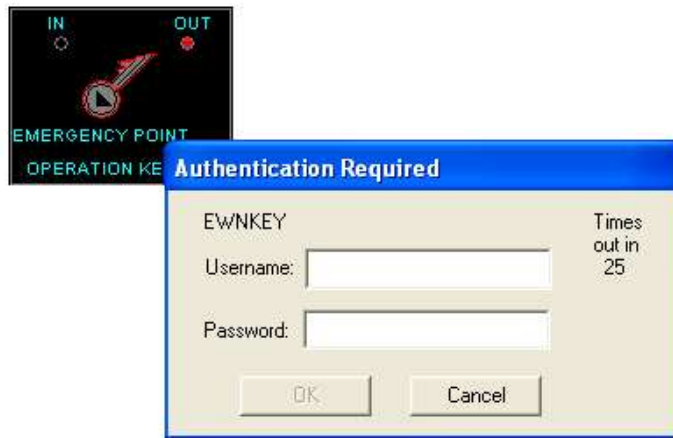
Counter provided on Counter Box for the route release will change to next higher digit. This number should be recorded by the SM on duty who shall record the details of the Route cancellation along with the latest counter number in a register.

5.2. EMERGENCY POINT OPERATION:

When the point zone track circuits failed without any point lock condition through respective signal route(s), a point can be operated by the Emergency Point operation.

Note: Before resorting to this operation SM on duty shall verify that the point zone is clear of any vehicle occupying the track section and the same is clear of any obstruction.

Before doing the emergency operation, SM on duty shall enable the Emergency Point Operation Key. To 'KEY IN' the Emergency Point Operation the on-duty SM, by left click on Emergency point operation Icon, the system would display an authentication dialog box as shown in the figure below, asking the stationmaster to enter his/her assigned username and password within time duration 25 seconds.



Enter the assigned username and password and click “Ok”. The system would validate the user inputs and show the “KEYIN” indication as shown in the figure below, if the validation is successful. If the inputs aren’t entered within 25 seconds, the dialog box would disappear from the screen.



The user name of this station is 'ECOR' and password of this station is JNMD. Then point operation can be done to either normal or reverse as per requirement.

5.2.1. **EMERGENCY NORMAL OPERATION:**

Track the pointer to the corresponding Point which is intended to operate and then click the mouse button. After doing so, a pop-up menu will appear consisting Normal operation and Emergency operation then Click on the Emergency operation, after doing so possible commands menu appears as shown in below. By left click on set normal, Normal flashing indication will appear, the indication will be steady after the point is set to Normal.



After the Emergency point operation, a specific Soft counter will change to its next higher digit and this number should be recorded in the register provided

for this purpose by the SS/SM on duty who shall record the details of the Emergency Point Operation along with the latest counter number in a register.

5.2.2. EMERGENCY REVERSE OPERATION:

Track the pointer to the corresponding Point which is intended to operate and then click the mouse button. After doing so, a pop-up menu will appear consisting Normal operation and Emergency operation then Click on the Emergency operation, after doing so possible commands menu appears as shown in below. By left click on set normal, Normal flashing indication will appear, the indication will be steady after the point is set to Normal.



After the Emergency point operation, a specific Soft counter will change to its next higher digit and this number should be recorded in the register provided for this purpose by the SS/SM on duty who shall record the details of the Emergency Point Operation along with the latest counter number in a register.

After the completion of the Emergency point operation, the Key to be switched over to 'KEY OUT'. Same procedure as mentioned for KEY IN shall be followed for KEY OUT also. To make EWNKEY **OUT**, Right click on the "EWNKEY" symbol; the system would display a menu as shown in figure below. Select the command "**Remove**" and the EWNKEY would be **OUT**.



Note: The Emergency Point Normal and Emergency Point Reverse options are normally in disabled mode. These are enabled only when the Emergency Key is in KEY-IN position.

5.3. EMERGENCY CRANK HANDLE RELEASE OPERATION:

When a crank handle is locked due to earlier set route is not released or otherwise. To Transmit or Release control of the Crank Handle, SM on duty shall cancel the relevant signal first and then click on the crank handle control button icon provided like the following on the VDU. On clicking, the pop-up menu gives details of the possible commands on the Crank Handle.



For Transmitting the Crank Handle KEY to the field personnel SM on duty has to click on 'TRANSMIT' menu. After transmission the 'KEY LOCKED' (Red) indication will start to flash for 120 seconds & 'KEY IN' remains steady. After this the 'KEY LOCKED' indication will vanish & 'KEY IN' indication will start to flash. After extracting the key from the RKT, the 'KEY IN' indication will disappear. When the Manual point operation is over, after putting the crank handle key in the RKT, flashing 'KEY IN' indication will appear on the VDU, now the SS/SM on duty shall Release the control for the Steady indication by clicking 'RECEIVE' menu.

This action will be recorded in a respective vedder counter of the counter box provided on SM's table. The counter will increment the number for each and every such action and also, this number should be recorded by the SM on duty who shall record the details of the Emergency Crank Handle Operation along with the latest counter number in a register.

5.3.1. **EMERGENCY CRANK HANDLE RELEASE DURING FAILURE OF BOTH THE VDUs (ACTIVE & STAND BY):**

When both the VDUs (Active & Stand by) provided for operation of signals & points in EI station cease to work at the same time due to power failure or whatsoever the reason, the SM on duty shall turn the key (ECH) to right along with Push the Button provided in the key box fixed on the SM table. By resorting to this, timer is initiated, and flashing indication will appear on the key box fixed on the SM table. After 120 seconds the flashing indication will be steady which results that all the crank handles are released at a time. The SM on duty can set the required point/points through crank handles manually by extracting the key/keys from EKTs provided in the location boxes.

CRANK HANDLE CONTROLS FOR EMERGENCY OPERATION OF POINTS			
S No	CRANK HANDLE	CONTROL POINTS	PROVIDED IN
1.	CH1	51, 55, 57A/B	UP CH LOC-4, BGUA End
2.	CH2	53A/B	UP CH LOC-4, BGUA End
3.	CH3	59A/B	UP CH LOC-4, BGUA End
4.	CH4	79A/B	UP CH LOC-1, BGUA End
5.	CH5	61, 71, 73	UP CH LOC-2, BGUA End
6.	CH6	63, 67, 69	UP CH LOC-2, BGUA End
7.	CH7	52A/B	DN CH LOC-3, DMRT End
8.	CH8	54A/B	DN CH LOC-3, DMRT End
9.	CH9	62A/B, 64, 66A/B, 68, 70, 72, 74	DN CH LOC-1, DMRT End
10.	CH10	77A/B	UP CH LOC-3, BGUA End
11.	CH11	81A/B, 83A/B	UP CH LOC-1, BGUA End
12.	CH12	91A/B	Goods SDG LOC-1, BGUA End
13.	CH13	93A/B	Goods SDG LOC-2, BGUA End

14.	CH14	56A/B	DN CH LOC-2, DMRT End
15.	CH15	58A/B	DN CH LOC-2, DMRT End
16.	CH16	85	UP CH LOC-1, BGUA End

5.3.2. **EMERGENCY CRANK HANDLE RELEASE DURING FAILURE OF BOTH EI (ACTIVE & STAND BY) SYSTEMS:**

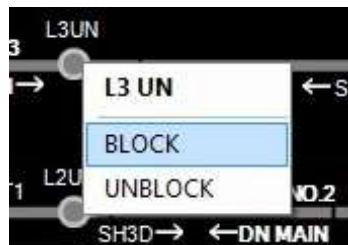
When both the EI systems fails to operate due to power failure or whatever the reason, the SM on duty shall turn the key (ECH) to right along with Push the button provided in the key box fixed on the top of the SM table. By resorting to this, timer is initiated and flashing indication will appear on the key box fixed on the SM table. After 120 seconds the flashing indication will be steady which results that all the crank handles are released at a time. The SM on duty can set the required point/ points through crank handles manually by extracting the key/keys from EKTs provided in the location boxes. The signaling staff i.e., JE/SSE/Sig or ESM shall be intimated immediately regarding the failure for rectification of the same.

