





# Rail Operating Conditions Standard

# SM-18-00058177

Metro Body of Knowledge (MBoK)

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# **Table of contents**

Introd	duction	. 4
Purpo	ose	. 4
Scope	e	. 4
Defin	itions	. 4
Acco	untabilities	. 6
Stand	lard Requirements	. 6
6.1.	Overview of Classified Rolling Stock Registration Requirements	. 6
6.2.	Operating Instructions	. 7
	6.2.1. Placement, Removal and Movement of Classified Rolling Stock	. 7
	6.2.2. Classified Rolling Stock occupying a portion of the track	. 7
	6.2.3. Radio Communication	. 7
	6.2.4. Headlights and Warning Lights	
	6.2.5. Classified Rolling Stock Audibility	. 8
	6.2.6. Emergency Equipment	. 8
	6.2.7. Operation of Classified Rolling Stock within a Consist	. 8
	6.2.8. Detaching and or Attaching Classified Rolling Stock	. 9
	6.2.9. Classified Rolling Stock Restricted Operations	
	6.2.10. Operation of Trolleys and Trailers	
	6.2.11. Parking Brake or Handbrake Requirements	. 9
	6.2.12. Climbing on Classified Rolling Stock	10
	6.2.13. Riding on Classified Rolling Stock	
	6.2.14. Speed Restrictions during Very Hot Weather	
	6.2.15. Exceed SMLPA Limits or Worksite Limits	
	6.2.16. Level Crossings	
	6.2.17. Operation of Classified Rolling Stock over Points	
	6.2.18. Classified Rolling Stock Integrity	12
	6.2.19. Loading Requirements and Restrictions	12
	6.2.20. Load Integrity	
	6.2.21. Assisting Disabled Classified Rolling Stock	
	6.2.22. Dealing with Fires on Classified Rolling Stock	13
	6.2.23. Classified Rolling Stock Travelling or Working Safely in Convoy	13
	6.2.24. Holding Classified Rolling Stock Stationary on a Grade	
	6.2.25. Stabling Classified Rolling Stock on a Sydney Metro rail site	14
6.3.	Rolling Stock Safe Working Arrangements	
	6.3.1. Sydney Metro Local Possession Authority (SMLPA)	15
	6.3.2. Operating Points	
6.4.	Classified Rolling Stock and Vehicle Loading Conditions	
	6.4.1. Permitted Rolling Stock Outlines	
	6.4.2. Out-of-Gauge Operation	
	6.4.3. Eccentrically Loaded Rolling Stock	16
	6.4.4. Use of Height Limiters	
	6.4.5. Maintenance Vehicles Out-of-Gauge in Work Mode	16





		6.4.6. Maximum Speed Limits	16
	6.5.	Dynamic Train Testing of Passenger Rolling Stock	17
	6.6.	Crisis Management	17
		6.6.1. Crisis Management Procedures	17
		6.6.2. Recovery of Derailed Classified Rolling Stock	17
		6.6.3. Recovery of Disabled, Defective or Damaged Rolling Stock	17
	6.7.	Operating on or Working Around Electrical Equipment	18
	6.8.	Protection of Rail Infrastructure	18
		6.8.1. Environmental Spills	18
	6.9.	Carriage of Dangerous Goods	18
	6.10.	Daily Pre-work Inspection	
7.	Relate	ed documents and references	18
8.	Super	seded documents	19
9.	Docur	nent history	19
Tab	les		
Table	1: Handb	rake Requirement	10



### 1. Introduction

As the Rail Infrastructure Manager for the delivery of the Sydney Metro railway, Sydney Metro must establish rules (rail operating conditions) for the operation and movement of rolling stock by Rolling Stock Operators on Sydney Metro Rail Sites.

## 2. Purpose

The purpose of this Standard is to prescribe the rail operating conditions that must be observed on Sydney Metro Rail Sites.

# 3. Scope

This Standard applies to all Classified Rolling stock required to enter Sydney Metro Rail Sites as part of their operation and work.

This Standard does not apply:

- On other Rail Transport Operator (RTO) Rail Sites or for any Sydney Metro-related work performed on other RTO Rail Sites;
- To passenger and freight trains in commercial operation.

### 4. Definitions

All terminology in this Standard means the generally accepted or dictionary definition. Other terms and jargon specific to this Standard are defined within the <u>Sydney Metro Glossary</u>. Acronyms specific to this Standard are listed below.

