









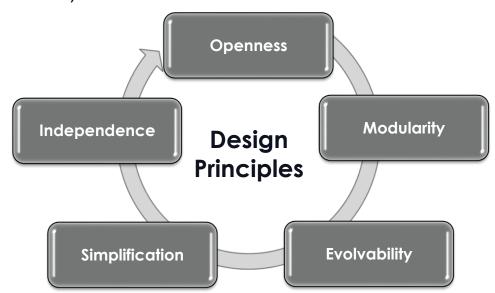


# OCORA Release R3 - OnePager

https://github.com/OCORA-Public/Publication

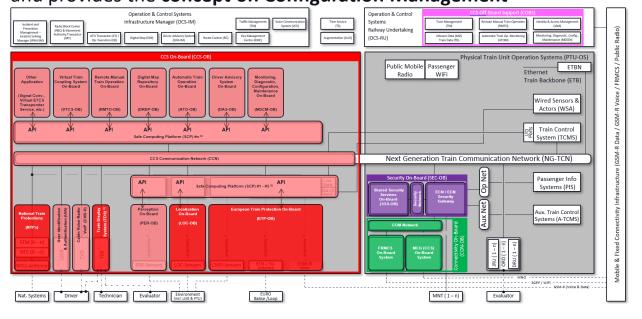
OCORA, the "Open CCS On-board Reference Architecture" initiative, whose signatory founding Members are NS, SNCF, DB, SBB and ÖBB, has reached a next important milestone with the Release R3 of the specifications of the OCORA architecture.

OCORA aims to reduce life-cycle costs and facilitate the introduction of innovation and digital technologies beyond the current proprietary interfaces, by establishing a modular, upgradeable, reliable and secure CCS on-board architecture.





The OCORA Release R3 descripts CCS On-board and includes sector feedback, especially from the System Pillar Ramp Up activities. It is laying out the foundation for EU-Rail's System- & Innovation-Pillar and provides the concept on Configuration Management



OCORA deliverables are published under the European Union Public License (EUPL) and are consequently available for all stakeholders. The OCORA Release R4 is planned for mid of 2023. It is expected to be reduced by the already transferred EU-Rail activities.



# Program Slide Deck











### Content

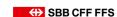
- Introduction into OCORA
- Roadmap
- Alliances
- **Release Overview**
- **Economic Model**
- Sector Dialogue















#### Problem Statements - Current ETCS On-board solutions...

- 1. are built on **incomplete**, **not fully standardized**, and sometimes **ambiguous specifications**
- 2. do not have a reasonable total cost of ownership
- 3. are difficult to be integrated into existing vehicles
- 4. are costly and time consuming to adapt/change/update/upgrade
  - In case of patching and error corrections in non SIL and SIL areas (e.g. cyber- security patching)
  - In case of baseline upgrades (e.g. ETCS baseline 2 to 3)
  - In case of functional enhancements (e.g. adding ATO)
  - In case of adaptation to new technologies (e.g. upgrade to FRMCS)
- 5. do not respect different life-cycles profiles of the different vehicle based constituents (e.g. vehicle vs. ETCS vs. connectivity)
- 6. are difficult to maintain (e.g. monitoring, diagnosis, configuration, and maintenance possibilities very limited no remote functionality)
- are lacking built-in cyber security
- 8. are performing below expected quality levels

#### In addition:

- The benefit of ETCS On-board only pays off, if the ERTMS rollout progresses in Europe on large scale.
- The ETCS On-board functions as such also need some improvements (e.g. braking curve, odometry accuracy, etc.) to serve current operational needs.
- Difficult, expensive and time consuming ETCS On-board fitments in general, are delaying national deployment plans, impacting trackside investments, and postponing ERTMS rollouts.