5.4. **BLOCK AND UNBLOCK (REMINDER COLLAR) OPERATION:**

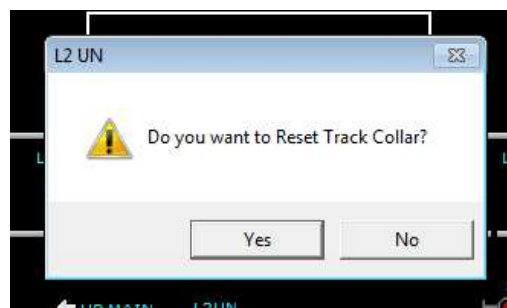
Block option is used to block the line on which SM on-duty is intended not to receive any train for certain period for some reason or the other.

5.4.1. **BLOCK OPERATION:**

To block/unblock a particular line, right clicking on the route button on concerned line displays 'BLOCK' and 'UNBLOCK' options on the menu as shown below.



Then select the Line block option. After selecting the Line block option, a conformation box appears as shown in below.



Now click on the 'Yes' option of the confirmation window and then the particular line will be blocked for berthing portion on that particular line. The Line block 'RED' colour indication will be displayed after the successful application of such a blocking process on the VDU, during which no signal will be taken off for that line.

5.4.2. **UNBLOCK OPERATION:**

To unblock a line, place the mouse pointer over the blocked route button and press the left mouse button. A popup menu with block and unblock options will be displayed near that route button as shown above. Select the "UNBLOCK" menu item from the list and press the left mouse button. After selecting the

line unblock option that line will be available for the train movement leading to the all-possible track circuit section.

6. **DIGITAL AXLE COUNTER:**

Digital Axle Counters are provided as a Last Vehicle Checking Device (LVCD) for Both UP and DN block sections between DMNJ-DMRT and DMNJ-BGUA.

For high reliability, High Availability Digital Axle Counters (HASSDAC) with dual detections are installed in DMNJ-DMRT section to ensure the working of at least one system at a time.

High Availability Single Section Digital Axle Counter (HASSDAC) consists of two Single Section Digital Axle Counters (SSDACs) are connected in parallel so that even if any one of the SSDAC fails which will not affect the system. These two Axle counters are named as SSDAC-1 and SSDAC-2. The status of each SSDAC is provided on the Reset box which is provided on the SM table.

S.No	Indication	Automatic action taken by Equipment	Action by SM
1.	Only SSDAC-1 fails after arrival of the train	System resets automatically	NIL
2.	Only SSDAC-2 fails after arrival of the train	System resets automatically	NIL
3.	Both SSDAC-1 & 2 Fails after arrival of the train (or) for any reason	No automatic action	SM to reset the system as procedure laid down in the Para No.6.1 and make an entry in the axle counter register.
4.	Both SSDAC-1 & 2 Fails even after reset by SMs of both the ends	No automatic action	Enter in Signal Failure Register issue failure memo to signal technician. Procedure to be adopted is same as laid down.
5.	Either SSDAC-1 or SSDAC-2 fails continuously for long time	-----	Report to signal staff without entering in signal failure

The position of the Block section whether cleared or occupied are reflected in the VDU provided in the Station Master's office which shows 'GREEN' when the Block Section is clear and 'RED' when occupied. Whenever a train enters into the Block Section, "Block Section Clear" indication 'GREEN' for the particular block section disappears and 'RED' indication appears.

After complete arrival of the train the 'RED' indication will disappear and 'GREEN' indication will appear. If after the complete arrival of a train the 'RED' indication does not change to 'GREEN' it should be assumed as Block Instrument failure for the section and necessary action as per GR.14.13 is to be followed. The axle counters are interlocked with the respective block instruments for that section. If Axle Counter fails, Advanced Starter signal shall not come to 'OFF' and the concerned instrument shall remain locked in last operated position for that section.

In case of failure of both the Digital Axle Counters, the SM on duty should resort to resetting of the same along with the SM on duty of adjacent station

after confirming that the whole of the train sent by sending station has been arrived at the receiving station. The resetting of the LVCD shall be initiated as mentioned below at both the stations after exchanging the Private Number vide G&SR 4.17, 4.17.01.

A Reset Box is provided on SM's table for each block section to reset the Axle Counter in case of failure of both the systems i.e HASSDAC and in case of failure of SSDAC. Reset Box gives the status of the block section i.e. Clear (GREEN), occupied (RED), preparatory reset (Miniature GREEN) and power on indications (WHITE). It also having the Reset Key, push button for resetting the LVCD and a counter is provided to record the operation.

6.1. RESETTING OPERATION FOR LVCD (DIGITAL AXLE COUNTER):

After complete arrival of train, if the LVCD of the section does not clear and Block section clear indication (Green) does not appear in the VDU, the receiving station SM shall apprise the sending station SM through telephone for resetting the Axle Counter giving the details of last train that has arrived complete at his station and the block section is clear.

The receiving station shall inform the sending station as to whether the last train that entered into the section has arrived or not. And, if arrived fully shall so intimate the SM of sending station authenticated by exchanging Private number.

Then the SM on duty shall adopt the following resetting procedure at both the sending and receiving stations individually.

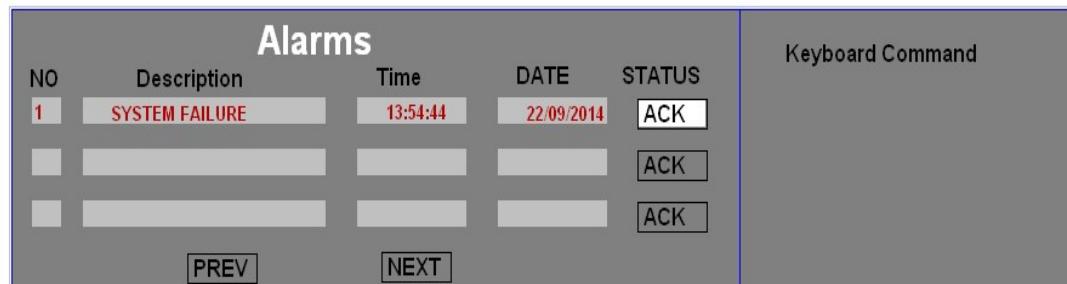
- a) On being advised by SM of DAMANJODI Station, SM of DMRT/BGUA should perform the following step by step procedure from (b) to (i) for resetting the Digital Axle Counter (HASSDAC).
- b) SM of DAMANJODI Station and DMRT/BGUA Station shall then Insert SM's reset key and turn right.
- c) Press simultaneously both the Push button and the Reset Key which are provided on the Reset Box for at least 5 seconds continuously at DMNJ and DMRT/BGUA station.
- d) Release SM's Reset Key and Push button.
- e) Turn the SM's Reset Key to left and remove it.
- f) The system goes to preparatory reset state and preparatory reset miniature indication (Green) glows on the Reset box. The counter reading incremented after a gap of 5 seconds approximately.
- g) The counter reading should be recorded in the concerned register by SM on duty.
- h) One train is to be piloted out in the section to make the system normal.
- i) The SM on duty shall record it in the Train Signal Register indicating the resetting operations in detail i.e. train number, time, Private Number exchanged with SM of sending station and giving reasons for the resetting operation.
- j) If the axle counter works properly, then Block Section cleared indication 'Green' will appear on the Reset box and the concerned Block working will be normalized after arrival of train which is piloted out.
- k) If the LVCD section indication does not appear 'Green' and continues to show 'RED' indication, the concerned Block instrument shall be suspended, and

failure intimation is to be given to sectional signal Maintainer/JE/SE (Signal) for early rectification.

