

OCORA

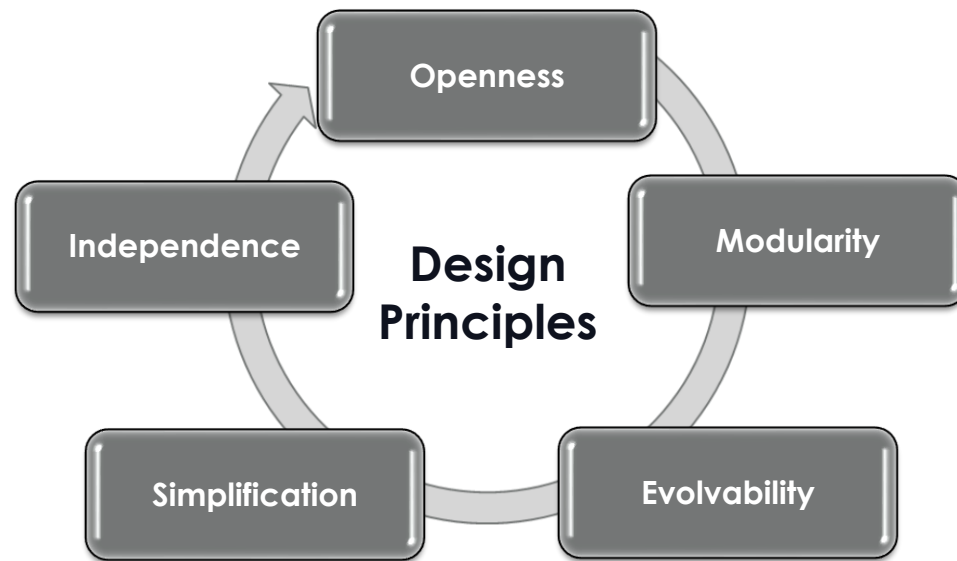
Program Slide Deck

OCORA Release R4 - OnePager

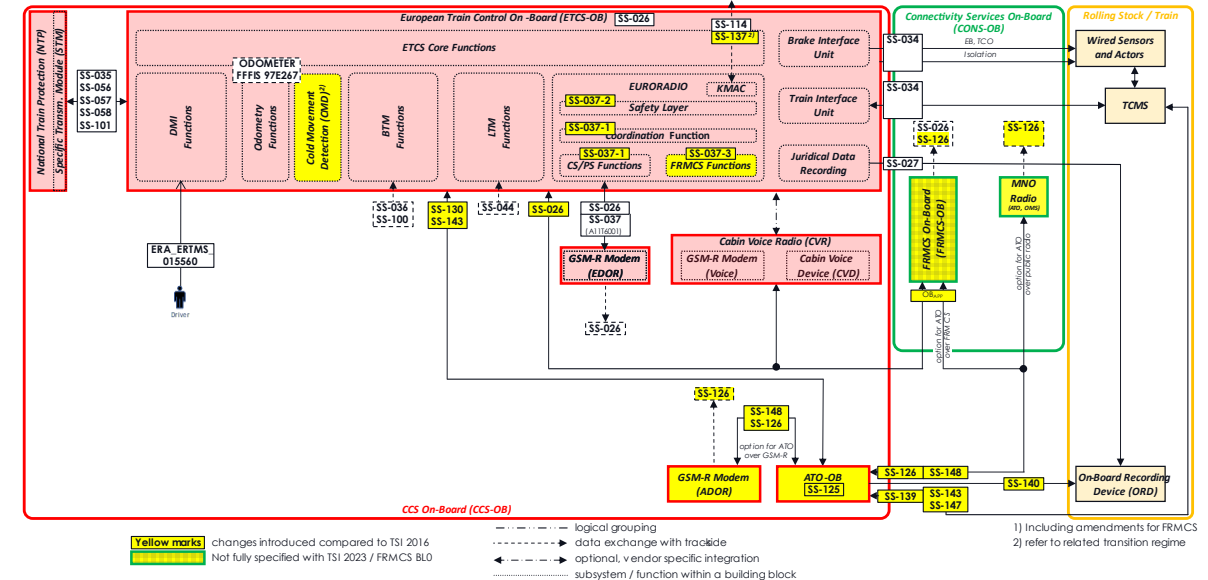
<https://github.com/OCORA-Public/Publication>

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 R4** 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 R4** describes **CCS On-board** and includes **sector feedback**, especially from the exchange with EU-Rail’s **System Pillar**. It is **defining the OCORA position for System- & Innovation-Pillar** and the next steps towards **harmonized tender artefacts**.



