RISSB Product Proposal (and Prioritisation)

*(The information you provide in this form will be used to help stakeholders determine where the proposed product sits within the railway's priorities. **The more thorough your submission, the better the decision-making process in prioritising new ideas.***

Light blue italicised text is for guidance and should be deleted as the form is completed. Feel free to write more words, text boxes will expand as necessary.)

Primary information	
Type of product being suggested:	*Code of practice*
Title of product being suggested:	Identification of location on track
Date of suggestion:	*5/2/19*
Reason for suggestion:	*There are too many safety incidents where personnel have been mistaken in where they are located on track, whether during the placement of protection or during working. This needs to be improved.*
Railway discipline area:	*Safety*

Objective:
To allow for quick and reliable verification of what line they are on

Scope:
The scope will be to stipulate clearly methods of on track verification of location (primarily the line) and minimum requirements for such methods. The ideal will be a system that is resistant to the elements and can be kept up to date with a low level of effort and is readily accessible. *Ideally it would be a system that utilises a personal mobile device. There should be a technical scope spelt out in the code of practice that defines the database and that it must be able to work without network connectivity (offline standalone database) and can be loaded to a personal device. Potentially using QR codes or similar, and be affixed to crossings, signals or other fixed asset.* *Further there should be specifications detailing the requirement that it update the database at least weekly when the device has network connectivity again.* *Requirements around the maintenance and assurance of functionality of the QR codes (or similar) markings on track needs to be outlined too and also nominate clearly who is responsible for their up keep.* *This code of practice would apply to anyone who operates or maintains rail, especially contractors. Given the itinerant nature of the workforce, they can work between states and on networks own by different operators so the software needs to have the ability to accept new databases easily and trigger perhaps when the gps notices they are in an area that the current databases do not cover so that they are prompted to download the database prior to entering the corridor.*

Potentially these could be covered by electronic track worker apps that companies are developing in isolation, but by having a code of practice in place it may help to encourage and expedient deployment of such initiatives as it will save lives.			

Hazard identification: *(what safety hazards would the proposed product seek to address)*

1	Persons working on live track	6	
2	Protection not being on the correct track	7	
3	Persons working on track unfamiliar to them	8	
4		9	
5		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

There are records of incidents where personnel have been working on live track, unaware they were in the wrong location. Being able to quickly verify where they are reduces this likelihood.

Interoperability / harmonisation

As companies develop electronic track worker apps independently of each other, this may push towards a common functional framework that will allow for mobility and standardisation of people

Impacts:

Communication of requirements to providers and getting them to download it

Installation of the reference targets (QR codes or other)

Reference / source materials: *(This is very important; it will directly impact the tone/style/flavour of the product. It will also have an impact on the research we undertake and therefore impact timescales/cost. It may also be useful to identify reference / source materials that should be avoided.)*

#	Reference / source material	Available from
1	AS 4292 series	Sai global
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).