7. **ALARMS:**

The VDU system would also display various visual as well as audio alarms whenever failures/abnormal conditions arise during the operation in a separate window at the bottom of the track layout window as shown in the figure. The following failure indications would be shown in the alarm window:

- Signal Failures
- Point Failures
- System Failures



8. **SIGNAL LAMP FAILURE INDICATION AND BUZZER ACKNOWLEDGMENT:**

LED signal lamps have been used for all signals at this station. In case of failure of any LED signal, trigger the RED Colour letters as shown in the above diagram along with audible buzzer, which can be acknowledged and muted by pressing the 'ACK' button. However, the RED colour letter will continue to glow until the defective LED is replaced by a new LED. For rectification of failure SM on duty should inform the concerned S&T staff.

9. **POINT FAILURE INDICATION (RED), POINT FAILURE BUZZER AND POINT FAILURE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:**

Whenever there is a failure of point due to non-setting, trigger the RED colour letter of point failure as shown in the diagram above along with point failure Buzzer. The buzzer stops when acknowledge the respective 'ACK' button, but the RED colour letter shall continue to glow until the Point failure is rectified and disappear when point failure is rectified.

10. **POWER FAILURE INDICATION AND BUZZER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:**

The DC-DC Converter failure indication will flash & relevant buzzer sounds whenever a power failure is noticed.

The power failure buzzer will be muted once the relevant acknowledgement button has pressed, and the flashing indication is continued in the VDU till the problem is rectified.

11. **KEY BOARD OPERATIONS:**

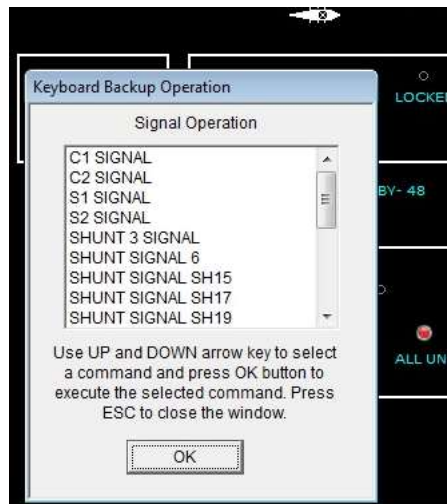
Essentially, "Keyboard Backup operation" is an alternative to the mouse operation. In the event of mouse absence or failure of mouse, the user is still able to operate the VDU application using the Keyboard shortcut keys.

The "Keyboard backup" group has three buttons on the toolbar: -

1. Signal KB (Keyboard) operation.
2. Point KB operation.
3. Misc KB operation.

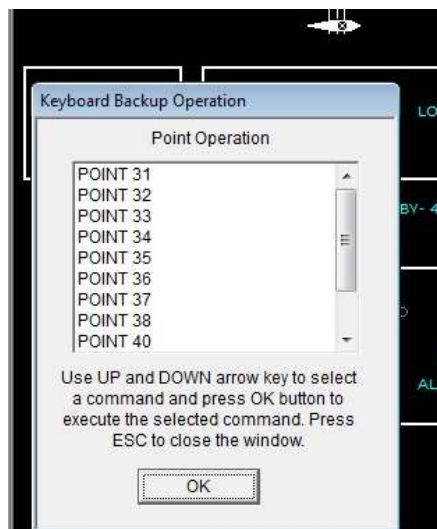
11.1. SIGNAL KEY BOARD OPERATION:

Alternatively, signal commands can be accessed using the shortcut "Ctrl+S" from the keyboard. When the shortcut is pressed, a dialog box with all signal menus will appear as shown in below at the bottom left corner of the window. Using Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys of the keyboard select the desired item and press "Enter" key on the keyboard. A popup menu with all possible control menu items will appear near to the control and the dialog box will be closed. Again, using arrow keys select the desired command to be issued and press "Enter" key on the keyboard. After the command is selected, it will be sent to EI system and the popup menu will be disappeared.



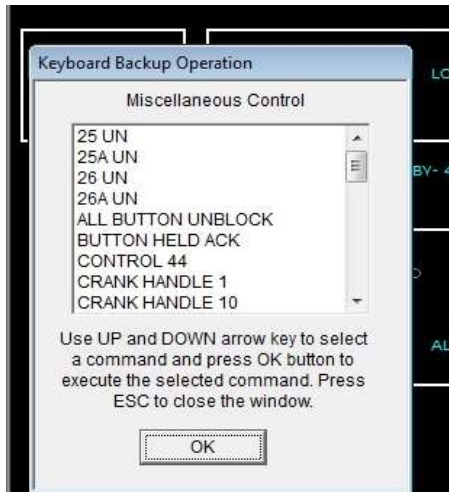
11.2. POINT KEY BOARD OPERATION:

Alternatively, the point commands can be accessed using the shortcut "Ctrl+P". When the shortcut is pressed in the keyboard, a dialog box with a list of point commands will appear at the bottom left corner of the window as shown in below. Using Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys of the keyboard, select the desired point command and press "Enter" key on the keyboard. A popup window with all possible menu items will appear near to the control and the dialog box will be disappeared. User by using "Up" and "Down" arrow keys select the desired command and press "Enter" key on the keyboard. After the command is selected, it will be sent to EI system and the popup menu will be disappeared.



11.3. MISCELLANEOUS KEY BOARD OPERATION:

Alternatively, the miscellaneous menus can be accessed by using the shortcut "Ctrl+M". When the shortcut is pressed on the keyboard, a dialog box with a list of miscellaneous commands will appear at the bottom left corner of the window as shown in below.



Using Up (↑) and Down (↓) arrow keys of the keyboard, select the desired miscellaneous command and press "Enter" key on the keyboard. A popup window with all possible menu items will appear near to the control and the dialog box will be disappeared. User by using "Up" and "Down" arrow keys select the desired command and press "Enter" key on the keyboard. After the command is selected, the command will be sent to EI system, and the popup menu be disappeared.

12. COUNTERS:

The following counters are provided for recording the actions such as emergency point operation, emergency route release etc. as shown in figure below would be displayed in rectangular boxes on the track layout window.

1. Emergency Route Release Counter.
2. Emergency Point Operation Counter.
3. Crank Handle Release Counter.
4. Up Calling on Counter.
5. DN Calling on Counter.

In addition to the above counters, a counter is provided on the Reset Box of each Block section LVCD. The increment in counter number for each and every such action should be recorded by the SS/SM on duty who shall record the details of the Operation along with the latest counter number in a register.

13. TRACK CIRCUITS:

Both UP & DN main lines, DN loop, Common Loop lines, reception cum dispatch lines and all the point zones are track circuited as L1T1, L1T2, L1T3, L2T1, L2T2, L2T3, L3T1, L3T2, L3T3, L4T1, L4T2, L4T3, L5T1, L5T2, L6T1, L6T2, L6T3, 51T, 53AT, 53BT, 53AT1, 53AT2, 55T, 57AT, 57BT, 59T, 59T1, 61T1, 61T, 63T1, 63T, 67/69T, 71/73T, 77AT, 77AT1, 77BT, 79AT, 79BT, 81/85T, 81BT, 83AT, 83BT, 72/74T, 70T, 66/68T, 66/64T, 62AT, 62BT, 58AT, 58BT, 56T, 54AT1, 54BT1, 54AT, 54BT, 52AT1, 52AT, 52BT.

Approach track circuits 1AT & 2AT of 5 Rail length for Calling on Signal are provided in rear of the Up and DN Home signals respectively. In addition, there

are short length track circuits 2T1 and 2T2 in advance of DN Home Signal and 1Tin advance of UP Home Signal are also provided. Similarly, there are 120m length track circuit 47Tbeyond UP Advanced Starter Signals respectively for replacement of Last Stop Signal. From the last trailing point/fouling mark in either side of yard to Advanced Starter Signals are also track Circuited i.e 48AT and 47AT in DN and UP directions respectively.

Indications for the above track circuits are available on VDU. Yellow Strip on VDU indicates Route is set and track is clear and Red strip indicates Track is in occupied condition.

