

Compliance Audit and Documentation for Type Approval in SUMS

1. Introduction

Compliance audit and documentation are critical elements of a Software Update Management System (SUMS) for achieving **type approval** under regulations such as **UN R156** and **ISO 24089**. These processes ensure that the vehicle's software components and update mechanisms meet strict safety, cybersecurity, and regulatory standards.

2. Compliance Audit Overview

A compliance audit verifies that all processes, assets, and updates in SUMS adhere to defined requirements. It involves:

- **Verification of Software Identification:** Confirming that all software components (via RXSWIN) are correctly documented.
- **Process Validation:** Ensuring update planning, packaging, deployment, and rollback processes comply with UN R156.
- **Security Verification:** Reviewing cryptographic mechanisms, secure OTA workflows, and threat mitigation measures.
- **Traceability Checks:** Confirming end-to-end traceability from requirements to testing and final deployment.
- **Role and Responsibility Audits:** Validating that roles like software owner, security reviewer, and approver are formally defined and followed.

3. Type Approval Documentation

Type approval documentation includes all necessary evidence that the vehicle software and its update mechanisms meet regulatory standards.

Key Components:

1. **Software Configuration Data:**
 - a. ECU-level software identifiers (RXSWIN) and version histories.
 - b. Dependency mapping between software modules.
 - c. Cryptographic key and integrity verification details.

- d. Change logs and update history.

2. Process Documentation:

- a. Update lifecycle workflows (planning, packaging, validation).
- b. Security and quality assurance steps.
- c. Roles and responsibilities of the organizational structure.

3. Testing and Validation Reports:

- a. Verification and validation test results.
- b. Rollback and fail-safe procedure evidence.
- c. Performance and regression test results.

4. Compliance Checklist

A compliance checklist ensures all critical steps are followed before type approval submission.

Example Checklist:

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5. Importance of Compliance Documentation

- **Regulatory Approval:** Ensures vehicles meet safety and cybersecurity standards for market entry.
- **Audit Readiness:** Provides transparent evidence for external assessors.
- **Risk Mitigation:** Reduces the risk of non-compliance and costly recalls.
- **Traceability and Accountability:** Ensures every software update is recorded, reviewed, and approved by responsible roles.

6. Conclusion

Compliance audit and type approval documentation are critical to SUMS, serving as the foundation for trust, safety, and regulatory adherence. By maintaining accurate **software configuration data** and a **compliance checklist**, manufacturers can demonstrate readiness for type approval while ensuring robust cybersecurity and quality management processes.



Compliance Audit Documentation for SUMS (Internal & Type-Approval)

1. Regulatory Requirements Overview

According to **UN R156** and **ISO 24089**, vehicle manufacturers are required to maintain comprehensive records and evidence demonstrating that their **Software Update Management System (SUMS)** operates securely, traceably, and consistently. This includes documentation of processes, software configuration, integrity validation, and security controls [ScienceDirectpages.mender.io+12UNECE+12certx.com+12](#).

2. Core Documentation Artifacts

Document Type	Description
Software Configuration Data	Includes RXSWIN identifiers before/after updates, ECU software mappings, hashes, and change logs certx.com+5UNECE+5TÜV SÜD+5 .
Process & Policy Documentation	Details your update lifecycle: planning, compatibility checks, cryptographic safeguards, execution criteria, rollback plans UNECEUL Solutions .
Compliance Checklists	Records covering traceability, compatibility, rollback validation, security sign-offs UNECE .
Verification & Validation Reports	Evidence of testing (e.g. verification of safe states, rollback effectiveness) UNECEhmr.araiindia.com .
Security Audit Records	Documentation showing cryptographic protection, update validation, and secure delivery methods UNECEUL Solutions .
Roles & Responsibility Matrices	Formal records of software owner, security reviewer, approver, and their decisions/sign-offs.

3. Internal Audit Readiness

Before external assessments, internal audits help surface gaps and build confidence in compliance:

- **Prepare Audit Packs:** Snapshots of recent update campaigns with RXSWIN data, compatibility confirmations, security checks, and post-update reports.
- **Verification of Preconditions:** For every update, demonstrate criteria met—safe states, domain alignment, rollback readiness [upstream.auto+2AUTOCRYPT+2TÜV SÜD+2YouTube+7UNECE+7UL Solutions+7](#).
- **Traceability Validation:** Ensure each requirement links to design, test, release, and monitoring records.
- **Security Measures Audit:** Check logs of signature verification, integrity checks, and delivery system protections.
- **Role Checks:** Confirm all critical steps have documented approval and sign-off by the designated roles.

4. Type-Approval Authority Audits

External audits (e.g., UNECE, national bodies like KBA, VCA, ARAI) follow similar processes but add formal enforcement:

- **On-site Assessments:** Auditors evaluate document control, process adherence, staff interviews, and live system walkthroughs [UL Solutions+4TÜV SÜD+4pages.mender.io+4](#).
- **Document Vault Review:** A centralized, secure repository must store all SUMS artifacts, accessible to auditors [certx.com+5UL Solutions+5UL Solutions+5](#).
- **Certification Audits:** Independent bodies audit SUMS according to ISO 24089; after successful review, certificates for the SUMS and related components are issued, valid for ~3 years [UNECE+9UL Solutions+9UL Solutions+9](#).
- **Post-approval Surveillance:** Periodic re-verification ensures ongoing compliance of processes, updates, and documentation [hmr.araiindia.comTÜV SÜD](#).

5. Evidence of Secure Process & Patch Closure

Demonstrating patch lifecycle closure is vital:

1. **TARA Reports:** Show threat assessment, risk ranking, mitigation traceability, and monitoring results.
2. **Patch Release Records:** Include justification, affected RXSWIN range, security sign-offs, and distribution notes.

3. **Closure Documentation:** Proof of successful installation, integrity verification, rollback testing, incident logs, and metric tracking.

6. Best Practices for Audit-Focused Documentation

- **Version-Controlled Templates:** Standardized forms for RXSWIN logging, release authorizations, rollbacks, and testing results.
- **Secure Data Vault:** A protected repository (e.g., based on ISO 27001 practices) to store audit-ready evidence [UL Solutions](#).
- **Scheduled Audits:** Periodic internal audits ahead of external reviews to ensure readiness.
- **Roles & Sign-Off:** Ensure every major update step has documented approval by the responsible role.
- **Traceability Matrices:** Maintain end-to-end mapping from requirements to test results to deployment.
- **Retention Policies:** Keep compliance artifacts for the authorities' required timeframes.