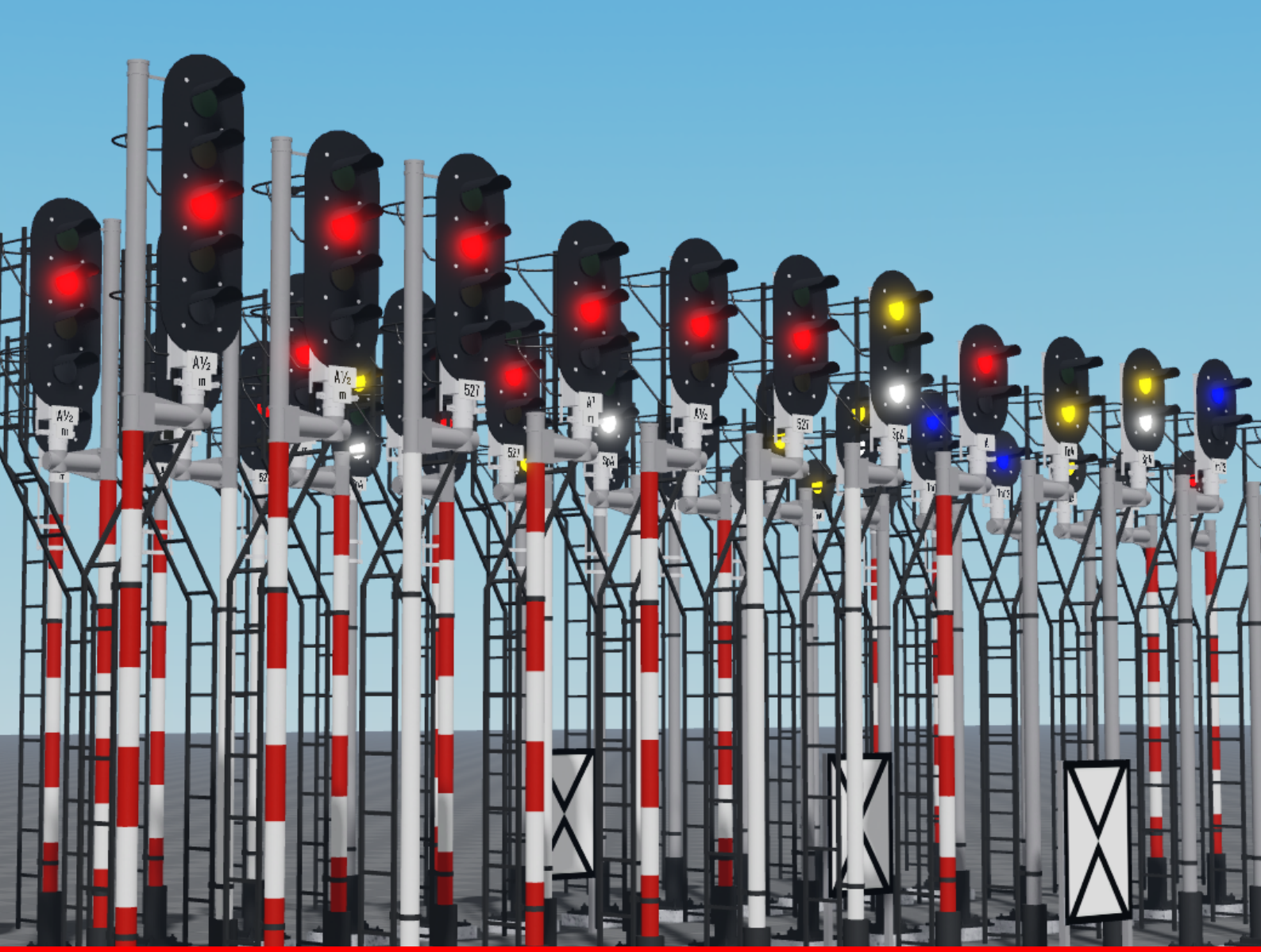


PKP RAILWAY SIGNAL PACK

Contains over 40 different variants

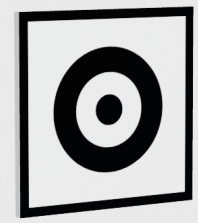
Congratulations on receiving this signal pack! We believe you will use this in the best way you can :) The signals are fully customisable, organised and easy to use. In this PDF, we will go over how to use them, what parts can be optimised and what each part does. We'll start by listing the additions for the signals.