On account of the doubtful operation of any track circuit by a light vehicle including self-propelled vehicle such as motor trolley or light engine or tower wagon etc., indicating the occupancy/clearance of track, it is necessary that the Station Master on duty satisfies himself that the said vehicle has cleared the point zone track circuits by observing the track indications of the track on either side of the cross overs by positively checking the entrance and exit track circuits are showing occupancy and clearance in accordance with the train movement.

14. RELEASE/CANCELLATION OF ROUTE:

Normally when a train is received on or dispatch from any route, the route illumination will disappear automatically after passage of the train suggesting that the route is released. When the route is not released automatically after passage of train over it or when on SM on duty intends to cancel the route set by him shall follow the procedure for cancellation of route described in Para No.5.1 of Appendix-B above. If the route is not released even after resorting to cancellation the SM on duty should inform the Signal Maintainer/JE/SSE for its rectification.

Note: UP & DN Calling on Signals and UP & DN Advanced Starter Signals are to be manually cancelled after the passage of the train to release the route. In both the cases after passage of train, cancel the signal to release the route.

15. REPLACEMENT OF SIGNALS TO 'ON':

Signals are replaced to 'ON' automatically by the passage of a train beyond the signal. It will not be possible to re-clear the signal again unless the due process for clearing the signal is repeated. For replacement of any signal to 'ON' position manually, the SM on duty shall follow the Para No.5.1 of Appendix-B.

16. PILOTING OF TRAINS IN TO STATION YARD:

Whenever Home signal becomes defective, trains can be admitted by taking off Calling-on signal. Whenever both Home signal and Calling-on signal failed, all trains will be piloted in vide SR. [Refer SR 3.69.06 and 3.69.03 (a) & (c)].

If after the operation from the VDU, the approach stop signal fails to take 'off' the SM shall personally ensure from the indications displayed in the VDU that the route is clear, the points indications (including isolation point), crank handle 'IN' indication for the entire route and overlap portion (if any) are lit and remains steady and thereby fulfilling all the requirements of taking off signal. SM's key provided in panel/VDU is to be taken out and after that only reception of trains on defective signal may be arranged without clamping and padlocking of points of concerned route. The loco pilot shall be issued form T/369(3b) or T/369(1) in accordance with GR.3.69. No route cancellation operations of the concerned route are to be initiated till the total completion of the train movement.

Where the point, lock and route indications are fails to appear in the VDU, the SM on duty shall ensure the clearance of the nominated route, proper setting of all points through crank handle operation and get all the points whether facing or trailing clamped and padlocked with the help of TPM.

The SM on duty shall then hand over the written authority (T/369(3b)) to the TPM for piloting the train. While going towards Home signal the TPM shall check the points and satisfy himself that the route is correctly set.

After the train has brought to a dead stop at the Home signal the TPM shall hand over the pilot memo to the Loco pilot, board the engine and display proceed hand signal to pass the Home signal.

NOTE:

- a) The Station Master on duty shall personally supervise the correct setting, clamping and padlocking of the facing points, if any and ensure clearance on the nominated route vide SR [Ref. SR 3.69.03(c)].
- b) The keys of padlock of the clamps put on to the points on the route for piloting In or piloting OUT shall be in the personally custody of the SM on duty or any other authorized operating officials till such time the train / engine / vehicle has utilized the route or alternatively such movement is cancelled.

17. PILOTING OF TRAINS - OUT OF STATION YARD:

When the starter signal has become defective, the Station Master on duty shall follow the procedure laid down in the SR.3.70.03. Then the SM on duty shall hand over the pilot memo T/369(3b) (along with the other authority if necessary) to the on duty TPM. The TPM on duty shall hand over the authority to the Loco pilot of the train and display proceed hand signal at the foot of the starter vide SR. [Refer SR 3.70.01].

In case the advanced starter signal has become defective, such signal shall be passed on the written authority on the form T/369(3b). The TPM shall hand over the pilot memo in form T/369(3b) to the Loco pilot after the train stopped. [Refer SR 3.70.02].

18. SHUNTING:

Shunt back signals SH5(A/B/C/D) and SH8(A/B) are provided towards BGUA end of the yard and towards DMRT end of the yard respectively. Shunt Signal SH7(A/B/C) and SH44 are provided for shunting from and to NALCO plant. Intermediate Shunt Signals SH9(A/B/C), SH17A/B, SH16 and SH42 are provided on BUGA end for shunting into berthing Lines 1, 2, 3 & 4 and for shunting towards Advanced Starter signal respectively. Intermediate Shunt signals SH11(A/B/C) and SH13(A/B/C) are provided for shunting into Line No.5, 6 & 7 and Line No.8, 9 & 10 respectively. Intermediate Shunt Signal No.SH38(A/B) and SH40(A/B) are provided for shunting towards advanced starter signal and NALCO Lines. Shunt Signals SH15(A/B) & SH46 are provided on either side of Tie line. Dependent Shunt Signals SH18, SH20, SH24(A/B), SH26 & SH28 are provided on Line No.1, 2, 4, 5, 6 towards BGUA end. Shunt Signals SH22(A/B), SH30, SH32, SH34, SH36 are provided on Line No.3, 7, 8, 9 & 10 towards BGUA end. Intermediate Shunt Signals SH43 and SH12(A/B) are provided for shunting towards Advanced Starter at DMRT end and for shunting into Line No.3 & 4 respectively. Intermediate Shunt Signals SH12 & SH14(A-F) are provided towards DMRT end of NALCO yard. Shunt Signal SH10(A-F) is provided on Shunting neck. Dependent Shunt Signals SH31(A/B), SH33(A/B), SH35 & SH37 are provided on Line No.6, 5, 4 & 3 respectively. Shunt Signal SH29(A/B), SH27(A/B), SH25(A/B) &

SH23(A/B) are provided on Line No.7, 8, 9 & 10 towards DMRT end respectively. For taking OFF Shunt signals please refer Para No. 4.6.2 of APPENDIX-B.

19. VERIFICATION OF LINE CLEARANCE BY STATION MASTER ON DUTY FOR RECEPTION OF TRAIN INTO STATION YARD:

In the Station yard, a route on the running line comprises entrance, berthing and dispatch portion of the yard shall be kept clear of any obstruction for the passages of any train or for any other movements. The clearance of the route including overlap must be ensured by the SM on duty personally through VDU indications and/or physical verification of track before any movement of trains are permitted on the concerned route subject to the other conditions such as locking of the point's etc.

20. OBSERVATION OF TRACK CIRCUIT AFTER STABLING OF TRAINS ON RUNNING LINES:

When a train is stabled on a running line for a duration exceeding ten hours, the use of the said running line for passing the trains 'IN' 'THROUGH' or 'OUT' at the station shall be done with a lot of care and diligence. Station Master on duty shall meticulously observe the proper functioning of the relevant track circuits (occupancy/clearance) while admitting a train. Such observance should continue for a minimum of four to five trains thereafter. If the Station Master on duty is not satisfied with the proper functioning of the track circuits on which the train was earlier stabled, the signals leading on the line shall be suspended and the S & T maintenance staff be informed to attend.

21. MAINTENANCE OF S & T INSTALLATION AND ADHERENCE TO MAINTENANCE SCHEDULES:

Regular maintenance of the S&T installations, adherence to schedules of maintenance testing of points, track circuits, level crossing gates, associated interlocking apparatus cables and the interlocking functional tests is must for safe and satisfactory working of these installations at this station.

The tests, checks and replacements etc., shall confirm to the schedules of maintenance as indicated in the Signal Engineering Manual as also as per the current and extant instructions/circulars on the subject.

