

Standards, Regulations and Legislation as detailed in RPA Standards and Legislation Register- are checked for any new issues, withdrawals, derogations etc. RGS can be found electronically at www.rssb.co.uk and Business Standards at www.ihc.co.uk the new standard or changed standard are reviewed to determine its effect on RPA Members. The summary notes are used for this purpose before reading the complete standard to see if is applicable to RPA Members.

Below is a list of the changes to NWR Standard, Legislation/HS, Code of Practice, Rule Books and Posters that are new issue have been amended since the last update or require compliance before the next standards review.

Changes in line with Standards Review – Mar 23

Review Date 8th Mar 2023

NWR Standard:

- 1, NR-CAT-STP-001 - Catalogue of Network Rail Standards 03 December 2022 to 03 March 2023 – Iss 127
- 2, NR-L2-OHS-00120 - Drugs, Alcohol and Substance Misuse in the Workplace - Iss 7

Legislation/HSE

- 1, The Persistent Organic Pollutants (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2022

Code of Practice

- 1, COP0023 - Code of Practice for Inspection of Demountable MEWP and Lifting Equipment – Iss 2

Rule Book

- 1, GERT8000-Rule Book Briefing Leaflet

Posters

None

Additional Information

NWR Training Communication - PTS D&A Testing Requirements Update

NWR Standard

- 1, **NR-CAT-STP-001 - Catalogue of Network Rail Standards 03 December 2022 to 03 March 2023 – Iss 127**

This document is intended as a guide to Network Rail Standards, current, as of the date of publication.

- 2, **NR-L2-OHS-00120 - Drugs, Alcohol and Substance Misuse in the Workplace - Iss 7**

Purpose: This business process controls the risk of Network Rail employees, contractors, supply chain and anyone who works for or on behalf of Network Rail, working while under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

The implementation of controls under this business process is the means by which Network Rail and its contractors meet the legal requirements specified in Transport and Works Act 1992 to prevent the commission of offences involving drink or drugs on Network Rail managed infrastructure. It prevents the recruitment of individuals who misuse drugs and alcohol and allows all testing for drugs and alcohol to be fairly managed.

Other than where alternatives are specifically noted, contractors should have arrangements in place to comply with this standard which are equivalent to those specified within this document.

Scope: Scope: This business process:

- a) sets out the drugs and alcohol principles for all Network Rail employees, prospective candidates and contractors working for or on behalf of Network Rail.
- b) includes requirements and guidance for drug and alcohol testing.
- c) identifies, through drugs and alcohol testing, any employee or contractor who has attended work whilst under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.
- d) encourages employees who misuse drugs (prescribed, over the counter and illegal) and/or alcohol to seek help.
- e) discourages employees or contractors who are unfit endangering colleagues and passengers.
- f) outlines processes for determining any breaches of this standard.

This business process applies to all Network Rail employees, prospective candidates, contractors, the supply chain and anyone who works for or on behalf of Network Rail. It does not apply to:

- g) visitors (non-Network Rail employees/contractors visiting a Network Rail workplace) and contractors that are on a Network Rail site to repair or maintain Network Rail property or equipment.
- h) contractors working on projects which have been classified as High Street Environment (as per the definition in the Network Rail HSMS) in line with NR/L3/OHS/005. Contractors working on such projects are required to work in line with legislation.

What's new, what's changed and why:

Where available, Network Rail aligns substance cut off levels to the guidelines set out by European Workplace Drugs Testing Society (EWDTs). To date, EWDTs has not published cut off levels for Ketamine and Tramadol via urine collection. In the absence of these cut off levels, the Technical Authority Occupational Health team has been working with independent expert advisors and consulting with medical testing laboratories. This work has continued following publication of NR/L2/OHS/00120 issue 6.

This update removes the proposed screening detection level for substances from the standard because the specified cut off levels conflict with those that have been agreed with laboratories. This allows Network Rail to communicate the correct cut off level to medical testing providers and laboratories so they can manufacture sufficient point of contact testing devices and gain appropriate UKAS accreditation.

This update also provides a new definition of 'safety critical' to mitigate the risk of a significant proportion of the supply chain workforce who were previously within the scope of NR/L1/OHS/051 being omitted from the scope of NR/L2/OHS/00120.

This update incorporates the content of NR/BS/LI/492 into issue 7 of the standard. NR/BS/LI/492 will be withdrawn.

Detail of change:

Appendix F – remove this from the standard.

Definitions Table 21 – include the following definition for safety critical ‘employees and contractors in posts requiring Personal Track Safety (PTS) certification or designated as a safety critical worker or key safety post’.

Affected documents:

Reference	Impact
NR/L2/OHS/00120 ISSUE 6	Superseded
NR/BS/LI/492	To be withdrawn.

Legislation/HSE

1, The Persistent Organic Pollutants (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2022

20.02.23 POPs came into force 07.12.22 and impacts TXM in the way it disposes of 'soft furnishings' such as office chairs, sofas etc. TXM now knows soft furnishing components must be stripped from the item and incinerated, not placed in any waste streaming bins.

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2022/1293/made>

Code of Practice

1. COP0023 - Code of Practice for Inspection of Demountable MEWP and Lifting Equipment – Iss 2

Purpose This Code of Practice details the arrangements for inspecting MEWPs and lifting equipment in accordance with legislation when attaching to the base vehicle. These arrangements are intended to maintain the integrity of the LOLER Thorough Examination process.

Scope This Code of Practice applies to all demountable MEWP and or lifting equipment for lifting people fitted to any on-track machine or on-track plant (the base vehicle).

Some examples of equipment covered by this code of practice are

- Baskets fitted to excavator or cranes.
- MEWPs on modular systems.
- loader cranes on modular systems.

Rule Book

1, GERT8000 Rule Book Briefing Leaflet Issue 38.2

Summary Of Changes

The following module and handbook will be reissued in electronic format only and will come into force on 04 March 2023. Only the new changes referred to in this Briefing Leaflet are

shown with 'black lines' in these electronic versions of module TW4 and RS524, and not any that were made when the module or handbook was previously reissued.

Module TW4 Preparation and working of freight trains.

RS524 List of Dangerous Goods and their United Nations numbers

Posters

1. None

Additional Information

NWR Training Communication - PTS D&A Testing Requirements Update

URGENT: Personal Track Safety (PTS) Version 30.3 - As a result of the update to NR/L2/OHS/00120 Drugs, Alcohol & Substance Misuse in the Workplace Issue 7, published on 4th March 2023 any person attending PTS Initial shall have undergone drugs & alcohol testing and received a negative result within the last 3 months.

Note: That in 6 months' time there are plans that all delegates attending a PTS Renewal will need to have an A&D completed in the last 12 months.