

# Security Handbook for Small to Medium Rail Transport Operators

Volume 2

Volume 2



This Rail Industry Safety and Standards Board (RISSB) product has been developed using input from rail experts from across the Rail Industry. RISSB wishes to acknowledge the positive contribution of all subject matter experts and DG representatives who participated in the development of this product.

The RISSB Development Group for this Guideline consisted of representatives from the following organisations:

Aurecon Group KiwiRail VLine Corporation Department of Transport Victoria Marling Group Jacobs Group (Australia) P/L Transport for NSW

Development of this Guideline was undertaken in accordance with RISSB's accredited processes. It was approved by the Development Group, endorsed by the Standing Committee, and approved for publication by the RISSB Board.

I commend this Standard to the Australasian rail industry as it represents industry good practice and has been developed through a rigorous process.

Deb Spring

Exec. Chair / CEO

Rail Industry Safety and Standards Board

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# Hazard table

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## 1 Overview

### 1.1 Introduction

This document has been prepared as a guide for conducting a security risk assessment for small to medium rail transport operators (RTOs). The approach taken in the handbook recognises that, RTOs are best placed to determine the vulnerabilities and threats to their assets (being their people, property, information, operations, reputation and environment), as well as identifying appropriate preventative security measures and/or procedures and to develop appropriate security risk management plans (SRMP).

This handbook has been developed to expand on information available in Security Handbook Vol 1 Managing Security Related Risks in RTOs. In addition to providing a systematic process, it also explains how that process fits with the overall management of security in an RTO and provides direction on how to make use of the process outcomes to demonstrate the management of risk to So Far As Is Reasonably Practicable (SFAIRP)

The example framework (RAILRISK) aims to provide a means of identifying and managing those things that could happen (i.e. the risks), and that might impact on the achievements of a RTO's objectives, from a security perspective. RAILRISK is applicable to all activities, elements, and functions at all levels across the RTO and output from RAILRISK will be used to produce a SRMP for small to medium RTOs.

It is not viable for protective security measures to be applied as a matter of course – they need to be commensurate with the level of risk applicable to the asset, resource, or function to be protected.

RAILRISK evaluates risk levels and the consequent allocation of resources to ensure that protective security measures accord with the determined levels of risk.

RTOs should ensure that the security risk assessments take into account the legislative and any other requirements. RTOs should utilise the ISO 31000 standard, the HB:436:2004 Risk Management Handbook, and the HB 167:2006 Security Risk Management Handbook, or an equivalent risk management standard as defined in their safety management system (SMS), together with this handbook when completing their security risk assessments.

# 1.2 Purpose

RAILRISK provides a framework based on the widely accepted risk management process from ISO 31000, to enable RTOs to demonstrate that the identified risks have been adequately analysed and evaluated, and that appropriate preventative security strategies have been identified to treat those identified risks to SFAIRP

This document will extend the risk management process to provide additional detail in respect of the following:

- The application of mandatory minimum standards (legislation and regulations).
- Comparative benefit analysis of risk treatment options, including potential impost on resources.
- The development of action plans to ensure that selected treatment options are implemented and monitored.
- A formal mechanism for sharing responsibility for a security risk that cannot be managed effectively by the risk owner.