Speed indicator

The speed indicator is used to indicate different speed aspects, such as 60 km/h and 100 km/h.

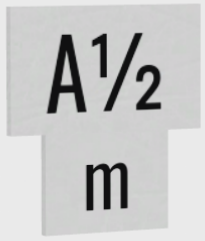
W24 indicator

This indicator is used in cases when the driver is going on the left track.



Last signal before entry signal indicator

This sign usually indicates the signal it is on is the last SBL signal before the station.



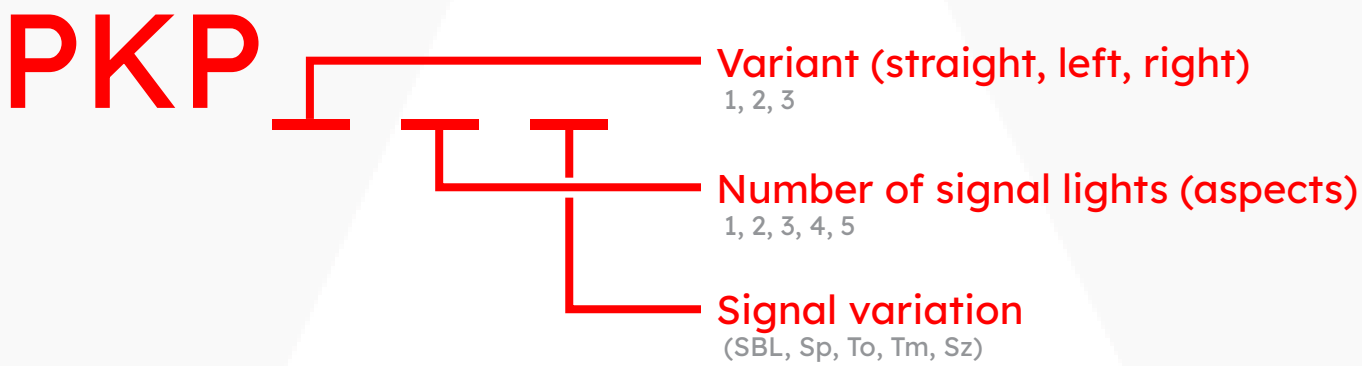
Signal nameplate

Nameplates are used to identify the signals. For more info, refer to the PKP railway regulations.

List of assets inside the signals

- Base
- BottomBox
- BottomLadder
- Concrete
- End
- Guard
- Hood
- LadderHolder
- LadderHolders
- LadderParts
- LightBox
- LightHolder
- LightHoldersBottom
- Main
- Pole
- PoleColor
- Screws
- TopLadder
- TopLightHolder
- TopLightHolder
- *Green*
- ID
- *Red*
- *Shunt*
- *White*
- *Yellow_Down*
- *Yellow_Up*

Model naming system



1) Placing additional signs onto the signals

To place the additional assets on the signals, use an increment of 1 stud and move the asset to the signal. Every signal in the pack is moved by five studs, so no need to worry about inaccuracy of the movement.

Move 1 studs

2) Changing the identification nameplate

Changing the nameplate is simple! Just edit the textlabel, and there you have it! For signal identification, refer to the PKP railway regulations.