	Definitions
Certificate of Compliance	A certificate issued by a competent body or person that certifies that a particular piece of rolling stock or plant has been tested for compliance with the appropriate interface standards and is considered safe to operate on Sydney Metro-managed infrastructure
Classified Rolling stock	Rolling stock is identified explicitly as vehicles or plants, including trolleys and trailers, designed to operate on a railway track and participate in constructing and maintaining rail infrastructure. This may include passenger rolling stock being tested on the Sydney Metro network under Sydney Metro's RIM accreditation.
Consist	An approved listed order of rolling stock items coupled together to make up a complete rail vehicle.
Construction Site	A site under construction without the potential for any rail traffic movements.
Convoy	A group of track vehicles not coupled but travelling closely together
Failed rolling stock	Self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock that has suffered a partial or complete failure such that it cannot continue to work or complete its journey under its power. It remains disabled until the failure is corrected or declared a failure and assisted from the section.
Independent Competent Person (ICP)	A person approved by Sydney Metro who has been assessed as having the necessary independence and competence to assess rolling stock against appropriate technical standards and deem it fit for use on the Sydney Metro network.
Network Access Level Crossings	Generally, permanent level crossings are provided at authorised locations for Network maintenance. Excludes public level crossings and private level crossings.
ONRSR	Office of the National Rail Safety Regulator





Operating Exemption	A document issued by a competent Sydney Metro representative authorises a piece of rolling stock or plant, based on historical compliance with pre-existing acceptance standards, for continued operation on or across Sydney Metro-managed infrastructure for a defined period.
Operating Waiver	A document issued by a competent Sydney Metro representative that authorises the one-off movement of a piece of rolling stock or plant on or across Sydney Metro managed Infrastructure, based on sufficient evidence that risk control measures are in place.
Other RTO Rail Site	A rail site managed and controlled by another accredited RTO where the Safety Management System of the other RTO applies.
Possession Protection Officer (PPO)	The Competent Worker coordinates worksite protection under a Sydney Metro Local Possession Authority (SMLPA). See also Protection Officer.
Protection Officer (PO)	The Competent Worker responsible for managing the rail safety component of worksite protection.
Rail Site	A site where rails are fastened in position, and there is potential for rail-mounted vehicles to operate.
RSNL	Rail Safety National Law (NSW) No 82a of 2012
RTO	Rail Transport Operator as defined in the RSNL
RIM	Rail Infrastructure Manager as defined in the RSNL
RSO	Rolling Stock Operator as defined in the RSNL
SMLPA	Sydney Metro Local Possession Authority.
Sydney Metro Rail Site	<ul> <li>A Sydney Metro-managed and controlled rail site has no interface with other rail sites or rail systems.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>An access interface is considered removed if points that allow entry and exit to the site are secured, and a physical barrier is established at the limits of the Sydney Metro rail site.</li> </ul>
	<b>Note:</b> Should a Sydney Metro rail site encroach on the Danger Zone of any other adjoining RTO rail sites, adjacent line protection must be implemented and managed per the rules of the adjoining RTO.
Rolling Stock Register	The Sydney Metro Rolling Stock Register lists all rolling stock certified for use on Sydney Metro rail sites per Sydney Metro's Rail Operating Conditions Standard and Procedure.  Rail Vehicle Registration is managed by Sydney Metro using SM-20-00046300 Rolling
	Stock Acceptance Procedure.
Train Testing Plan	A document produced by the RSO before testing passenger rolling stock on the Sydney Metro network. It should contain details of the rolling stock testing parameters, the associated risks and proposed control measures.
Train Testing Zone	A portion of the network has been approved specifically for the dynamic testing of passenger trains. All work activities not associated with train testing are prohibited in the Train Testing Zone.
Train Movement Plan	A document produced by the RSO and approved by Sydney Metro before the entry of passenger rolling stock into the Sydney Metro network for testing. It should contain details of the planned movement of the rolling stock into, out of and within the Sydney Metro network, including any stabling.



#### 5. **Accountabilities**

The Executive Director of Health & Safety is accountable for this Standard, including authorising the document, monitoring its effectiveness and performing a formal document review.

Direct Reports to the Chief Executive are accountable for ensuring the requirements of this Standard are implemented within their area of responsibility where applicable.

Direct Reports to the Chief Executive, who is accountable for specific projects/programs, are accountable for ensuring associated contractors comply with the requirements of this Standard where applicable.

#### 6. **Standard Requirements**

The following requirements apply to all rolling stock operations on Sydney Metro rail sites.

#### **Overview of Classified Rolling Stock Registration** 6.1. Requirements

In its capacity as an accredited Rail Infrastructure Manager (RIM), Sydney Metro is not accredited to operate rolling stock. All rolling stock operations on Sydney Metro rail sites must be undertaken by an accredited Rolling Stock Operator (RSO).

Sydney Metro requires that an RSO seeking to operate rolling stock on a Sydney Metro rail site will apply to Sydney Metro using the Application for Rolling Stock Assessment Form. Applications will be assessed based on compliance with SM-20-00046618 Minimum Rolling Stock Requirements Standard and managed using SM-20-00046300 Rolling Stock Acceptance Procedure.

Classified Rolling stock to be operated by an RSO on Sydney Metro sites must be inspected and certified by an Independent Competent Person (ICP), approved by Sydney Metro and listed on the Sydney Metro Accepted Rolling Stock Register with any limitations or restrictions listed.

