**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.)*

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| --- |
| **Primary information** |
| Type of product being suggested: | *(Standard / Code of practice / Guideline)* |
| Title of product being suggested: |  |
| Date of suggestion: |  |
| Reason for suggestion: | *(observed deficiency/opportunity in the industry, regulatory focus etc – expand as necessary)* |
| Railway discipline area: | *( infrastructure, rolling stock, train control, operations, safety )*  |
| **Objective:**  |
| *(The objective states the purpose the product is intended to serve. The objective shall be presented in a brief ‘what/for whom/why’ format)*  |
| **Scope:** |
| *(Define without ambiguity the subject of the product and the aspects covered, thereby indicating the limits of applicability of the product or parts of it.)**(Describe the full extent of the subject matter the product would deal with or is relevant to. It may be necessary for you also to describe items that you intend to be out of scope. Be as descriptive/clear as possible. Aim for at least 300 words.)* |
| **Hazard identification:** *(what safety hazards would the proposed product seek to address)* |
| 1 |  | 6 |  |
| 2 |  | 7 |  |
| 3 |  | 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***(Describe how the product could contribute benefits to safety risk. This could include benefits in terms of one or more of the following –** *measurable improvements in safety (reduced risk, fewer safety failings)*
* *advancement of the health, safety and wellbeing of the industry / community*
* *reduce safety risk so far as is reasonably practicable.*

*Where possible be quantitative.)***Interoperability / harmonisation***(Describe how the product could support interoperability / harmonisation. How wide would you expect adoption to be – RISSB products are for national application. Would your organisation be able to adopt the product? Where possible be quantitative.)***Financial***(Describe how the product would increase efficiency/productivity/affordability.* * *How it would drive out cost. What would it cost to implement the product – change systems/training etc.*
* *How it might support innovation, trade, and economic benefits, or increase competitiveness*

*Where possible be quantitative.)***Environmental***(Describe how the product might contribute to protection of the natural environment.* |
| **Impacts:** |
| *(Describe any foreseeable impacts, constraints, problems, etc. which might impact development / implementation of this product? Could include: size / difficulty of task, legacy issues, need for specialist resources, etc*  |
| **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 |  |  |
| 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). |