OCORA deliverables are published under the **European Union Public License (EUPL)** and are consequently available for all stakeholders. The **OCORA Release R5** is planned for **end of 2023**. It is expected to be reduced by the already transferred EU-Rail activities.

- 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);
7. are lacking built-in cyber security;
8. are performing below expected quality levels.

In addition:

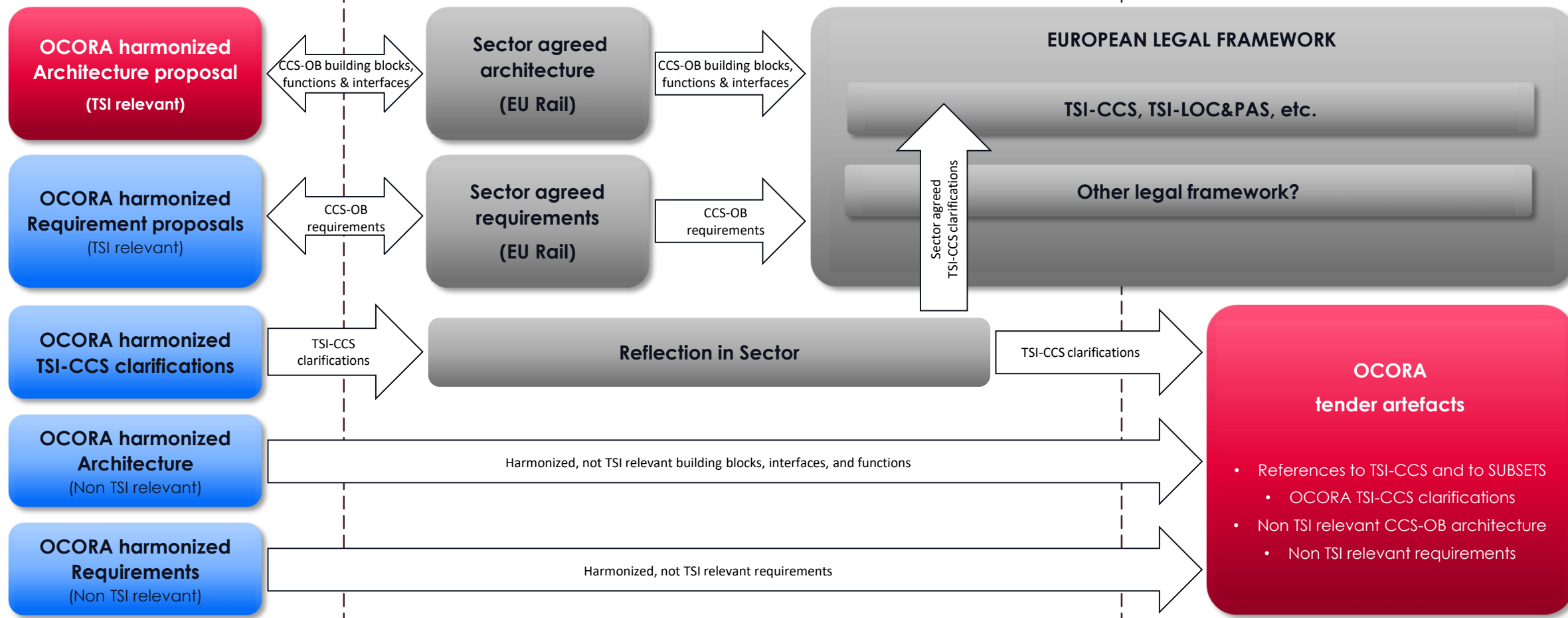
- The benefit of ETCS On-board only pays off, if the ERTMS rollout progresses in Europe on large scale.
- The ETCS On-board functions as such also need some improvements (e.g. braking curve, odometry accuracy, etc.) to serve current operational needs.
- Difficult, expensive and time consuming ETCS On-board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

