

RISSB Product Proposal (and Prioritisation)

Primary information				
Type of product being suggested:	Guideline			
Title of product being suggested:	Maintenance Facilities Shunting Operations Guideline			
Date of suggestion:	2019			
Reason for suggestion:	To generate a common base industry approach to shunting and isolation to ensure the safe movement of rollingstock in maintenance and manufacturing facilities			
Railway discipline area:	Rollingstock – safe movement within maintenance and manufacturing facilities			

Objective:

Shunting in maintenance facilities is a high-risk activity, particularly when facilities become busy. Shunters work within the danger zone around moving rollingstock.

Each facility tends to have variations on controls implemented. This inconsistency can cause increased risks.

Developing a common set of guidelines for safe movement of uncontrolled movements of rolling stock in maintenance and manufacturing facilities will increase safety and reduce risk.

Scope:

Variations exist across the industry in relation o the safe movement of rollingstock in maintenance and manufacturing facilities. It is recommended that Shunting guidelines be developed to provide consistency in:

- Assessing the risk
- Movement checklist
- Risk assessments covering each type of rolling stock movement
- Shunt team competency and fitness for duty
- Appropriate maintenance of shunt vehicles
- Brake function testing before choke removal
- Make safe protection
- Entering the Line of Fire
- Shunter communication with driver
- Shunting speeds
- Route and points set and clear
- Rollingstock secured after movement

A draft guideline that has been initiated by rollingstock maintainers is attached.

Hazard identification: 1 Prevention of crash and musculoskeletal injuries 2 Isolation to protect maintainers and shunters 3 Prevention of derailment and collision 8

4	Uncontrolled movement of vehicles and derailment	9	
5	Isolation of overhead power and working at heights	10	

Definitions

i A *Guideline* is a set of informative guidance. It is not normative but informative.

A **Code of Practice** is a set of descriptions. It is the "how" one can meet a higher-level requirement (either of a Standard, or a piece of Legislation). It is normative, but by its nature can contain several options about how to achieve compliance with the higher-level requirement. It can also have some informative guidance within it if it is more practical than writing a separate guideline.

A **Standard** is a set of requirements only. It is the "what" must be done to be claim compliance to the standard. It is normative. It can also contain optional and/or supplementary requirements, but they still should be worded as requirements.

Benefits: (enter wherever applicable in below categories)

Safety

- measurable improvements in safety
- reduced safety risk so far as is reasonably practicable
- clear and consistent expectations of shunters

Interoperability / harmonisation

Consistency across maintainers, operators and networks.

Financial

n/a

Environmental

n/a

Impacts:

nil

Reference / source materials:

#	Reference / source material	Available from
1	Maintenance Facilities Shunting Operations Draft Guideline 2018	ARA
2		
3		

4	
5	

Definitions

ii *Interoperability* is the ability of a process, system or a product to work with other process, systems or products (aka compatible systems through managed interfaces).

iii *Harmonisation* - the act of bringing into agreement so as to work effectively together (aka uniformity of systems).