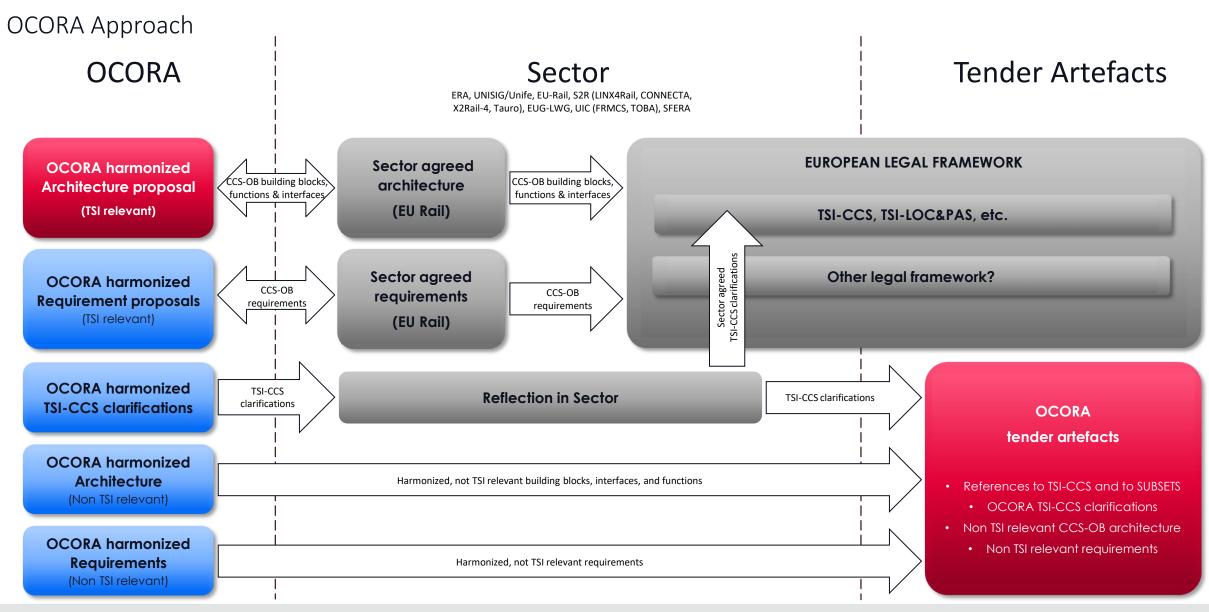
























Why – Goals – Motivation – Objectives - Benefits







# **Triggers**

- Inter-modal competition
- Learnings from ETCS
- Replacement needs
- Fast migration
- Innovation / digital transformation

### **Supported goals**

- − Cost →
- Reliability
- Capacity 7
- − Safety

# Scope

IN: on-board Control and CommandSystems

OUT: Track-Side CCS, Train Control Management System, Future Mobile Radio

# Harmonized architecture

- Referencerequirements →verifiable products
- Model based standardised interfaces and functions
- Economic modeling

### Target

- Openness
- Modularity
- Evolvability
- Simplification
- IndependenceMigration
- Upgradable and exchangeable components
- Compatibility framework