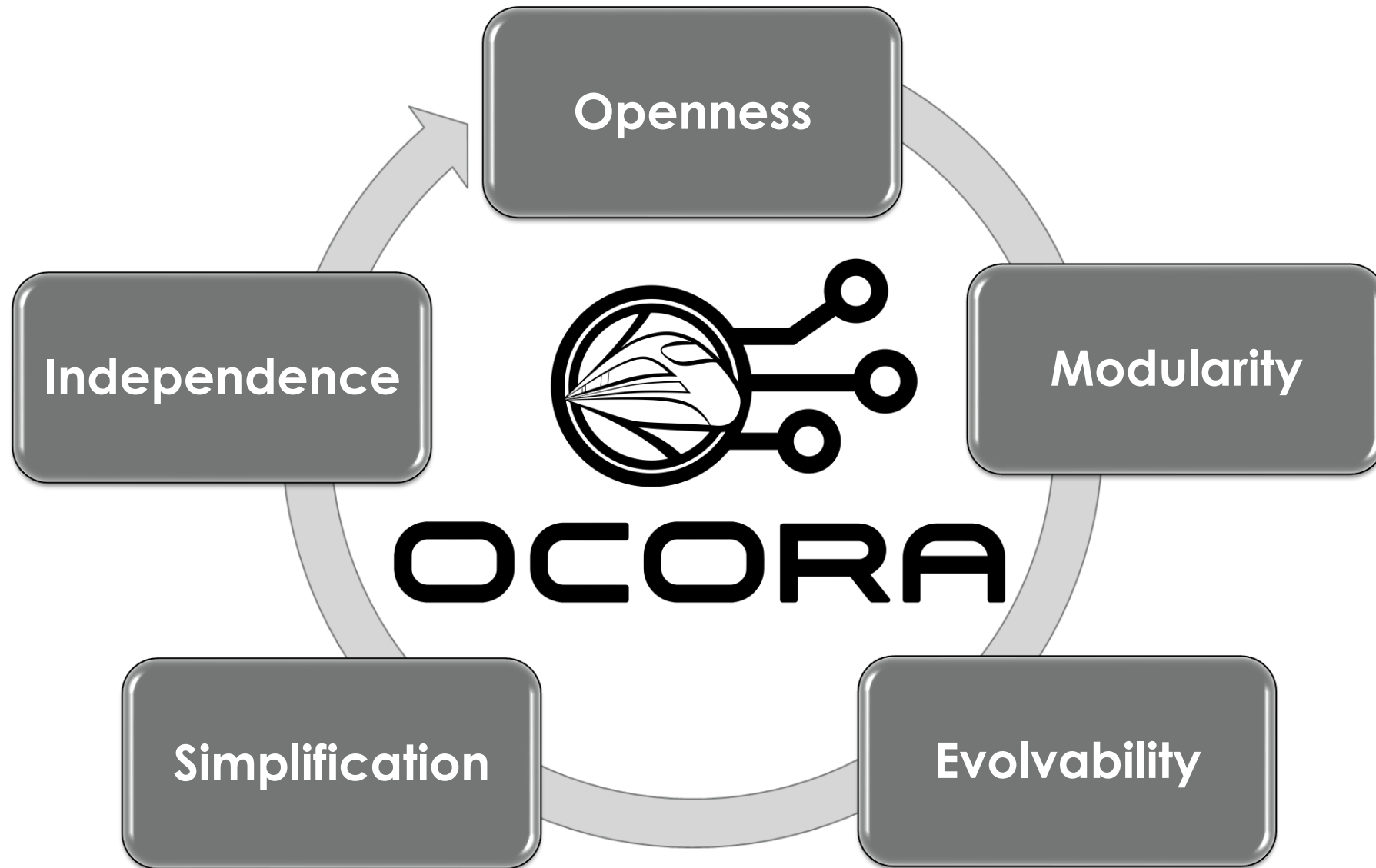
OCORA

Sector

ERA, UNISIG/Unife, EU-Rail, S2R (LINX4Rail, CONNECTA, X2Rail-4, Tauro), EUG-LWG, UIC (FRMCS, TOBA), SFERA

Tender Artefacts





Introduction

OCORA - History



OCORA IS...