A vehicle will become automatically de-registered under any of the following circumstances:

- Following a derailment, collision or other nominated safety incident involving the vehicle on a worksite;
- Following a change of vehicle ownership;
- Following a modification to the vehicle that could affect its performance;
- Following an audit that identifies deficiencies in the vehicle's maintenance records;
- Following a failure to carry out the required pre-work inspection:
- Where the pre-work inspection identifies deficiencies that are deemed to make the vehicle unsafe or not suitable for operation;
- After the annual registration expiry date.

The de-registration must remain in place until the vehicle owner can demonstrate, through reapplication, inspection and testing or documentation submitted by an ICP, that the vehicle meets the acceptance requirements and is safe to operate.

Non-registered Classified Rolling stock cannot operate on or across Sydney Metro rail sites unless covered by an operating waiver authorised by the Sydney Metro Deputy Executive Director of Engineering & Design or their nominated representative.



Where infrastructure maintenance vehicles have been confirmed as meeting the requirements for registration, approved and accepted for operation on other rail networks, those vehicles may be accepted, at Sydney Metro's discretion, and be registered to operate under an operating exemption. The Deputy Executive Director of Engineering & Design or their nominated representative must only issue operating exemptions.

Exemptions will be granted for a defined period, after which the exemption will lapse. If the exemption is still required, a further exemption must be applied.

A documented maintenance regime must cover all Classified Rolling stock proposed for operation on Sydney Metro-managed worksites to ensure operating safety and reliability. Registration is conditional on having maintenance standards in place and that vehicles are maintained to those standards.

### 6.2. Operating Instructions

All Classified Rolling stock operating on or across Sydney Metro rail sites must comply with the conditions contained in this Standard.

Before travelling or working on a Sydney Metro rail site, vehicle operators must be issued with operating instructions which specify the technical and safety requirements that are to be followed by the accredited RSO accountable for the movement. Any specified technical or safety requirements must, as a minimum, address any requirements specified by Sydney Metro as the accredited RIM.

During the possession planning, these operating instructions are determined before the possession. Operators will be advised of special requirements and operating constraints during the pre-possession briefing by the Possession Protection Officer (PPO).

Before testing passenger rolling stock, the RSO must prepare and submit a Train Testing Plan to Sydney Metro, which addresses all technical and safety requirements. This is to include a Train Movement Plan.

#### 6.2.1. Placement, Removal and Movement of Classified Rolling Stock

The placement, removal and movement of all Classified Rolling Stock must be authorised by the PPO or a competent person delegated by the PPO. Before Classified Rolling Stock travels or operates on a Sydney Metro rail site, the rolling stock must, as a minimum, comply with this Standard.

#### 6.2.2. Classified Rolling Stock occupying a portion of the track

Rolling stock movement is to be performed under the protection of a Sydney Metro Local Possession Authority (SMLPA). Classified rolling stock may occupy a portion of the track only with the authority of the PPO responsible for the SMLPA and within the limits of the SMLPA.

#### 6.2.3. Radio Communication

All self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock operating on or across a Sydney Metro rail site must be equipped with radio communication sufficient to allow radio communications between the Operator and the PPO or competent person delegated by the PPO.



If the radio communication provided on the self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock is found or reported to be defective while operating on a Sydney Metro rail site, the Operator must report the failure as soon as possible to the PPO and not move until the PPO has given authority to move.



### 6.2.4. Headlights and Warning Lights

All self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock that operates or travels on a Sydney Metro rail site must be fitted with the following:

- A headlight, and tail and marker lights;
- An orange flashing light or hazard light that must be switched on and operating when:
  - The vehicle brakes are applied;
  - The horn (whistle) is operated;
  - The vehicle reverses;
  - As otherwise required for safety reasons.

All trailers that operate or travel on a Sydney Metro rail site must be fitted with and display suitable front and rear lights.



If the headlight, tail and marker lights of self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock are suspected or reported to be defective during work or travel, the vehicle must be removed from the Sydney Metro rail site, or if agreed by the PPO, the defective headlight tail or marker lights may be repaired or replaced whilst remaining on the Sydney Metro rail site after it has stopped work or travel and has been appropriately protected by the PPO or a Protection Officer (PO).

### 6.2.5. Classified Rolling Stock Audibility

All self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock operating on or across a Sydney Metro rail site must be equipped with a device such as a bell, whistle, siren, horn or hooter to give an audible warning.



If the audible warning equipment provided on self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock becomes defective during work or travel, the vehicle must be removed from the Sydney Metro rail site, or if agreed by the PPO, the audible warning equipment may be repaired or replaced whilst remaining on the Sydney Metro rail site after it has stopped work or travel and has been appropriately protected by the PPO or a PO.

#### 6.2.6. Emergency Equipment

Self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock must carry the minimum following emergency equipment:

- Working two-way radio communication;
- Two red and two green flags;
- At least 12 Railway Track Signals;
- Two multi-coloured hand lamps or torches.