**Foundation** 

**ETCS + Pervasive Mobile Communication for Railway** 



**Key Principles** 

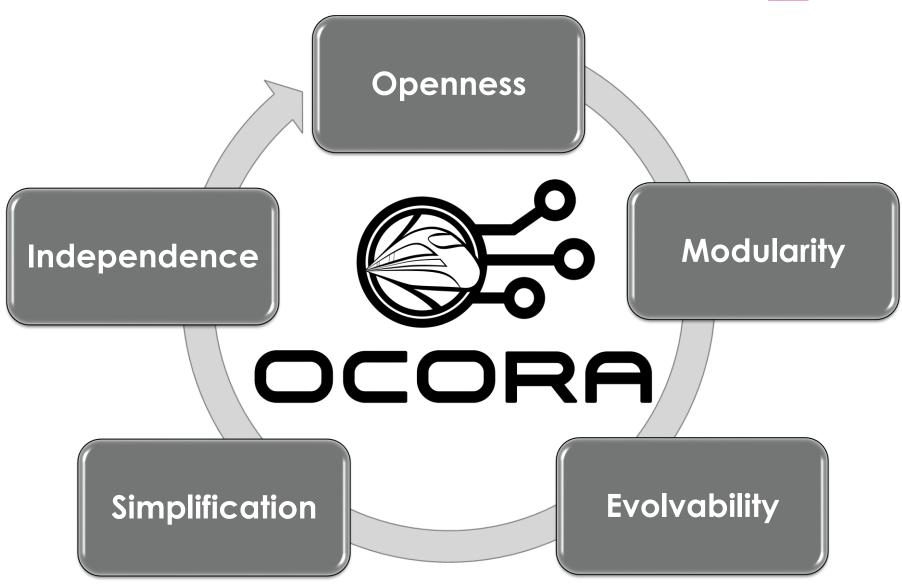
























### OCORA - History

#### OCORA IS...

**Open Cooperation** 

A set of public specifications

For the On-board CCS

#### OCORA IS NOT...

Not a Representative Body/Organisation

Not a product

**Not for Trackside CCS** 

March 2019

- •Memorandum of Understanding 5 founding members (NS, SNCF, SBB, ÖBB, DB)
- •OCORA is a collaborative platform gathering engineering resources working on ERTMS and beyond

ctober

- OCORA Governance in place, with an active Steering Committee
- •Open to railway companies willing to contribute to the collaboration

November 2019

- •OCORA Alpha Release, first publication
- •Alpha outlines the Who, the How and the Why

July

- •OCORA Beta Release, first comprehensive CCS On-board description
- •Based on Beta OCORA starts Sector / Industry Dialogue

December 2020

- •OCORA Gamma Release, updated CCS On-board description, including Sector / Industry feedback
- •Gamma is feeding TSI-2022 and S2R-2 with qualified technical input

July 2021

- •OCORA Delta Release, updated CCS On-board description, including Sector / Industry feedback
- •Delta is again feeding TSI-2022 and prepares for Europe's Rail Joint Undertakings System- & Innovation-Pillar

December

- •OCORA Release R1, updated CCS On-board description, including Sector / Industry feedback
- Prepares for Europe's Rail Joint Undertakings System- & Innovation-Pillar.

July 2022

- •OCORA Release R2, updated CCS On-board description, including industry feedback from System-Pillar Ramp Up
- •Serves as further input for EU-Rail System- & Innovation-Pillar.

December

- •OCORA Release R3, updated CCS On-board description
- •Serves with operational input for EU-Rail and provided the concept on Configuration Management



# Roadmap

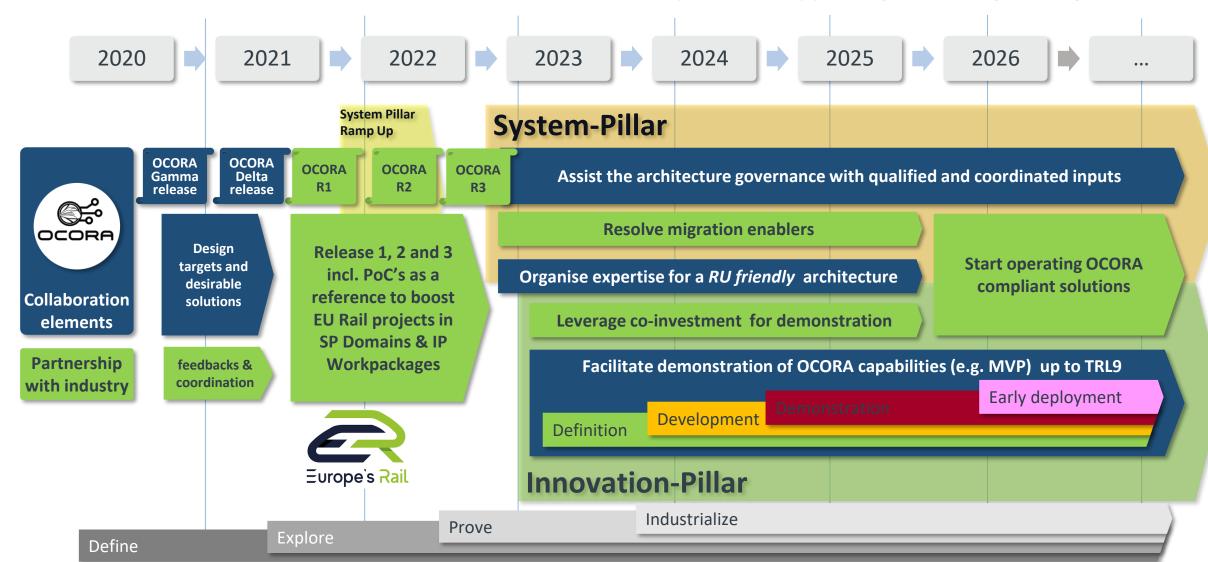








With an architecture framework, EU-Rail will be the collaborative platform supporting technological migrations





