Rail Safety Regulation: A Shared Responsibility

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Chair - Rail Safety Regulators’ Panel
Rail Safety in Australia

- 7 jurisdictions – local accountability for rail safety
- Diverse geography
- Diverse technology
- Diverse operations

Different safety requirements to deal with different operating risks
Co-regulation

Regulator:
- Sets standards
- Accredits operators
- Audits compliance

Operator:
- Identifies risks
- Implements control measures

Responsible for
- setting the safety standard
- enforing the safety standard

Responsible for meeting the safety standard

Shared responsibility for monitoring safety outcomes
Rail Safety Regulators’ Panel

- Established in 2003
- **Aim:** to develop a joint national rail safety accreditation system
- **Achievements to date:**
  - Review of the *Occurrence Notification – Standard 1 (ON-S1)*
  - Rail Resource Management (RRM) training
  - National guidelines
  - National Data Strategy
  - Training for Rail Safety Regulators
  - RSRP website
  - Principal Regulator concept
The Journey

- National regulatory reform
- Development of national model legislation
  - National Transport Commission
  - Regulators
  - Operators
  - Australasian Railway Association
  - Unions
Impacts of new legislation on Tourist and Heritage sector

- Review of practicality and how the T&H sector could be assisted to meet this requirement
  - Some new legislative requirements challenging for T&H operators
    - Additional reporting requirements
    - Assessment of competence for rail safety work under the Australian Quality Training Framework
  - National funding to assist with development of lesson plans
  - Guidance material

Consultative process
Guidance Material

- A range of guidance material and tools were developed nationally

- Tourist and Heritage sector identified as a priority
  - Safety Management System Guidance
  - Safety Performance Reporting Guidance
Currently use National Rail Safety Accreditation Package (NAP):

- NAP includes guidelines and processes for accreditation, and requirements for annual rail safety performance reporting
- Nationally endorsed in 2004
- Currently operators must demonstrate competency and capacity to meet NAP requirements
Queensland’s Rail Industry

<table>
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<tr>
<th>11 Commercial Operators:</th>
<th>15 Tourist and Heritage Operators:</th>
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<td>40.63 million kms travelled</td>
<td>55805 kms travelled</td>
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- Assistance with accreditation / variation applications
- Working together on NAP implementation
- Audits
- Education
- Individual work with railways
Queensland: working with Tourist and Heritage operators

- Queensland has drafted new rail safety legislation
  - Based on national model legislation
  - Developed in consultation with industry and unions
  - Will replace NAP
Queensland: working with Tourist and Heritage operators

- Ongoing engagement with industry to enable transition to new legislation
  - Local consultative forum
  - Association Tourist Railways Queensland
  - Industry involvement via reference groups
  - Formal consultation processes
  - Shared dialogue during accreditation and audit processes

Shared responsibility for monitoring safety outcomes
Thank you

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