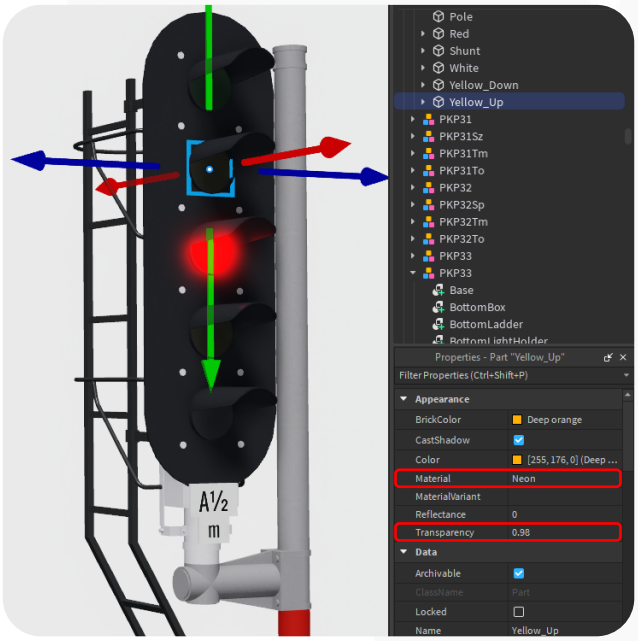
3) Changing the signal aspect

To change the signal aspect, you need to have a working script specifically meant for it. But, what should the transparency be? And the material? Let's look!

As for the material, you do not need to change it at all. It is recommended to **keep it only Neon**. The only thing that is meant to change is the transparency.

For activated lights, the transparency is zero and for inactive lights, the transparency is **0.98.**

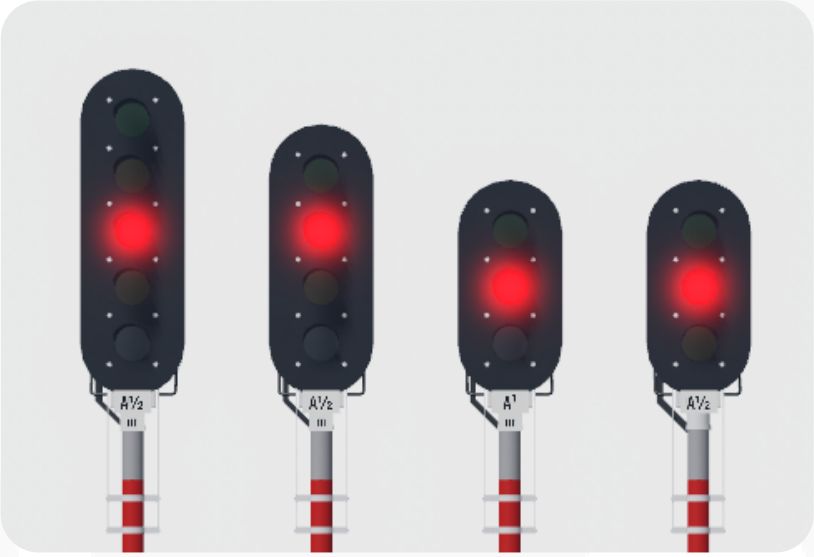
Of course, you can edit the lights and scripts to your liking. The lights themselves also have a SpotLight.



4) Identification of the signals

If you are from the great country of Poland, you might already know what each signal means and does. Although, some foreigners still might not know what they mean. So, just in case, let's go over them.