### Alliances











# Ongoing OCORA liaisons

Sector interest group	Collaboration area	Liaison in place
CCS SG (CER)	Preparing TSI 2022 revision Setting secto governance for CCS architecture	OCORA experts sharing achievements for endorsement
TWG Train Modular Architecture (ERA)	Sounding TSI-CCS 2020 On-board preparation	Some OCORA experts present as CER speaker
RCA (EUG+EULYNX)	Functional decomposition Performance requirements (including itneroperability) Computing platform Modular safety	Setting up of a coordination group Joined working groups have started
FRMCS (UIC)	On-board telecommunication architecture Safe Communication capabilities Migration from GSM-R	Coordination done through experts involved in both initatives.
Localisation WG (EUG)	Mission requirement for onboard localisation Interface for localisation peripherals	Coordination done through experts involved in both initatives.
LinX4Rail (Shift2Rail)	TCMS interface Common sector business objectives Rail system architecture definition and governance	Alignment and collaboration has started

OCORA assumes that a frequent, well-structured and open, unbiased exchange of views and ideas with its suppliers is fundamental to initiate customer oriented product and service development. Formalised liaisons with suppliers and industry interest groups (e.g. UNIFE/UNISIG) are therefore a sensible objective for OCORA collaboration.













# OCORA Business and Technical Workstreams, Work Packages and RU Projects

Business Workstreams		
BWS01	Core Team	
BWS02	Communication	
BWS03	Introduction to OCORA	
BWS04	Problem Statements	
BWS05	Roadmap & Planning	
BWS06	Business Model	
BWS07	Alliances	
BWS08	Methodology & Tooling	
BWS09	Acceptance of Global Standards	

Technical Workstreams		J.
TWS01	System Architecture	
TWS02	CCS Communication Network	
TWS03	Computing Platform	
TWS04	Functional Vehicle Adapter	
TWS05	Requirements	
TWS06	(Cyber-) Security	
TWS07	RAMS	
TWS08	MDCM	
TWS09	Testing	
TWS15	Prototyping	-

Architecture Work Packages		
WP00	CCS-OB Architecture	
WP01	ATP-OB Architecture	
WP02	LOC-OB Architecture	
WP03	ATO-OB Architecture	
WP10	MBSE Preparation	
WP11	System Capabilities	
WP12	Connectivity	

RU Projects	
DB Cargo	ATO Freight GoA2+4+RC\$
DB Regio	Stuttgart ETCS + ATO GoA2
SBB	PoC OMS SS-149



### (3)







# DB

### Program Content



#### **Release Highlights Program Documents are:**

- Updated Communication Material
- Updated Problem Statement
- Updated Road Map
- Updated Economic Model and new impact analysis

#### **Color Legend:**

#### Doc. Title

New document or document with significantly new/additional content.