22. SIDING:

22.1. GOODS SIDING:

Goods Siding with CSL of 80M (BJ to BJ) is takes off from Line No.1 towards BGUA end and terminates towards Station end and isolated from the Line No.1 with DS on both ends. To operate the Siding point the following procedure as follows:

22.1.1. WORKING OF GOODS SIDING POINT NO.91A/B:

Electrical operation of siding control point No.91 is carried out at site from the Goods Siding Location No.1. In Goods Siding Location No.1 there are two EKT's namely EKT-1 & EKT-2, three buttons for normal and reverse operation along with common button. Point indications for normal & reverse and point free indications are provided. Working of Electrical operation of Siding Points is as follows:

1. To operate Siding point Key 'X' is required to be inserted in EKT-2.

2. Key 'X' can be extracted from EKT-1 only when SM extends permission from VDU (as per the procedure in Para No.4.8 of this appendix). Extraction of Key 'X' from the EKT-1 will block all signaled movement on Line No.1.
3. Key 'X' when inserted in EKT-2, point free indication appears on the board. Point button and normal or reverse buttons are simultaneously pressed to set the point to normal or reverse as the case may be.
4. After setting of point to reverse key 'P' should be extracted from EKT-2 and kept in the custody of the staff deputed by SM for the operation. Removal of key will lock the point.
5. After completion of the movement key 'X' is to be inserted in EKT-2 & siding point 91A/B is to be operated to normal. After ensuring both the ends of 91A/B in normal, Key 'X' is extracted from EKT-2 & inserted in EKT-1 to enable SM to release the control 91. Key 'X' in EKT-1 resume signaling movement over 91A/B in normal position.
6. Crank handle control CH-12 is to be taken out for crank handling the point 91A/B in case of failure of electrical operation.
7. To extract the crank handle CH-12 from RKT provided in Goods Siding Location-1, SM on duty should extend the control no.91 same as for electrical operation of siding point.

22.1.2. WORKING OF GOODS SIDING POINT NO.93A/B:

Electrical operation of siding control point No.93 is carried out at site from the Goods Siding Location No.2. In Goods Siding Location No.2 there are the two EKT's namely EKT-1 & EKT-2, three buttons for normal and reverse operation along with common button. Point indications for normal & reverse and point lock/free indications are provided. Working of Electrical operation of Siding Points is as follows:

1. To operate Siding point Key 'Y' is required to be inserted in EKT-2.
2. Key 'Y' can be extracted from EKT-1 only when SM extends permission from VDU. Extraction of Key 'Y' from the EKT-1 will block all signaled movement on Line No.1.
3. Key 'Y' when inserted in EKT-2, point free indication appears on the board. Point button and normal or reverse buttons are simultaneously pressed to set the point to normal or reverse as the case may be.
4. After setting of point to reverse key 'Y' should be extracted from EKT-2 and kept in the custody of the staff deputed by SM for its operation. Removal of key will lock the point.
5. After completion of the movement key 'Y' is to be inserted in EKT-2 & siding point 93A/B is to be operated to normal. After ensuring both the ends of 93A/B in normal, Key 'Y' is extracted from EKT-2 & inserted in EKT-1 to enable SM to release the control 93. Key 'Y' in EKT-1 resume signaling movement over 93A/B in normal position.
6. Crank handle control CH-13 is to be taken out for crank handling the point 93A/B in case of failure of electrical operation.
7. To extract the crank handle CH-13 from RKT provided in Goods Siding Location-2, SM on duty should extend the control no.93 same as for electrical operation of siding point.

22.2. B.V SIDING:

B.V Siding with CSL of 83.8M (BJ to BJ) is takes off from Line No.5 towards BGUA end and terminates towards Station end and isolated from the Line No.5 with DS on both ends. To operate the Siding point the following procedure as follows:

Operation of siding point controlled by 87 is carried out at site from the B.V Siding Location. In B.V Siding Location there are the two EKT's with Keys namely

KEY 'P1' & KEY 'Q1'. EKT with KEY 'P1' controls the Siding point towards Station end and EKT with KEY 'Q1' controls the Siding point towards BGUA end. Each point consists of One Ground Lever Frame (GLF) for operation and one Hand Plunger Lock (HPL) for locking of point. Each point can be operated individually and interlocking of points are achieved by Successive locking of points. The Working of B.V Siding Points is as follows:

1. Either Key 'P1' or Key 'Q1' can be extracted from respective EKT only when SM extends Control 87 from VDU. Extraction of Key 'P1' or 'Q1' from the respective EKT will block all signaled movement on Line No.5.
2. Key 'P1' when inserted in HPL of point on Line No.5 towards Station end, it unlocks the point. After setting the point to reverse by GLF, the Key 'P2' which controls the DS on the other end of the cross over will release.
3. Key 'P2' when inserted in HPL of DS point on siding towards Station end, it unlocks the point to operate the DS into reverse by GLF.
4. SM on duty or authorized traffic person nominated for shunting shall ensure that clamping and padlocking of both facing and trailing points while doing the shunting over the siding point.
5. After completion of the shunting movement normal the DS point on siding by GLF which will release the Key 'P2'. Once the Key 'P2' is out DS point is locked in Normal. Then Key 'P2' will unlocks the point on Line No.5 by insert the Key 'P2' in the HPL of the point and normal the point by GLF which will release the Key 'P1'. Once the Key 'P1' is out Point is locked in Normal.
6. Then Key 'P1' insert in the concern EKT to extend the control No.87 to SM, then SM on duty will receive the Key which will enable the Signaling movement on Line No.5.
7. Similarly Key 'Q1' when inserted in HPL of point on Line No.5 towards BGUA end, it unlocks the point. After setting the point to reverse by GLF, the Key 'Q2' which controls the DS on the other end of the cross over will release.
8. Key 'Q2' when inserted in HPL of DS point on siding towards Station end, it unlocks the point to operate the DS into reverse by GLF.
9. SM on duty or authorized traffic person nominated for shunting shall ensure that clamping and padlocking of both facing and trailing points while doing the shunting over the siding point.
10. After completion of the shunting movement normal the DS point on siding by GLF which will release the Key 'Q2'. Once the Key 'Q2' is out DS point is locked in Normal. Then Key 'Q2' will unlocks the point on Line No.5 by insert the Key 'Q2' in the HPL of the point and normal the point by GLF which will release the Key 'Q1'. Once the Key 'Q1' is out Point is locked in Normal.
11. Then Key 'Q1' insert in the concern EKT to extend the control No.87 to SM, then SM on duty will receive the Key which will enable the Signaling movement on Line No.5.

22.3. CRIPPLE SIDING:

Cripple Siding with CSL of 131M (FM to DS) is takes off from Line No.10 towards DMRT end and terminates towards Station end and isolated from the Line No.10 with DS on both ends. To operate the Siding point the following procedure as follows:

Operation of siding point controlled by 80 is carried out at site from the Cripple Siding Location. In Cripple Siding Location there are the two EKT's with Keys namely KEY 'R1' & KEY 'S1'. EKT with KEY 'S1' controls the Siding point towards

Station end and EKT with KEY 'R1' controls the Siding point towards DMRT end. Each point consists of One Ground Lever Frame (GLF) for operation and one Hand Plunger Lock (HPL) for locking of point. Each point can be operated individually and interlocking of points are achieved by Successive locking of points. The Working of Cripple Siding Points is as follows:

1. Either Key 'R1' or Key 'S1' can be extracted from respective EKT only when SM extends Control 80 from VDU. Extraction of Key 'R1' or 'S1' from the respective EKT will block all signaled movement on Line No.10.
2. Key 'S1' when inserted in HPL of point on Line No.10 towards Station end, it unlocks the point. After setting the point to reverse by GLF, the Key 'S2' which controls the DS on the other end of the cross over will release.
3. Key 'S2' when inserted in HPL of DS point on siding towards Station end, it unlocks the point to operate the DS into reverse by GLF.
4. SM on duty or authorized traffic person nominated for shunting shall ensure that clamping and padlocking of both facing and trailing points while doing the shunting over the siding point.
5. After completion of the shunting movement normal the DS point on siding by GLF which will release the Key 'S2'. Once the Key 'S2' is out DS point is locked in Normal. Then Key 'S2' will unlock the point on Line No.10 by insert the Key 'S2' in the HPL of the point and normal the point by GLF which will release the Key 'S1'. Once the Key 'S1' is out Point is locked in Normal.
6. Then Key 'S1' insert in the concern EKT to extend the control No.80 to SM, then SM on duty will receive the Key which will enable the Signaling movement on Line No.10.
7. Similarly Key 'R1' when inserted in HPL of point on Line No.10 towards DMRT end, it unlocks the point. After setting the point to reverse by GLF, the Key 'R2' which controls the DS on the other end of the cross over will release.
8. Key 'R2' when inserted in HPL of DS point on siding towards Station end, it unlocks the point to operate the DS into reverse by GLF.
9. SM on duty or authorized traffic person nominated for shunting shall ensure that clamping and padlocking of both facing and trailing points while doing the shunting over the siding point.
10. After completion of the shunting movement normal the DS point on siding by GLF which will release the Key 'R2'. Once the Key 'R2' is out DS point is locked in Normal. Then Key 'R2' will unlock the point on Line No.10 by insert the Key 'R2' in the HPL of the point and normal the point by GLF which will release the Key 'R1'. Once the Key 'R1' is out Point is locked in Normal.
11. Then Key 'R1' insert in the concern EKT to extend the control No.80 to SM, then SM on duty will receive the Key which will enable the Signaling movement on Line No.10.

22.4. SICK LINE:

Sick lines with CSL of 129M (FM to DE) & 125M (FM to DE) are taken off from Cripple Siding towards DMRT end and terminates at dead end and is operated by Hand point.

22.5. SHUNTING NECK:

Shunt Neck with CSL 636M (SH to SS) takes off from Line No.10 towards DMRT end and terminates towards dead end. Shunt Signals SH10, SH23A, SH25A,

SH27A, SH29A, SH31A, SH33A are provided for shunting from and shunting into shunting neck.

23. RECTIFICATION AND CHECK BEFORE RESUMING NORMAL WORKING:

After receipt of the failure information, the sectional Maintainer shall attend to the failure after giving a 'Disconnection Memo'. After rectification of the fault, the Sectional Maintainer shall give 'Reconnection Memo' detailing the rectification. Thereafter the Station Master on duty shall personally check this defective apparatus. After satisfying himself that the gear is in good and proper working order, he shall resume the normal working of the said defective apparatus in terms of SR.3.68.04 (C) and (D).

24. PROCEDURE FOR CARRYING OUT PLANNED MAINTENANCE WORK:

Whenever any normal maintenance or special works for major renewals etc., are involved, the Signal and Telecom department should pre-plan these works. Field staff and the Inspector of the section should give to the Station master in writing 'Advance Intimation' about this work in terms of G and SR.15.08.01.

25. EMERGENCIES:

Notwithstanding, anything contained in the aforesaid paras when equipment is found defective and unsafe for passage of trains, the Signal and Telecom staff must at once suspend the working of the equipment and associated installations and issue 'Suspension Memo' explaining the seriousness of the defect or damage to the interlocking installation to the Station master and take the Station Master's acknowledgement. After this, the usual practice of exchange of disconnection memo and reconnection memo can follow. The Station Master must act promptly on such messages and take adequate precaution treating the S&T installation as defective and pass trains over the affected interlocking equipment's according to extant instructions as contained in GR and SR.3.77.

26. PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF FAILURE OF SIGNAL OR POINTS AND USE OF CRANK HANDLE:

1. Whenever a Signal or a Point becomes defective any movements over the Points on the running lines should be made after clamping and padlocking both the facing and trailing Points by Station Master on duty personally for all trains at the Station.
2. In case of failure of Signal or a Point and in case the Point cannot be operated from the VDU, the Crank Handle which is interlocked with the system has to be extracted and the following procedure has to be observed.
3. One common emergency Crank Handle key is provided for certain group of Motor operated Points. This is mechanically riveted to the Key of RKT. This Key along with Crank Handle can be released from the RKT by pressing the RKT Push Button provided near the RKT. In case of failure of Point Motor, the SM on duty will take out the Crank Handle, set the Point manually by inserting Crank Handle in the Motor.
4. When the Crank Handle key is removed from RKT for operation of the defective Motor Operated Points, the responsibility for its safe custody rests with the ASM/SM on duty till it is replaced back in RKT.
5. The failure of Motor Operated Points should be promptly reported to the concerned Signal Inspector/ESM for immediate rectification.

6. Whenever a Crank Handle key is required to be used by a Signal Official for maintenance/attending to failure, the Signal Official will give a disconnection memo to the Station Master on duty and after making necessary entries in the Crank Handle register, the Station Master on duty will obtain acknowledgement of the Signal Official in the Crank Handle Register and then handover to him the Crank Handle key for the Points concerned. All the Points will be treated as defective till the Crank Handle key is returned back to Station Master on duty.
7. Before parting with the Crank Handle either for attending failure or for Maintenance work by Signal Maintenance Officials, the Station Master on duty will ensure that the reception and departure Signals are put back to on position. The Points of all the lines should be treated as Non-interlocked and the Station Master on duty is responsible for introduction of Non-interlocked working and the trains will piloted IN and OUT duly clamping and Padlocking the Points, both in facing and trailing directions over which the train is to pass, as per GR 3.69 and 3.70 with relevant SR's. The Station Master on duty will be personally responsible for setting and locking of Points, for reception and dispatch of all trains.
8. The Crank Handle Register is to be maintained in the following pro-forma by the Station Master on duty wherein the particulars of usage of the Crank Handle must be recorded:
 - a. Date:
 - b. Point Number which failed or required to be tested:
 - c. Time failure:
 - d. Disconnection memo number received from S&T Staff:
 - e. Signature of SM/Signal Official to whom the Emergency Crank Handle is handed over:
 - f. Time Emergency Crank Handle is sent out:
 - g. Individual Point numbers, and Line number nominated for admission of dispatch for which Points are set, Clamped and Padlocked:
 - h. Train number to be admitted or dispatched:
 - i. Signature of the Station Master on duty to ensure correct setting, Clamping and Padlocking of the Points:
 - j. Date and Time fault rectified.
 - k. Time of Emergency Crank Handle received back by SM on duty:
 - l. Signature and Designation of the Signal Official who rectified the fault:

27. INTERLOCKING OF SIGNALS WITH BLOCK INSTRUMENTS:

27.1. INTERLOCKING WITH HOME SIGNALS:

The DN HOME Signal is Electrically interlocked with the respective DLBI so that the handle of the DLBI Instrument cannot be turned from TRAIN ON LINE position to LINE CLOSED position unless the respective Home Signals is put back to NORMAL position and the respective Block Section monitored by Axle Counter is clear of trains.

The UP HOME Signal is Electrically interlocked with the respective TLBI so that the handle of the TLBI Instrument cannot be turned from TRAIN COMING FROM position to LINE CLOSED position unless the respective Home Signals is put back to NORMAL position and the respective Block Section monitored by Axle Counter is clear of trains.

27.2. INTERLOCKING WITH ADVANCED STARTER SIGNALS:

The UP Advanced Starter Signals No.47 is electrically interlocked with respective DLBI of section DMNJ-DMRT so that this Signal cannot be taken OFF until the Handle of the concerned Block Instrument is in 'LINE CLEAR' position.

The DN advanced starter signal No.48 is electrically interlocked with respective TLBI of section DMNJ-BGUA so that this Signal cannot be taken OFF until the Handle of the concerned Block Instrument is in 'TRAIN GOING TO' position.

27.3. SUSPENSION OF LAST STOP SIGNALS:

When the Double line block instrument for section DMNJ-DMRT is suspended with its handle in any position for whatever reason the concerned Last Stop Signal (S47) controlled by the DLBI must be treated as suspended and trains shall be Piloted Out.

When the Single line block instrument for section DMNJ-BGUA is suspended with its handle in any position for whatever reason the concerned Last Stop Signal (S48) controlled by the TLBI must be treated as suspended and trains shall be Piloted Out.