There may be additional emergency equipment requirements when rolling stock is used on Sydney Metro projects for construction and commissioning purposes or operates on other rail networks.

#### 6.2.7. Operation of Classified Rolling Stock within a Consist

Some infrastructure maintenance vehicles/plant can be coupled together and operated as a single consist. In this case, the Operator in the leading vehicle must have complete control of the brakes for all vehicles in the vehicle consist.

Before coupling vehicles into a consist, the entire consist must be submitted to Sydney Metro for approval. If the consist is approved, it will be included in the Sydney Metro Rolling Stock Register. The consist can only be formed and operated using the approved vehicles in the nominated sequence.



### 6.2.8. Detaching and or Attaching Classified Rolling Stock

When it is necessary to detach or attach vehicles within a Sydney Metro rail site, a competent person must perform the task in consultation with the PPO or a competent person delegated by the PPO. The PPO or a competent person delegated by the PPO must ensure that all unrelated personnel are kept safe from operations.

#### 6.2.9. Classified Rolling Stock Restricted Operations

Several track maintenance vehicles are subject to certification restrictions and can only operate within protected rail sites. These vehicles are identified within the Sydney Metro Accepted Rolling Stock Register. No other vehicles must be permitted to pass these vehicles on any adjacent lines until these vehicles have come to a stand and are confirmed to be clear of the adjacent line by the PPO or a competent person delegated by the PPO.

#### 6.2.10. Operation of Trolleys and Trailers

Trolleys are small non-powered, flat-top track vehicles that convey tools and equipment along the track. They can be readily removed from the track. A trolley is a manually powered vehicle that must be accompanied by enough personnel to control and remove the vehicle from the track, as required. The trolley must not:

- Travel faster than walking pace;
- Be used to convey personnel;
- Be towed or pushed by any other vehicle.

All trolleys must be fitted with a spring-applied brake system that will stop and hold the fully loaded trolley indefinitely on all grades in the work site. The brake system will require a positive hand action to release and hold the brake in the released position. Once this positive hand action is released, the brake must automatically re-apply. The brake release system must be configured not to be latched in the released position.

The Operator must ensure that brakes operate correctly before commencing work each day.

Trailers are vehicles towed or propelled by a road rail vehicle while the road rail vehicle is in rail mode. If trailers are used, the following must be considered when establishing safe operations for the particular site:

- The maximum expected trailing/pushing load;
- Breakaway systems;
- Suitability of the road rail vehicle structure to safely haul the total load;
- Compatibility of coupling systems;
- Effect of a trailer on:
  - Road rail vehicle braking;
  - The field of view; and
  - The ability of persons to hear audible warning devices, including reversing alarms.

#### 6.2.11. Parking Brake or Handbrake Requirements

Self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock travelling or working on a Sydney Metro rail site must be fitted with an operative parking brake capable of fully loading the vehicle on gradients of at least 1 in 22.



If an automatic air brake is fitted, it must not be relied upon to hold a vehicle stationary on a grade for periods exceeding 10 minutes unless the vehicle is fitted with a pressure-maintaining brake valve and the valve is switched on and working.

The parking or hand brakes must be applied per Table 1 below when a vehicle is parked or unattended.

Table 1: Handbrake Requirement

Vehicles or majority of trains on the gradient	Minimum number of Parking Brakes/Handbrakes
Level to 1 in 100	3 in 10 (30%)
1 in 99 to 1 in 50	5 in 10 (50%)
1 in 49 to 1 in 33	8 in 10 (80%)
Steeper than 1 in 33	All (100%)

When a vehicle is parked or unattended on a grade greater than 1 in 40, in addition to applying handbrakes, approved wheel chocks must be used to chock, on the downgrade side, the wheels of an adequate number of vehicles to secure them from unintentional movement.

> Where the required percentages of available parking brakes/handbrakes in a train cannot be met, additional brakes must be applied, e.g. three parking brakes/handbrakes out of 4 wagons is 75%; therefore, all four parking brakes/handbrakes must be applied to meet the 80% requirement.



- Where there is a mixture of loaded and empty wagons, the parking brakes/handbrakes on the loaded wagons must be applied first.
- Where wheel chocks are used in addition to parking brakes/handbrakes, care must be used to safely remove them before moving the vehicle or train.

#### 6.2.12. Climbing on Classified Rolling Stock

Climbing on rolling stock risks injury to personnel from possible slips or falls. Climbing above the average floor level of rolling stock creates further risks, particularly where overhead electrical infrastructure is present.

Workers must not climb above the average floor level of Classified Rolling Stock unless correct authorisation/permits have been obtained. This may include electrical and working at heights. A Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) must be available for these activities.



All rolling stock working around electrical overhead infrastructure must prominently display electrical danger warning signs adjacent to roof ladders, crane jibs, cherry picker buckets, and elevating platforms.

### 6.2.13. Riding on Classified Rolling Stock

Riding on moving Classified Rolling Stock is only permitted within a designated operating station or other enclosed space specifically designed to protect persons during the movement of the rolling stock.