#### Doc. Title

Updated document with major enhancements

#### Doc. Title

Unchanged content only with minor improvements



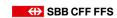
#### **Technical Content**

Technical Documentation

- OCORA-TWS01-010 Design Requirements
- OCORA-TWS01-020 Operational & System Analysis
- OCORA-TWS01-030 System Architecture
- OCORA-TWS01-035 CCS On-Board (CCS-OB) Architecture
- OCORA-TWS01-040 Capella Modelling
- OCORA-TWS01-041 MBSE Modelling Guidelines
- OCORA-TWS01-050 Capella Model Export
- OCORA-TWS01-100 Localisation On-Board (LOC-OB) Introduction
- OCORA-TWS01-101 Localisation On-Board (LOC-OB) Requirements
- EUG 22E126 LOC-OB System Definition & Operational Context
- EUG 22E135 LOC-OB Risk Analysis
- OCORA-TWS01-112 Automated Train Protection On-Board (ATP-OB) MLM Interface Analysis
- OCORA-TWS02-010 CCS Communication Network Evaluation
- OCORA-TWS02-020 CCS Communication Network Proof of Concept (PoC)
- OCORA-TWS03-010 SCP Whitepaper Computing Platform for Railway Applications
- OCORA-TWS03-020 SCP High-Level Requirements
- OCORA-TWS03-030 SCP Specification of the PI API between Application and Platform
- OCORA-TWS04-010 Functional Vehicle Adapter Introduction
- OCORA-TWS04-011 Functional Vehicle Adapter Requirements
- OCORA-TWS04-012 TCMS– Standard Communication Interface Specification
- OCORA-TWS05-010 Requirements Management Guideline
- OCORA-TWS05-020 Stakeholder Requirements
- OCORA-TWS05-021 Program Requirements
- OCORA-TWS06-010 (Cyber-) Security Project Security Management Plan
- OCORA-TWS06-030 (Cyber-) Security Concept
- OCORA-TWS07-010 RAMS Modular Safety Strategy
- OCORA-TWS07-020 RAMS Evolution Management
- OCORA-TWS07-030 RAMS SRAC/AC Management
- OCORA-TWS07-040 RAMS Optimized Approval Process
- OCORA-TWS07-050 RAMS RAM Strategy
- OCORA-TWS07-060 Configuration Management Concept
- OCORA-TWS07-100 CENELEC Phase 1 Concept
- OCORA-TWS07-201 QRAMSS QRAMS Strategy
- OCORA-TWS08-010 MDCM-OB Introduction
- OCORA-TWS08-030 MDCM-OB SRS
- OCORA-TWS09-010 Testing Strategy
- OCORA-TWS09-011 Testing Requirements
- OCORA-TWS09-050 Testing Cybersecurity Testing Strategy
- OCORA-TWS09-110 Train Adapter Block Integration Plan
- OCORA-TWS09-111 Testing Testplan Functional Vehicle Adapte
- OCORA-TWS15-040 CCS-OB Retrofit Guideline for Projects
- OCORA-TWS15-050 PoC OMS SS-149 Concept











#### **Release Highlights Technical Documents are:**

- New Concept on Configuration Management
- Significantly enriched Operational & System Analysis
- Updated Architecture Documentation
- Further elaboration for PRAMSS- in particular for future modularity
- New CCS-OB Retrofit Guideline for Projects

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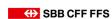
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# Methodology & Tooling

### Methodology:

- OCORA is developing based on topical workstreams
- OCORA is releasing contiguously
- OCORA makes a use of Best Practice
- OCORA uses the OSI model for interface specifications
- OCORA is using Model Based System Engineering based on Arcadia methodology
- OCORA deliverables are in compliance with the CENELEC phases
- OCORA deliverables are following the V cycle

### Tooling:

- OCORA uses MsTeams for telcos
- OCORA uses a public repository for publications: <a href="https://github.com/OCORA-Public">https://github.com/OCORA-Public</a>
- OCORA uses an internal repository for work in progress
- OCORA uses Polarion for requirements engineering and management
- OCORA uses Capella for Model Based System Engineering



