

7.5 Flowing or pooling water that might affect structures or earthworks

You must immediately report any flowing or pooling water that might affect structures or earthworks to the signaller or Operations Control. Examples of this include:

- water rising up from the track or the cess
- unusual amounts of water pooling next to the track or in the cess
- water flowing down or pouring out of the sides of embankments or cuttings.

You must tell the signaller or Operations Control if the water appears to be displacing any material.

7.6 If you see something wrong with a train

You must report to the person in charge, the signaller or Operations Control, anything that looks unsafe on a train, such as:

- a door not closed properly or an insecure load
- a vehicle on fire or a hot-axle box
- the headlight not lit or the tail lamp missing or not lit
- the driver sounding the train in distress warning (which is a continuous series of long blasts on the high/loud tone of the horn)
- the driver or guard displaying a red hand signal
- the hazard warning indicator (flashing headlights).

| 7.7 Overhead power lines

If an overhead electric power line belonging to an electricity company falls onto or near the railway line, you must, if necessary, carry out the instructions shown in section 8 of this handbook.

You must not go closer than 5 metres (approximately 5 yards) to the fallen power line or anything in contact with it, until it has been confirmed by the electricity company that it is safe to do so.

8 Stopping trains in an emergency

8.1 Hazards that may put trains in danger

The following hazards might put approaching trains in danger.

- A track defect.
- A flood.
- An obstruction.
- A fire.
- Damage to structures or earthworks above or below the line.
- Any light which is out at an emergency indicator.
- A cow, bull or other large animal within the boundary fence (even if it is not an immediate danger to trains).
- Any other animals on or near the line.

8.2 Reporting the hazard and stopping trains

If you become aware of any of these or other dangers, you must immediately tell the person in charge, the signaller or Operations Control.

As well as reporting the hazard, you must take any necessary action, such as stopping trains yourself. If you have to stop a train in an emergency, you must show a hand danger signal clearly to the driver as follows.

During daylight

You must show a red flag. If you do not have a red flag, raise both arms above your head. If you are riding on a vehicle, raise one arm held out horizontally.