Workers must not ride on the worksite's steps, platforms or decks of moving Classified Rolling Stock.



### 6.2.14. Speed Restrictions during Very Hot Weather

During very hot weather conditions on ballasted track, there is a risk of track misalignment due to track expansion and buckling.



To reduce the risks involved, the speed of Classified Rolling Stock operating on or across a Sydney Metro rail site must not exceed 15 km/h when the ambient air temperature reaches 35 degrees Celsius or above. In extreme cases, work may need to be suspended.

#### The PPO must:

- implement these requirements in consultation with the Project Manager;
- record, in permanent form, the times these restrictions are imposed, altered or cancelled.

#### 6.2.15. Exceed SMLPA Limits or Worksite Limits

Operators of self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock travelling or working on a Sydney Metro rail site who find they have exceeded the limits of the SMLPA or worksite they are occupying must immediately:

- Stop their vehicle;
- Tell the PPO or the nearest PO.

#### The PPO or PO must:

- Stop vehicles that have exceeded the SMLPA or worksite limits and have not stopped;
- Stop and prevent other movements that are at risk;
- Instruct affected vehicle operators to wait for further instructions;
- In the case of a PO being initially informed, tell the PPO.

#### The PPO must arrange to:

- Assess if the Operator, and anyone else involved, is fit to continue working;
- determine the method of working to be used to clear the vehicle;
- advise the Sydney Metro Principal's Representative and the relevant Project Health and Safety Director.

#### 6.2.16. Level Crossings

Where network access level crossings exist within the limits of the SMLPA on a Sydney Metro rail site, Operators of self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock must:

- stop short of the level crossing;
- ensure approaching road and pedestrian traffic has stopped;
- proceed at a walking pace over the level crossing only if it is safe.

#### 6.2.17. Operation of Classified Rolling Stock over Points

Operators of self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock must not travel over points in a Sydney Metro rail site without the PPOs or a PO's authority. The PO on site must confirm with the vehicle operator that the points are in the correct position for the intended movement of the rolling stock.





### 6.2.18. Classified Rolling Stock Integrity

Operators of self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock operating on a Sydney Metro rail site must ensure that vehicle attachments, doors and loads are secured within the relevant rolling stock outline or have the authorisation of the Associate Executive Director Engineering or delegate. Refer to section 6.1 above.

> If a defect is found on self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock operating on a Sydney Metro rail site that infringes the allowable rolling stock outline, the affected vehicle must be:



- Removed from service until modified and recertified as fit for operation;
- If required, authorised to travel as an out-of-gauge vehicle by the Sydney Metro Associate Executive Director of Engineering.

#### **Loading Requirements and Restrictions**

The following loading requirements and restrictions apply to self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock operating on a Sydney Metro rail site:

- any load exceeding the permissible limits of the loading is referred to as 'out-ofgauge';
- out-of-gauge loads / rolling stock must not operate without the authorisation of the
- Sydney Metro Associate Executive Director Engineering or delegate;
- all loads on self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock must be sufficiently secured to prevent movement during transit;
- vehicles must be loaded such that they do not exceed loading outlines, axle load limits or weight distribution restrictions;
- securing devices, loose chains, and chain/webbing ends must be firmly secured to quard against the possibility of their working loose and either falling off or trailing from the rolling stock when moving;
- suitable means for securing a load on or in a wagon is to be selected with consideration given to the type and construction of the load to be carried and the wagon on or in which the load is to be carried;
- the door locking mechanisms on containers and open wagons must be maintained in good condition and working order and secured and locked.
- Passenger rolling stock movements during testing must only occur with all doors closed and secured.



If there is any doubt regarding a consignment and its safety, it MUST NOT be operated on a Sydney Metro rail site until it has been certified by an Independent, Competent Person.

#### 6.2.20. Load Integrity

If there is an actual occurrence or any doubt regarding the integrity of a vehicle's load operating on a Sydney Metro rail site, the vehicle must be stopped and inspected immediately.

The PPO must be contacted to arrange the inspection of any points and other infrastructure that may have been affected by dropping, dragging or falling objects.

The vehicle's operator must arrange to have the load adequately secured and verified before the PPO will authorise work to continue or the journey to be completed.





### 6.2.21. Assisting Disabled Classified Rolling Stock

When self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock operating on a Sydney Metro rail site suffers a partial or complete failure such that it cannot continue to work or complete its journey under its power, it is classified as disabled. If Classified Rolling Stock has been declared as disabled and the fault is rectified on site, it must not then be moved under its power without the authorisation of the PO/PPO.

Before other Classified Rolling Stock assists disabled Classified Rolling Stock, the Operator's representative must ensure it is safe to travel.

If the disabled Classified Rolling Stock is amalgamated with similar Classified Rolling Stock, Sydney Metro's operating procedures will apply.