### **Economic Model**



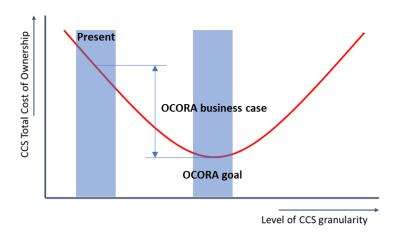


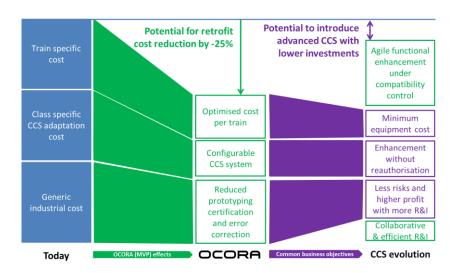






An economic model to discuss the optimal level of granularity

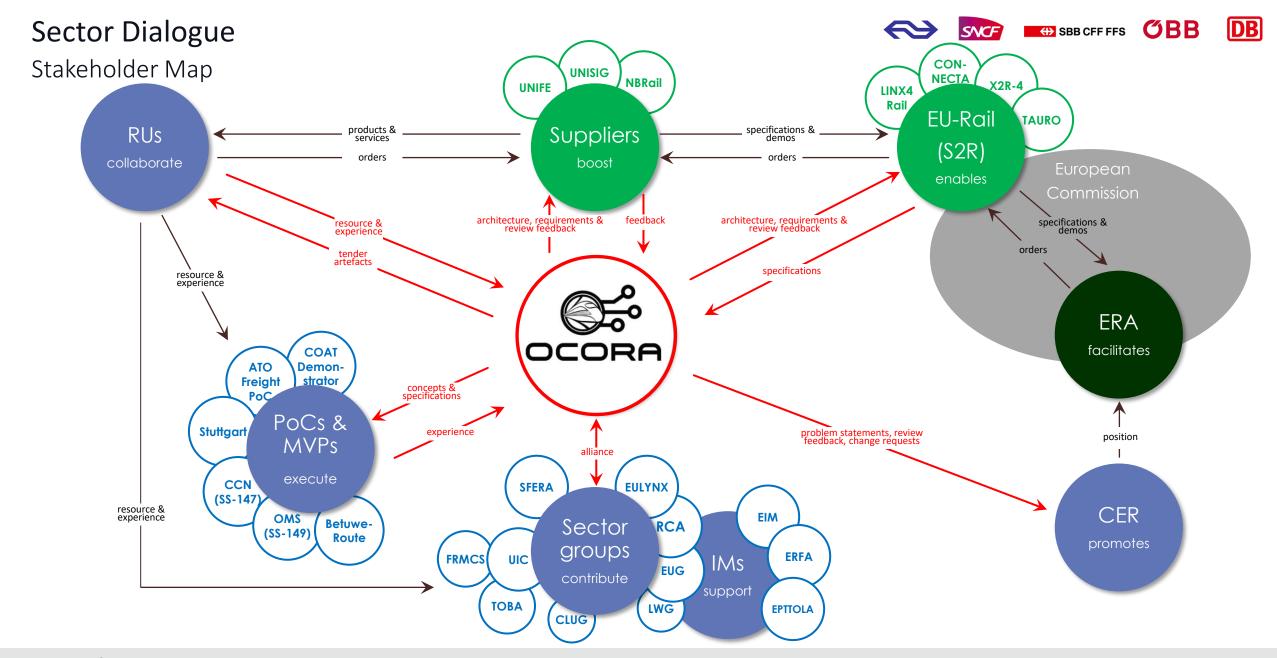




The development of the OCORA economic model, intends to provide tools for:

- Getting a clear view on the economic driver for the modularization of the on-board. To this end the model focus on 3 cost categories:
  - Generic industrial cost for developing certified CCS onboard sub systems
  - Cost for authorising operation with a new CCS configuration in a class of vehicle
  - Train specific cost for fitting or upgrading CCS building blocks
- Studying the impact of technology life cycle on the total cost of ownership.
   To this end scenario are defined for comparison purpose:
  - Todays situation with slow deployment and small project size, based on reference values derived from EC studies on ERTMS.
  - OCORA MVP scenario to model the economic impact of the modularisation of CCS onboard architecture
  - CCS evolution scenarios allowing to investigate impact of larger market, enhanced functionalities and accelerated upgrade scheme
- Optimising the contribution of OCORA breakthrough to Common business objectives. An open dialogue with the industry creates mutual benefit.





# **Sector Dialogue**











# OCORA Release Imprint

- Publisher: OCORA Cooperation
- Channel: OCORA publishes exclusively over <a href="https://github.com/OCORA-Public/Publication">https://github.com/OCORA-Public/Publication</a>
- Any feedback for OCORA is welcome!
   If you would like to attend a workshop or give a feedback, please contact <u>rolf.muehlemann2@sbb.ch</u>.
   For specific feedback the OCORA-BWS01-040 Feedback Form shall be used.
- For active collaboration (within the OCORA framework) the OCORA Code of Conduct must be accepted and signed. In case of interest for active collaboration and you are eligible to become a partner according to the OCORA Code of conduct, please drop a "interest of becoming a OCORA member by mail" to <a href="mailto:rolf.muehlemann2@sbb.ch">rolf.muehlemann2@sbb.ch</a>.
- All OCORA deliverables and work will be published and licensed under the dual licensing Terms EUPL 1.2 (Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/863 of 18 May 2017) and the terms and condition of the Attributions- ShareAlike 3.0 Unported license or its national version (in particular CC-BY -SA 3.0 DE).