... open cooperation

... a set of public specifications

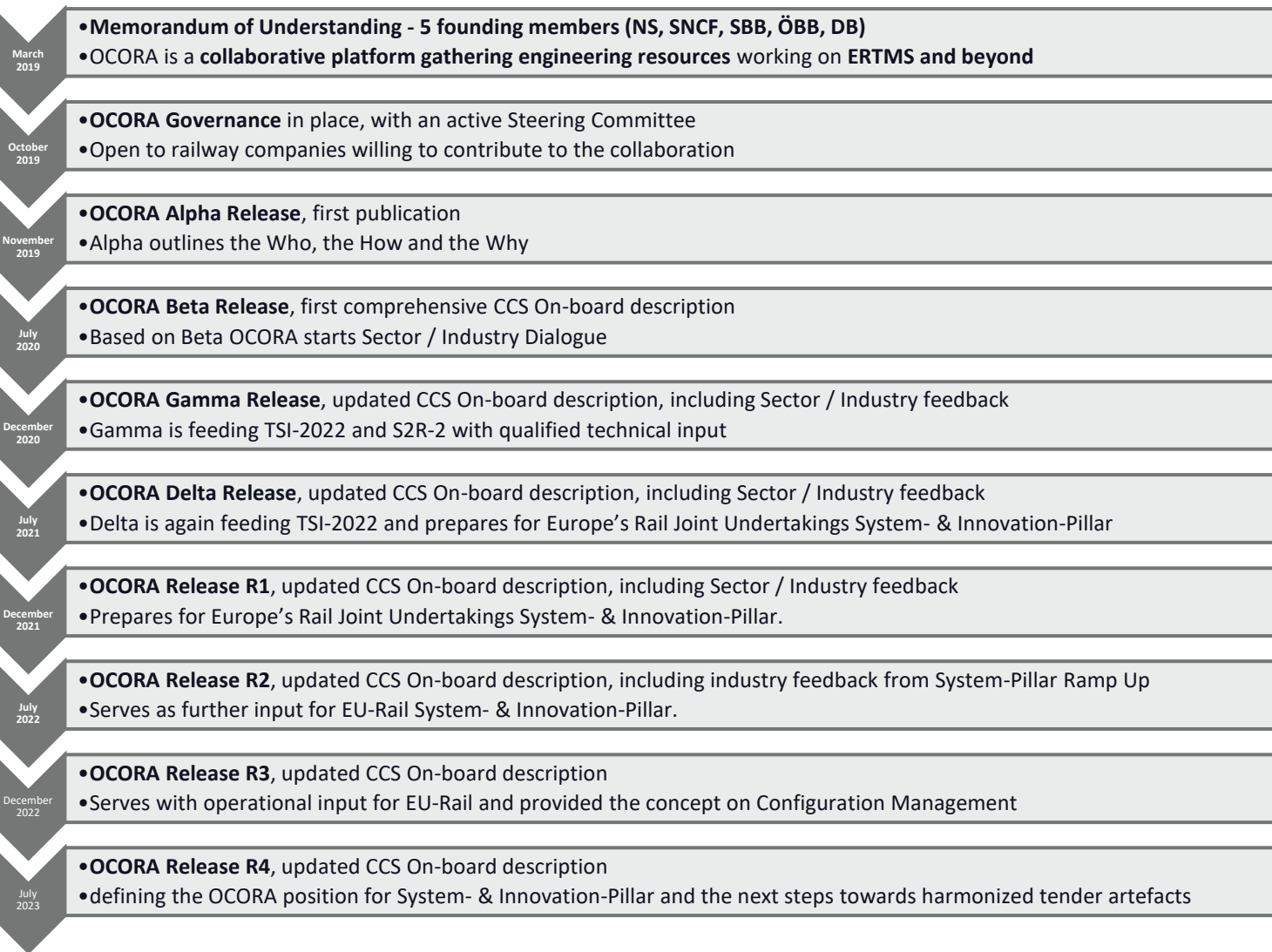
.. for the On-Board CCS

OCORA IS NOT...

