

# RISSB Product Proposal (and Prioritisation)

Primary information			
Type of product being suggested:	<i>Guideline</i>		
Title of product being suggested:	<i>Cybersecurity for signalling interlockings</i>		
Date of suggestion:	<i>March 2019</i>		
Reason for suggestion:	<i>Cybersecurity for new designs and signalling and control systems is now well documented. There is a large installed base of computer/processor based signalling interlockings in Australia up to 20years old. Many of these were installed prior to cybersecurity frameworks being developed.</i>		
Railway discipline area:	<i>Railway Signalling</i>		
Objective:			
<i>This guide provides suggestions, methods and hints to applying modern cybersecurity measures to signalling interlockings and control systems installed up to 20years ago</i>			
Scope:			
<i>This guideline would provide information to allow an audit/review to be done of existing signalling interlocking/control system to ascertain the current threat exposure and to determine the risk/hazard profile. Many of the tools and techniques used in modern cybersecurity are not able to be implemented on older technology platforms. However there are a number of methods and basics that still can be applied: Documentation, physical security, isolation, intrusion monitoring, audits and check, maintenance tasks. Depending on the technology, threat profile and risk appetite this guide will assist the owner of the signalling/control system asset to determine modifications for today and what may need to be done in the future until the signalling/control asset is decommissioned.</i>			
Hazard identification: (what safety hazards would the proposed product seek to address)			
1	<i>Derailment and or Collision</i>	6	
2	<i>Damage to Rolling Stock and or Infrastructure</i>	7	
3	<i>Third Party Property Damage</i>	8	
4	<i>Injury or Death of an Employee</i>	9	
5	<i>Injury or Death of a third Party</i>	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**

*Safety benefit as per cybersecurity standard*

**Interoperability / harmonisation**

**Financial**

*Will allow cost savings in maximising current asset life for signalling interlocking and control systems*

**Environmental**

*Efficient use of materials/assets.*

**Impacts:**

*Challenge to implement many modern cybersecurity methods on older technology platforms*

**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	RISSB Cybersecurity documents <a href="https://www.rissb.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/AS-7770-Rail-Cyber-Security-V2.0-Public-Consultation.pdf">https://www.rissb.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/AS-7770-Rail-Cyber-Security-V2.0-Public-Consultation.pdf</a>	
2	<a href="https://www.transport.nsw.gov.au/industry/asset-standards-authority/find-a-standard/cybersecurity-for-iacs-baseline-technical">https://www.transport.nsw.gov.au/industry/asset-standards-authority/find-a-standard/cybersecurity-for-iacs-baseline-technical</a>	
3	<a href="https://www.irse.org/knowledge/publicdocuments/Cybersecurity%20in%20railway%20signalling%20systems.pdf">https://www.irse.org/knowledge/publicdocuments/Cybersecurity%20in%20railway%20signalling%20systems.pdf</a>	
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**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).