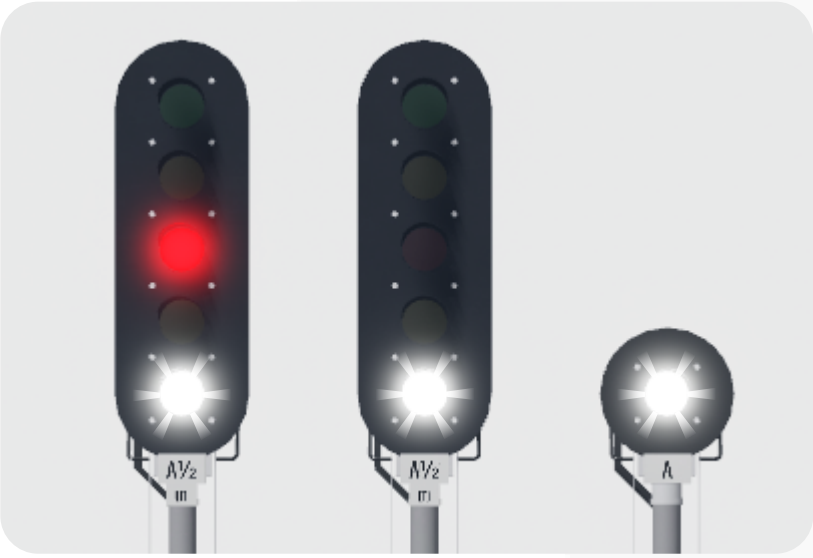
Semi-automatic signals



Most important type of signal on Polish railways. Its name reflects the fact that it switches to a red (stop) aspect automatically after a train has passed it.

Subsidiary signal

Sz, the subsidiary signal is a signal issued in case of malfunction. It is known by a blinking white light, where normally the shunt aspect would be.



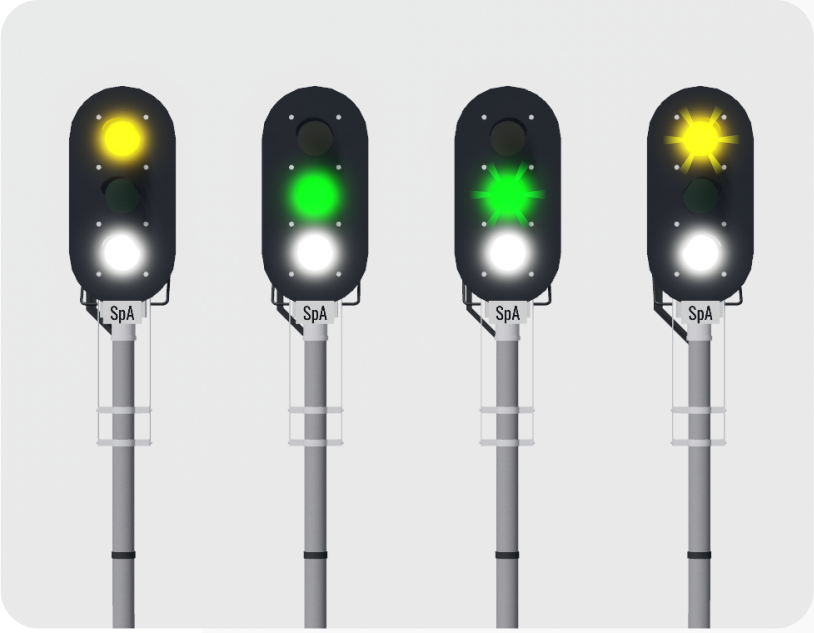
Automatic signals (SBL)

Automatic signals are used on lines equipped with automatic block signaling. Their colour language is the same as aspects S1-S5 of semi-automatic signals. Automatic signals have their posts painted white (without red strips).

Distant-only signals

Distant-only signal (literally meaning warning shield) is used on lines not equipped with ABS and lines with 2-state ABS. These signals are usually placed at braking distance from the next signal.

