



RIS-0703-CCS issue two

Signalling Layout and Signal Aspect Sequence Requirements

Briefing note

Background

A well-designed lineside signalling system means that train drivers can obtain and use lineside signal aspects and indications to take good train driving decisions.

What is it about?

This standard sets out requirements for the features of lineside signalling systems that support safe integration with train operations and guidance on their application.

What has changed?

The sections that have been changed are shown using black lines shown in the margin.

Text in the standard has changed to help signalling system suppliers demonstrate compliance with rail industry standards for signalling layouts and signal aspect sequences.

Section 2.1.3 has changed to remove the requirement to prove that certain signal aspects and indications are lit. Guidance explains how the risk of a lamp failure can be mitigated using lamp-proving controls.

Some of the requirements and guidance on junction signals and junction aspect sequences have changed to describe current good practice and to incorporate content from Network Rail's Signalling Design Handbook NR/L2/SIG/19609.

- Section 3.4.6 now includes single-head banner repeating indications at a diverging junction

- New section 3.4.7 covers banner junction indications
- Sections 3.5.1 and 3.5.2 are changed to update the content on preliminary route indicators.

What are the benefits?

Changes have been made to help suppliers and signalling layout designers to develop, design and implement lineside signalling systems that follow good practice.

The combination of the benefits to suppliers and signal layout designers are expected to save £1,200,000 over a five-year period.

Who is it for?

RIS-0703-CCS is used by:

- Signalling system suppliers
- Signalling scheme developers
- Signalling system designers and testers
- Train operator representatives who review signalling schemes
- System integrators
- Training organisations