#### 6.2.22. Dealing with Fires on Classified Rolling Stock

When dealing with fires on self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock operating on a Sydney Metro rail site, Operators, PPOs, POs and workers must consider the following:

- The location on the network:
- The safety of other workers and themselves;
- Access and egress for evacuating persons and fighting the fire, taking into consideration the potential impacts of the fire on the rail infrastructure more broadly
- for example, the availability of traction supply or tunnel exhaust systems;
- Risks from smoke and toxic fumes;
- Risk of fire spreading to other vehicles;
- Risk of fire spreading to other lines and infrastructure;
- Environmental factors.
  - Unless specially trained, do not attempt to extinguish fires near high-voltage equipment.
  - If the vehicle is required to stop immediately, try to stop in a safe, accessible place.
  - Immediately inform the PPO or nearest PO and agree on the procedure to be followed, including who will call for the assistance of the fire brigade, if required, and notification to any adjacent Infrastructure owners.



- If applicable and possible, secure the burning vehicle by placing chocks under both sides of the wheel and detach it from any other vehicles.
- If you are trained and have the necessary equipment, fight the fire do not put your safety at risk to fight the fire.
- When the fire has been extinguished, the rolling stock must not be moved, and the work in the vicinity will not resume until approval has been obtained from an authorised
- All vehicles involved with the fire must not be moved until inspected and certified by the ICP or other rolling stock specialist and approval to move has been obtained from the PPO.

### 6.2.23. Classified Rolling Stock Travelling or Working Safely in Convoy

Before moving, the track vehicle operator in control of the convoy shall perform a pre-start briefing to instruct all other operators in convoy on the rules of the convoy and actions to be taken in the event of an incident:



- Ideally, the convoy should be structured such that the largest vehicle is the lead vehicle. This will set the pace for the convoy and reduce the risk of rear-end collisions.
- The track vehicle operator in charge of the convoy shall always travel in the lead vehicle.
- Some vehicles, when approved for use on Sydney Metro's network, have a requirement due to braking characteristics that they must be the lead vehicle when used in convoy.
- In all circumstances, the operators must always drive to conditions.
- Operators must ensure that the vehicle separation distances are sufficient to avoid a collision risk and not to have an excessive distance to ensure that no vehicle gets separated from the others.
- Control of speed between all the vehicles must be maintained and managed to prevent a collision risk.
- Communications within the convoy must be maintained and effective. If
  communications are lost, the convoy must take appropriate action, such as
  reducing speed, stopping, or other agreed-upon actions before the convoy sets out.
  It is good practice for communications checks/tests to be regularly carried out at
  pre-agreed intervals between all convoy members.
- If the Operator of a vehicle in the convoy loses sight or contact with the vehicle ahead, once the Operator reaches the last confirmed location of the leading vehicle, that Operator must slow down and travel at a restricted speed.
- All vehicles in a convoy must close up together when required to travel over a level crossing.

### 6.2.24. Holding Classified Rolling Stock Stationary on a Grade

Self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock on a Sydney Metro rail site must always be secured against unintentional movement.

Automatic air brakes (where provided) must not be relied upon to hold self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock stationary when working or being secured on a grade on a Sydney Metro rail site.

Portable wheel clamps/chocks may be used on a Sydney Metro rail site to control the unintentional movement of vehicles, provided a risk assessment has been undertaken to determine it is safe to do so and, in doing so, will not create any other unacceptable hazards in the event of a vehicle being derailed.

If handbrakes are required to hold self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock stationary on a grade on a Sydney Metro rail site, the required hand brake and wheel chocks will be applied per section 6.2.11 of this Standard. If a vehicle or vehicles run away, the PPO or nearest PO must be immediately informed.

Passenger rolling stock under test must apply all parking brakes when parked on a Sydney Metro rail site.

### 6.2.25. Stabling Classified Rolling Stock on a Sydney Metro rail site

Self-propelled Classified Rolling Stock may be stabled on a Sydney Metro rail site only with the authority of the PPO.

If possible, Classified Rolling Stock may be stabled on a Sydney Metro rail site on level track and inside portable devices to prevent vehicle movement, provided a risk assessment has

(Uncontrolled when printed)



been undertaken to determine it is safe to do so and, in doing so, will not create any other unacceptable hazards in the event of a vehicle being derailed.

### 6.3. Rolling Stock Safe Working Arrangements

All Classified Rolling Stock operating on or across Sydney Metro rail sites MUST comply with the following safe working arrangements.

### 6.3.1. Sydney Metro Local Possession Authority (SMLPA)

A Sydney Metro Local Possession Authority (SMLPA) is the only endorsed method of worksite protection on a Sydney Metro rail site. If there is a need to use a lower (less safe) form of protection for an activity, prior approval must be obtained from the Deputy Executive Director, Health and Safety, or the Program Director.

The rules for applying the SMLPA are provided in the <u>SM-18-00058353 Rail Operating Procedure</u>, and for work on the City South West project, the Systems Connect Greenfield Possession Planning Manual is to be followed.