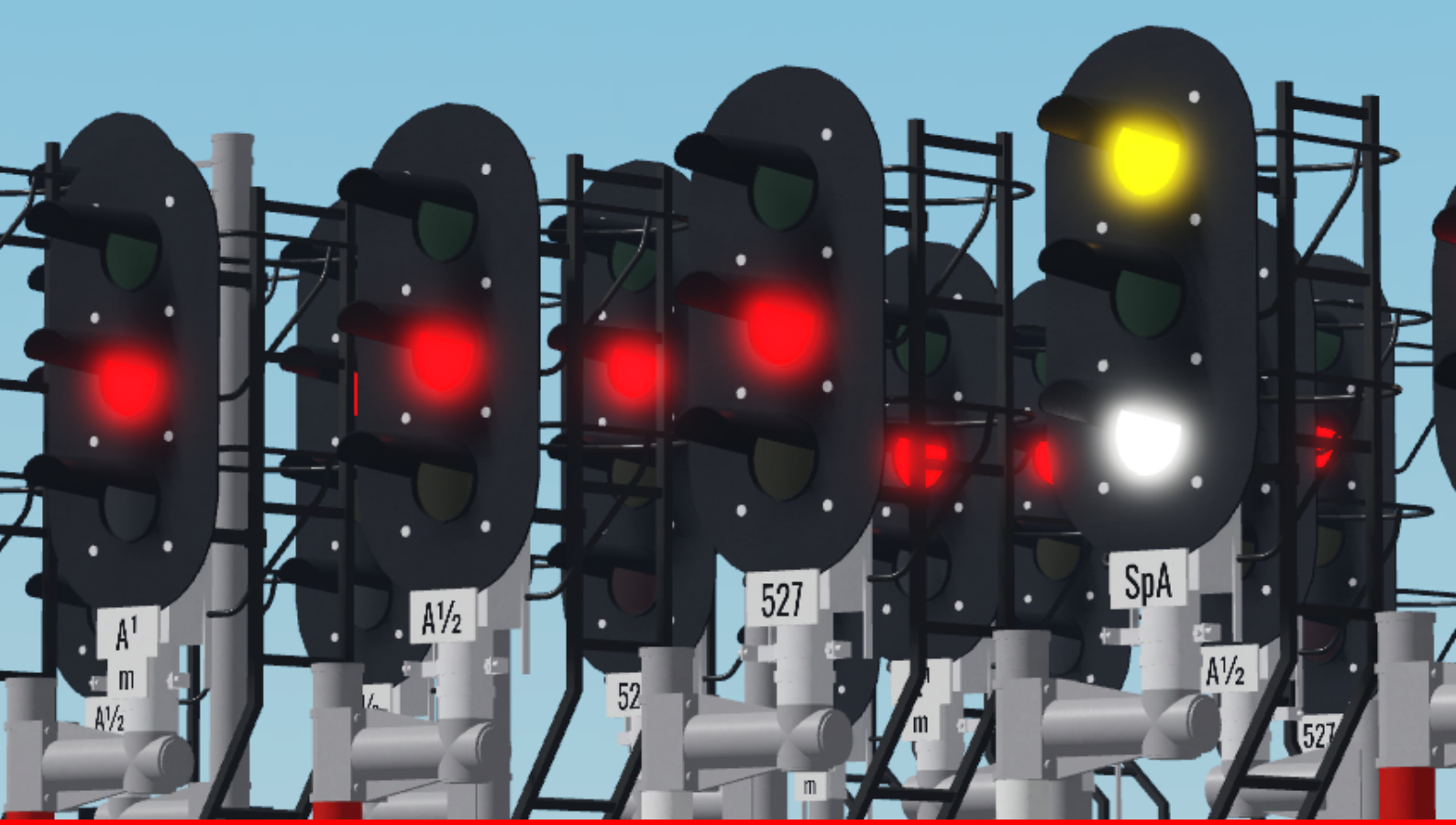
Repeater signals



When a signal aspect is not visible from the proper distance (because of track curves for instance), a repeater signal is installed to aid drivers. Up to three repeaters may be installed if needed. A repeater signal is not a substitute for a distant-only signal.

Shunting signals

Shunting signals are used exclusively at stations. A consist shunting on such signals must not leave the station. Shunting signals are either stand-alone or incorporated into semi-automatic signals, which include the letter “m” in their name on such occasions.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Made by: nameyourshake

Source of signal information:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polish_railway_signalling