28. NORMALISATION OF THE BLOCK SECTION AXLE COUNTER AND OF BLOCK WORKING BY RESETTING FEATURE:

1. High availability Digital Axle Counters (HASSDAC) are provided on Up and Down Block Sections between DMNJ-DMRT and SSDAC is provided for DMNJ-BGUA section.
2. The occupation and clearance of the axle counter section are indicated on the VDU by 'RED' and 'GREEN' light.
3. If any Block proving Axle Counter [LVCD] section fails, the Last Stop Signal at the rear station cannot be taken 'OFF' and Block instrument at Advance Station cannot be turned to 'Line Closed' position after arrival of a train and in such case, resetting of last Vehicle Checking Device is to be resorted to in either Section.
4. No train shall be allowed on signal to leave a station in any particular direction unless:

Block Section clear indication is available for the relevant Axle Counter section portion and Last Stop Signal is taken OFF. [Refer Para No: 6.1 of appendix 'B' for procedure of resetting of LVCD Axle counter].

29. POWER SUPPLY ARRANGEMENT FOR SIGNALLING INSTALLATIONS:

Power signaling and interlocking installations and the ancillary field units are fed from the following sources of power supply.

- a) Normal supply from UP AT/ DN AT connected to OHE traction distribution [230V 50HZ].
- b) Stand by supply: Odisha State Electricity Board Supply.

Normal power supply [Single-phase 230V-50 HZ] to the signalling and interlocking installation at the station is drawn from the traction power sources through ATs. Whenever traction power supply fails the SM on duty shall operate the changeover switch provided in the SM's office connecting the power supply from the healthy sources to the installation in case the knob is not in Auto mode.

The SM on duty however maintain the record of power failures either of the traction supply or local supply and he must promptly report the failure of any one or both the power sources immediately through the section controller and to the concerned Elect. Staff and S&T maintenance staff.

- i). An Auto change over switch is provided in the SM's office with the three power supplies viz., UP AT, DN AT and local for the changing the switch automatically to the available supply. The availability of the supply is indicated by luminous indicator above the circuit breaker for each supply.
- ii). Normally the switch will be kept in Auto Mode. If the Switch kept towards UP AT/DN AT position, whenever power block is to be given on the line the on-duty SM on duty must ascertain that power is available on the other AT and change over the switch to the desired position.

NOTE: If power block is to be given on the UP line DN AT must be available and vice versa.

- iii). In case of failure of one of the AT supply without any power block the on-duty SM has to check whether the circuit breaker has tripped [Three circuit breakers are provided in the changeover switch board, one for each supply and their normal position is down and when tripped it goes UP].

In case of failure of both AT supplies without any power block the local supply shall be utilized by operating the changeover switch. If the circuit breaker is tripping even after resetting, no attempt shall be made to hold it by any means and a message shall be given to concerned SSE [Elect.] and SSE/PSI [OHE] for prompt rectification.

- iv). Whenever there is failure of power supply in one AT the SM on duty shall take prompt action to inform to all concerned for rectification.

The on-duty SM himself during each shift shall check & test the availability of power supply on both ATs and make an entry in the station dairy duly initiating for rectification of failure if any.

- v). For IPS system which provides supply to EI, a manual changeover switch is provided at SM's Office with the power supply viz., selected supply from CLS panel.
- vi). Normally manual changeover switch is kept in selected supply from CLS panel position, if in case any emergency, changeover switch is changed to middle position by on duty SM to cut off the power supply to IPS.
- vii). There is a remote monitoring ASM box provided at the station to monitor the health of IPS.

30. WORKING OF INTEGRATED POWER SUPPLY [IPS, INDICATIONS & ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY SM ON DUTY:

Power supply to the signalling installation is fed through Integrated Power Supply System [IPS] installed in the S&T power supply room. For IPS system, a manual changeover switch is provided at SM's Office with the two power supplies viz., selected supply from CLS panel and DG supply for changing the switch to required supply position. Normally manual changeover switch is kept in selected supply from CLS panel position, if in case any emergency changeover switch is changed to DG supply position. There is a remote monitoring ASM box provided at the station to monitor the health of IPS.

The IPS system is connected with battery as a backup power source for safe working during transition of power and in case no 230 AC supply is available due to any reason.

In the event of failures of all the sources of 230V 50HZ AC supply, the signalling system shall be fed by backup battery bank connected to IPS for a

limited power of 8 to 10 hours. The health of the battery bank is monitored through one IPS Monitoring Panel provided in the SM's room which shall display the voltage of 110V DC battery bank provided as backup source of power supply. Depending up on the health of the battery bank and the system the following indications/alarm will appear on the remote monitoring panel. The indications/alarm, their implications and action to be taken by SM on duty is tabulated below:

SN	Instruction	Health of Battery Bank/Equipment.	Visual Indication	Audio Indication	Action to be taken by SM on duty
A	-	50% DOD	Red	Alarm	Alarm shall be acknowledged by SM on duty.
B	-	60% DOD	Red	Alarm	-do-
C	System shutdown	70% DOD	Red	Alarm	Signal feed cut off and all DC-DC converters to Work. Audio alarm will continue till power Supply is restored.
D	Call S&T staff.	Equipment fault.	Red	Alarm	Failure of any module will give the alarm in ASM's panel. Alarm shall be acknowledged by SM on duty for audio cut off.

On duty SM in each shift shall check and record the readings, indications, etc. in the station dairy duly initiating rectification of failures of IPS System, if any. In the event of failure of Remote monitoring ASM console due to any reason when both traction power and local power failed the SM on duty shall inform concerned Electrical staff immediately. In case 'call S&T staff 'or 'system shut down 'indication appear on the remote monitoring panel of IPS and/ or mal functioning of the remote monitoring panel SM on duty shall inform the same to concerned S&T staff immediately.

NOTE: [i] DOD indicates depth of discharge of battery bank of IPS [ii] In case of failure of all AC supply sources, IPS battery bank can provide power supply maximum up to 3 to 4 hours before system shut down indication of APS.

31. WORKING OF AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM DETECTION SYSTEM:

- In case of any alarm in any particular area due to fire or dust-Zone number on the LCD display can be seen.
- Note down the zone No. and panel display name, by referring display chart.
- Once you find the zone number rush to that particular area where the detector gives alarm.
- The moment the smoke detector detects any smoke particles, the RED LED will blink along with the alarm.

- Once you reach the area where the detector is giving the alarm, check whether the alarm is due to the fire or for any other reason.
- To alert the people in case of emergency press “*” sign which is present inside the key pad together for few seconds. This will enable you to hear the panel alarm.
- To reset the panel press “OFF” button and enter the code 1111 (1 digit four times).
- The control panel will get reset and siren muted.
- If the power fails on this will enable us to see the red indicator on the panel.
- In case of failure in power and if the battery is fully charged, the panel can function effectively as long as the charge in the battery is present.

AUTO DIALLING:

If you hear alarm from the panel, this system will dial the telephone/mobile number you fed. The pre recorded messages will be heard on the phone. If you want to make two way communications, press “6” on your mobile. You can have this communication for 50 seconds. If you want to talk more, press again “6” before completion of 50 seconds for another 50 seconds or you can acknowledge the receipt of call by pressing “2” on SSE/Signal mobile, in case number “2” is not pressed the system will dial again the same telephone number as per the programmed dial attempt and still if acknowledgement not come from 1st number then panel will dial 2nd number till the time acknowledgement comes it will keep on dialing.