#### **6.3.2.** Operating Points

All points within the limits of an SMLPA, including, where provided, those that provide access to or from an SMLPA, must not be operated without the authority of the PPO.



Points must be inspected before every movement to ensure the switchblade is tight against the stock rail. The points must be secured before moving if the blade is not tight against the stock rail.

To ensure Operators of Classified Rolling Stock maintain sufficient route knowledge of the infrastructure they are operating on, they must be inducted to the site and regularly briefed on the infrastructure status by the PPO or nominated representative.

# 6.4. Classified Rolling Stock and Vehicle Loading Conditions



If a vehicle is suspected of being overloaded, it must not be permitted to travel until its mass has been reduced to an acceptable level and authorised by the PO/PPO to resume operation.

Limited or no clearance between the suspension spring coils is a reasonable indication of overloading.

#### 6.4.1. Permitted Rolling Stock Outlines

The permitted rolling stock outline is set out in <u>SM-20-00046618 Minimum Rolling Stock</u> Requirements Standard.

#### 6.4.2. Out-of-Gauge Operation

Any proposal for the operation of an out-of-gauge load or vehicle on or across Sydney Metro rail sites must be approved by the Sydney Metro Associate Executive Director of Engineering or nominated representative before the intended operation.

Out-of-gauge loads will only be considered for operation if the load cannot be reasonably reduced to within the limits of the permitted rolling stock outline.

All approvals for out-of-gauge loads or vehicles must apply individually, regardless of whether an identical or similar load or vehicle has been previously approved.



#### **Eccentrically Loaded Rolling Stock** 6.4.3.

Some Classified Rolling Stock can be eccentrically loaded. For example, ballast wagons, as a part of their side-chute unloading process, can become eccentrically loaded to the point where there is an extreme risk of derailment due to excessive wheel unloading. In other applications. such as vehicles with jibs, booms and buckets, the vehicle can become unbalanced due to the lateral reach of the equipment away from the track centreline.

Operators must exercise care to avoid situations where improper eccentric loading is possible. In the case of cranes/vehicles with jibs, loads lifted must be limited. Where outriggers are provided, these must be deployed.

Rail clamps will be necessary on rolling stock where there is likely to be eccentric loading, such as with side dump spoil wagons, rail cranes or any rail vehicle carrying a moveable structure or bucket that can transfer the centre of gravity close to or even outside the rail. Any vehicle with the potential for eccentric loading must have some means of controlling that eccentric mass, whether by using rail clamps or other mechanical means such as outriggers.

The Operator is responsible for removing or retracting rail clamps and outriggers before travel. Outriggers must be fitted with a locking device to prevent them from being unintentionally extended.

#### 6.4.4. Use of Height Limiters

Classified Rolling Stock with elevating equipment such as jibs, buckets and scissor lift platforms must be fitted with a height limiting/locking device to prevent such equipment's unintentional raising during transit or even when stationary. Such a device must only operate through a conscious decision to do so on the part of the Operator of the Classified Rolling Stock.

WARNING Extreme care must be taken when operating Classified Rolling Stock with elevating equipment under and around overhead traction equipment. Continuously operate the vehicle per the Limitations and Restrictions listed on the Sydney Metro Rolling Stock Acceptance Certificate and the requirements of Section 6.7.

#### 6.4.5. Maintenance Vehicles Out-of-Gauge in Work Mode

Operators of Classified Rolling Stock that have work equipment that is out-of-gauge whilst in work mode must ensure that the equipment is retracted and locked in place for travel mode. Positive locking devices must be fitted to ensure that equipment cannot inadvertently extend and place the Classified Rolling Stock out-of-gauge or result in damage or injury.

#### **Maximum Speed Limits**

The maximum permissible speed for Classified Rolling Stock operating on Sydney Metro rail sites must be limited to the maximum permitted operating speed of the vehicle or:

- 5km/h for track under construction,
- 15km/h for the completed track

Whichever is the lesser, unless otherwise approved by the Sydney Metro Associate Executive Director of Engineering or nominated representative. In all cases, speeds shown on speed signs must not be exceeded.

Testing of passenger rolling stock may be carried out at speeds greater than 15km/h, but this must be done per the Train Testing Plan submitted by the RSO and approved by Sydney Metro.



Each worksite is different and thus will have different operating conditions. Vehicle operators must know the worksite-specific operating conditions before commencing each shift.

Some road/rail vehicles, such as those fitted with double rear road wheels, have speed restrictions when traversing check rails, guard rails and level crossings. The Worksite Supervisors/Managers must refer to the conditions applied to the rolling stock for operating conditions applicable to specific vehicles or vehicle types at specific worksites.

Stand-alone trailers (i.e. a trailer not attached to a motorised vehicle) and trolleys must not travel any faster than walking pace and be fitted with an appropriate automatic parking brake.

#### **Dynamic Train Testing of Passenger Rolling Stock** 6.5.

Passenger rolling stock must first obtain authority from the PPO before entering the Sydney Metro LPA for train testing.

Subsequent movements and testing within the SMLPA must be carried out per the approved Train Testing Plan, which must identify the following:

- Location of the test (track and kms)
- Dates and hours of test
- Train speed proposed
- Whether in manual or automatic mode
- Name and phone number of PO/TO accompanying train
- Procedures to be applied if the train becomes disabled
- Proposed stabling arrangements
- Risks identified and controls to be implemented
- Any other details requested by Sydney Metro.

All operations of passenger trains on Sydney Metro's rail network must be carried out per the Rail Operating Conditions Standard and the Rail Operating Procedure.

#### 6.6. **Crisis Management**

All Classified Rolling Stock operating on or across Sydney Metro rail sites must comply with the following crisis management arrangements.

#### 6.6.1. Crisis Management Procedures

SM-19-00053243 Crisis Management Procedure is contained in the Sydney Metro Integrated Management System (IMS) and plans established in compliance with the Principal Contractor Health and Safety Standard.

#### **Recovery of Derailed Classified Rolling Stock** 6.6.2.

Arrangements for re-railing and recovering derailed Classified Rolling Stock must be made in conjunction with the PPO and the TfNSW Rail Emergency Train Recovery Unit (RETRU).

Classified Rolling Stock involved in derailments must not be re-railed, recovered or moved until all investigation and regulatory requirements have been met, inspected and certified by an ICP, and repaired or made safe to move.

The PPO will arrange to move Classified Rolling Stock after it has been certified to move.

#### 6.6.3. Recovery of Disabled, Defective or Damaged Rolling Stock

The PPO will make arrangements to remove Classified Rolling Stock that becomes 0disabled or is found to be defective or damaged while operating or travelling on a Sydney Metro rail site.



Where it is necessary for defective Classified Rolling Stock to leave a Sydney Metro rail site and enter another RTO's Network, the movement cannot take place until the other RTO authorises and arranges the movement.

The PPO will arrange to move Classified Rolling Stock that has become disabled or is found defective or damaged while operating or travelling on a Sydney Metro rail site.

#### **Operating on or Working Around Electrical Equipment** 6.7.

All electrical equipment and wiring must be considered 'life' unless an electrical isolation Permit has been issued by an authorised Electrical Representative of the assets owner. All work and rail vehicle operations on and around electrical infrastructure must be planned and carried out per the Electrical Safety Rules of the asset owner/operator.

#### 6.8. Protection of Rail Infrastructure

All movement of rail-mounted plant and equipment must be undertaken that does not damage rail infrastructure. In particular, placing and removing vehicles on track must be done at authorised locations, and care must be taken to avoid damage to the rails. All damage to rail infrastructure that is observed must be immediately reported to the PPO, who will determine what response actions are required.

#### 6.8.1. Environmental Spills

Discharge or spills within the worksite of potentially contaminating or hazardous material such as oils, fuels, oxidising chemicals, gases, etc., must be reported immediately to the PPO or a competent person delegated by the PPO to have risk management procedures implemented.

#### **6.9**. Carriage of Dangerous Goods

Commercial dangerous goods cannot be conveyed on Classified Rolling Stock on Sydney Metro managed and controlled rail sites without written approval from the Sydney Metro Associate Executive Director of Engineering.

Materials classified as dangerous goods being utilised by rolling stock (e.g. fuels) and carried by that rolling stock on or across Sydney Metro managed rail infrastructure must be stored and retained per that required by the Australian Code of Practice for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Each worksite must have appropriate safety procedures in place in case of a dangerous goods spill or a rail incident involving a vehicle carrying dangerous goods.

# 6.10. Daily Pre-work Inspection

Classified rolling stock must have a documented daily inspection before commencing operation on a Sydney Metro site. It is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor's Project Manager or a competent person delegated by the RSO to ensure that inspections are carried out by the Operator and must endorse the inspection checklist as documentary evidence of such an inspection. The vehicle owner/operator must retain the original for their auditable records, and a copy must be retained on the vehicle.

#### **7**. Related documents and references

**Related documents and references** 

#### (Uncontrolled when printed)



- SM-20-00046618 Minimum Rolling Stock Requirements Standard
- SM-18-00058353 Rail Operating Procedure
- SM-20-00046300 Rolling Stock Acceptance Procedure
- SM-19-00053243 Crisis Management Procedure
- Systems Connect Greenfield Possession Planning Manual
- SM-17-00000203 Sydney Metro Glossary

#### **Superseded documents** 8.

#### **Superseded documents**

There are no documents superseded as a result of this document.

#### **Document history** 9.

Version	Date of approval	Notes
1.0	8 June 2018	New IMS document.
2.0	24 April 2020	Update to reference Rolling Stock Acceptance procedure and supporting documents.  Updates to reflect new organisation structure.
3.0	30 July 2021	Updates to include requirements post-implementation on CSW