APPENDIX 'C'

ANTI COLLISION DEVICE [RAKSHA KAVACH]:

-NIL-

APPENDIX 'D'**DUTIES OF TRAIN PASSING STAFF AND STAFF IN EACH SHIFT**

The following staffs are concerned with the movement of the trains whose duties are given below:

COMPLEMENT OF STAFF	STAFF IN EACH SHIFT
STATION SUPERINTENDENT/SM (I/C)	01 (Supervisor) in General Shift
SS/SM	01
TRAFFIC POINT MAN	02

1. SS/STATION MASTER (IN CHARGE):

- i) He is responsible for trains passing during his shift.
- ii) He is responsible for the general and satisfactory working of the station and for the efficient discharge of duties by staff working under him.
- iii) He shall keep all Rule books, Registers, Files and documents neat and up to date.
- iv) He shall ensure that all equipment, apparatus, and instruments including signaling and interlocking gears and fittings are kept clean and oiled by S&T officials.
- v) His special attention is drawn to Chapter-II of G&SR and GR 5.01 to 5.08 with relevant SRs and O.M. Chapter-2.
- vi) He shall follow the instructions laid down in SR.3.68.01 (c) and (d) and SR 14.07.01 and B.W.M.2.09 (e).
- vii) He shall promptly attend to accidents and report them.
- viii) He shall ensure that firefighting equipment at the station such as fire extinguisher, fire buckets etc. are in good fettle and ready for use.
- ix) He must ensure that the essential safety equipment at his station is the same complete and in good condition. If there is any deficiency it should be made good without delay.
- x) He shall see that TSR, SM's Diary, Inspection Note Book, Reference Books and other station record is properly maintained and preserved for a minimum period as prescribed in the Operating Manual.
- xi) He shall ensure that all correction slips of Manuals and SWR are posted and changes are made in respective pages.
- xii) He shall supervise the work of safe working staff and conduct night inspections and report lapses of staff working under him.

2. SS/STATION MASTER (In Shift):

- a) He is responsible for trains passing during his shift.
- b) He shall promptly bring to the notice of SM in-charge all irregularities and accidents in course of his shift duties.
- c) During the absence of SM, I/C, the duties of the Station Master will devolve on him.

- d) He shall follow SR 3.68.01(c) and (d) SR 14.07.1 and OM Chapter-2.
- e) His special attention is drawn to Chapter-2 of G&SR 1976 and GR 5.01 to 5.08 with relevant SRs.
- f) He shall not consider himself relieved of duty unless he has completed transactions of trains for which he has given/obtained line clear till the complete arrival of such trains.
- g) He shall always obey the lawful orders of his superiors so long as they do not contravene any of the extant rules in force.
- h) He shall keep the Station Master's control keys of Block Instruments/Control Panel in his personal custody whenever, he is required to leave his office even for a short duration.
- i) He shall be responsible for correct issuance of caution order, whenever required.
- j) As an assistant to SM, I/C, he shall carry out the instructions given from time to time.

3. TRAFFIC POINTSMAN:

- i) He shall work under the orders SM on duty.
- ii) He shall be in proper neat and clean uniform while on duty.
- iii) He shall always commence his duty equipped with hand signal lamps during night and flags during day.
- iv) He shall couple and uncouple vehicles under the supervision of SM.
- v) He shall watch and guard the packages and other Railway property lying in the Station premises.
- vi) He shall report any irregularities coming to his notice.
- vii) He shall do loading and unloading of parcels, smalls and Guard's boxes. He shall do piloting IN and OUT.
- viii) He shall deliver any official message to the proper person/office. He shall carry out any other duties entrusted to him by the SM on duty.
- ix) He shall not leave his duty unless properly relieved or authorized by his superiors.
- x) He shall follow OM Chapter-2.

Note: All staff should be in uniform while on duty and follow their rosters issued by Sr.DPO/WAT from time to time.

APPENDIX 'E'**LIST OF ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT PROVIDED AT THE STATION:**

A list of essential equipment's is given below which shall be maintained in good Working order.

Sl. No	Description	Quantity
(i)	Detonators	20
(ii)	LED based Tri Colour flashing torch.	4(1 Spare)
(iii)	Hand Signal Flags	4(1 Spare)
(iv)	Safety chains with Pad locks	12
(v)	Clamps with Padlocks	12
(vi)	Skids	12
(vii)	Wedges	4
(viii)	Fire & Sand buckets	6
(ix)	Fire Extinguishers	2
(x)	Motor trolley on line board	2
(xi)	Block suspension board	2
(xii)	Power blocking collars	2



APPENDIX 'F'

RULES FOR WORKING OF DK STATIONS, HALTS, IBH, IBS AND OUTLYING SIDINGS

--NIL--



APPENDIX- 'G'

RULES FOR WORKING OF TRAINS IN ELECTRIFIED SECTIONS:

DETAILS OF WORKING RULES OF 25KV AC TRACTION.

APPENDIX- 'H'**WORKING OF DAMANJODI EXCHANGE YARD**

1. The exchange yard of DMNJ station shall be utilized for NALCO trains.
2. The exchange yard is consists of Six (06) running lines and is isolated from NALCO Plant (Holding Yard) by the provision of a sand hump at RGDA end.
 - a) Line No.5 (Reception cum Despatch Line) 691.8M (STR to GJ)
 - b) Line No.6 (Reception cum Despatch Line) 714M (STR to STR)
 - c) Line No.7 (Reception cum Despatch Line) 777M (SH to SH)
 - d) Line No.8 (Reception cum Despatch Line) 755.38M (SH to SH)
 - e) Line No.9 (Reception cum Despatch Line) 737.63M (SH to SH)
 - f) Line No.10 (Reception cum Despatch Line) 749.77M (SH to SH)
3. The trains between exchange yard and factory premises are worked by NALCO owned powers.
4. Shunt signal is provided away from point No.51 of exchange yard. NALCO trains from factory premises to stop at the Shunt Signal No. SH-7 till shunt signal taken off.
5. NALCO staff and Loco Pilot shall obey the orders in respect to train movements issued by the SS/SM on duty DMNJ.
6. NALCO staff is responsible to ensure that sufficient brake power is available before starting a train to and from the factory premises.
7. Communication facility is provided between Station Master DMNJ and NALCO siding authority.
8. During the failure of concerned points/signals, SS/DMNJ shall ensure the correct setting and clamping of points and shall handover authorities as per the rule.
9. Private Number books shall be given to factory siding in-charge (One at a time) and brief them regarding the procedure for using the book and the importance to keep the book under personal custody of the siding in-charge of each shift.
10. Operating Manual 22.07 shall follow in regards to the securing of vehicles.

C. PROCEDURE FOR DISPATCH OF A TRAIN TO NALCO FACTORY PREMISES:

1. When a train is ready in all aspects at DMNJ Exchange Yard and SS/DMNJ intended to dispatch it to NALCO Plant shall ask line clear to NALCO representative on duty under the system of working in force.
2. The SS/SM on duty shall set the outgoing route in favour of NALCO siding. He shall then take 'OFF' concerned shunt signal in favour of outgoing train.
3. Lowering of Shunt signal will be the authority to proceed for the Loco Pilot.
4. The SS/SM on duty shall inform to NALCO representative on duty about the dispatch of train with last vehicle number over telephone.

5. After the train has arrived complete at the NALCO factory siding with its last vehicle, the factory siding representative shall confirm the same to the SS/SM on duty supported by a Private Number.
6. In case of failure of Shunt Signal, SM on duty will issue shunting authority in the form of T/806 to the Loco pilot.

D. PROCEDURE FOR RECEPTION OF A TRAIN FROM NALCO FACTORY PREMISES:

1. When a train is ready in all aspects at NALCO factory premises, the NALCO representative shall intimate the description of the train viz. train number, load/empty, destination, commodity and last vehicle number to the SS/SM on duty at DMNJ under exchange of Private Number.
2. The NALCO officials shall intimate about the departure of the train to SS/SM on duty over Magneto phone.
3. The Loco Pilot of the train coming from the siding shall bring his train to a stop at shunt signal No. SH-7.
4. SS/SM on duty, if able to admit the train, shall nominate a clear line in exchange yard. He shall suspend all non-isolated movements and then take 'OFF' SH-7.
5. After the train has arrived complete into the exchange yard, the NALCO representative accompanying the train or in his absence the LP of the train shall satisfy himself that the train has arrived complete and confirm the same duly signing the complete arrival register.
6. After the train has arrived completely, SS/SM shall normalize the route.