... a representative Body/Organisation

... a product

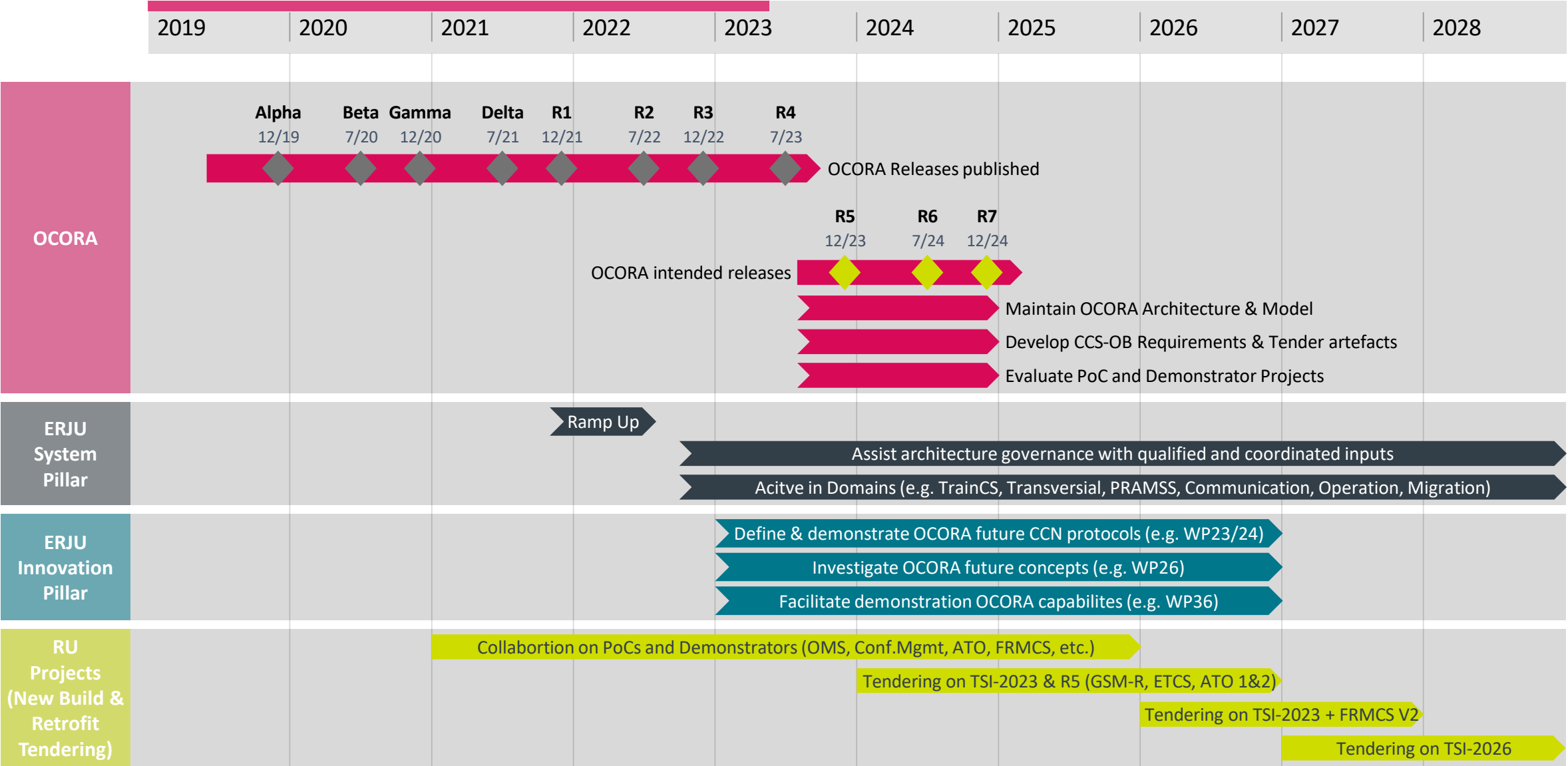
... for trackside CCS



Road Map

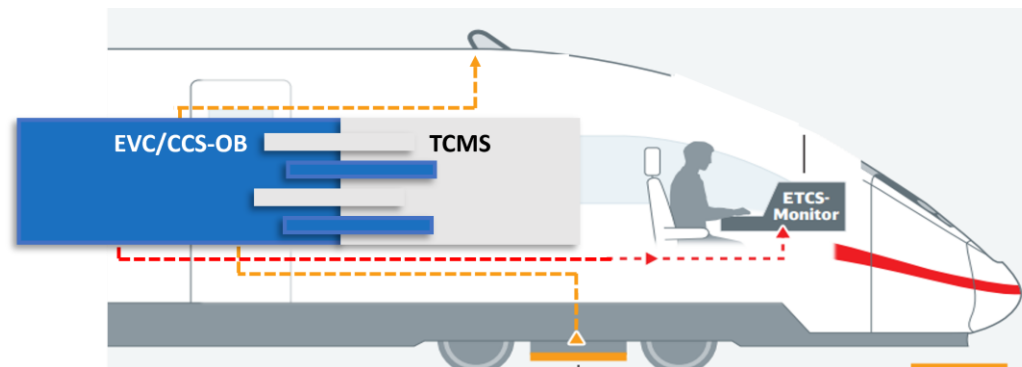


Today



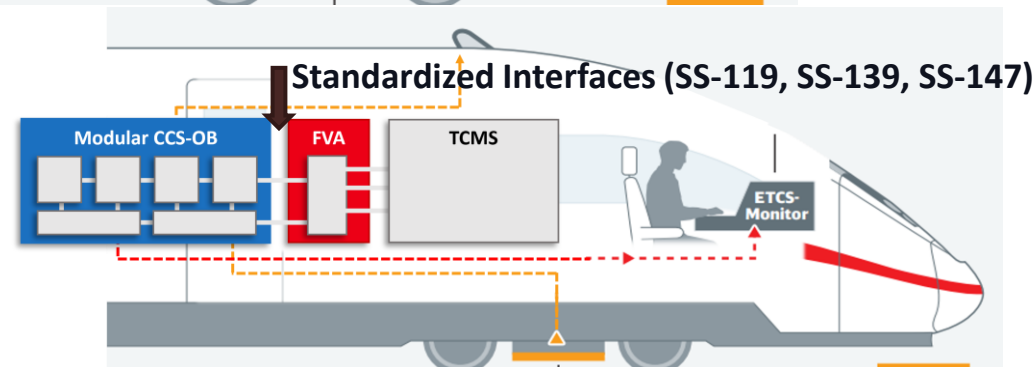
1. Current situation

- Monolithic CCS (Command, Control & Signalling).
- EVC/CCS-OB tightly integrated with TCMS.
- CCS-OB replacements requires understanding of individual, manufacturer specific TCMS.



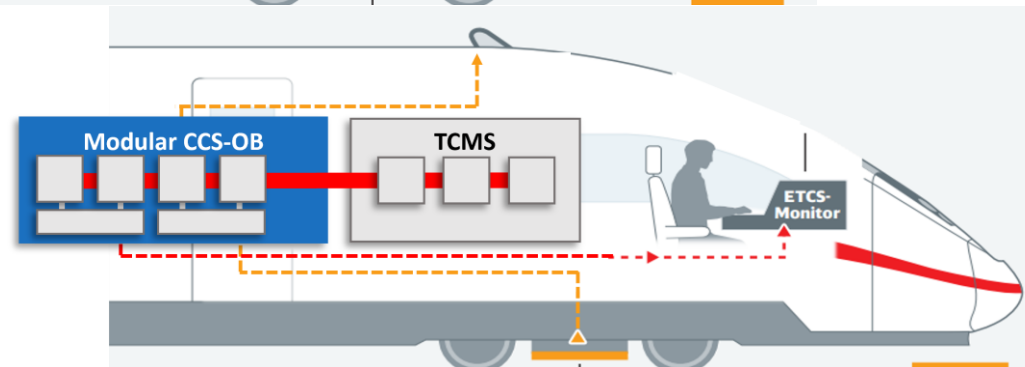
2. OCORA Functional Vehicle Adapter

- Modular, upgradeable CCS-OB architecture.
- CCS-OB communicates with TCMS via standardized interfaces (SS-119, SS-139, SS-147). Non-compliant TCMSs are adapted to the standardized interfaces through a Functional Vehicle Adapter (FVA).
- CCS-OB upgrades/replacements do not require a detailed understanding of the TCMS systems anymore.



3. OCORA Long Term perspective

- Comprehensive next-gen Communication Network for connecting all train control and safety systems (TCMS and CCS). TCMSs are compliant with the standardized interfaces. The need for an FVA vanishes.
- Separation of HW and SW via Computing Platform.



Ongoing OCORA liaisons

Sector interest group	Collaboration area	Liaison in place
CCS SG (CER)	Preparing TSI revisions Setting sector governance for CCS architecture	OCORA experts sharing achievements for endorsement
TWG Train Modular Architecture (ERA)	Sounding TSI-CCS On-board preparation	OCORA experts present as CER speakers
FRMCS (UIC)	On-board telecommunication architecture Safe and secure communication capabilities Migration from GSM-R	Coordination done through experts involved in both initiatives.
Localisation WG (EUG)	Mission requirement for onboard localisation Interface for localisation peripherals	Coordination done through experts involved in both initiatives.
X2Rail-4 (Shift2Rail)	ATO Architecture	Alignment and collaboration ongoing

- ▶ 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.

Release Overview



OCORA Business and Technical Workstreams, Work Packages and RU Projects

Business Workstreams

BWS01 Core Team

BWS02 Stakeholder Management

BWS03-4 Introduction and Problem Statements

BWS05-6 Procurements, Roadmap and Planning

BWS06 Business Model, Economic Model

Technical Workstreams

TWS01 System Architecture

TWS02 CCS Communication Network

TWS04 Functional Vehicle Adapter

TWS05 RMG and Requirements

TWS07 Modular Safety, CENELEC, RAM

TWS08 MDCM

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

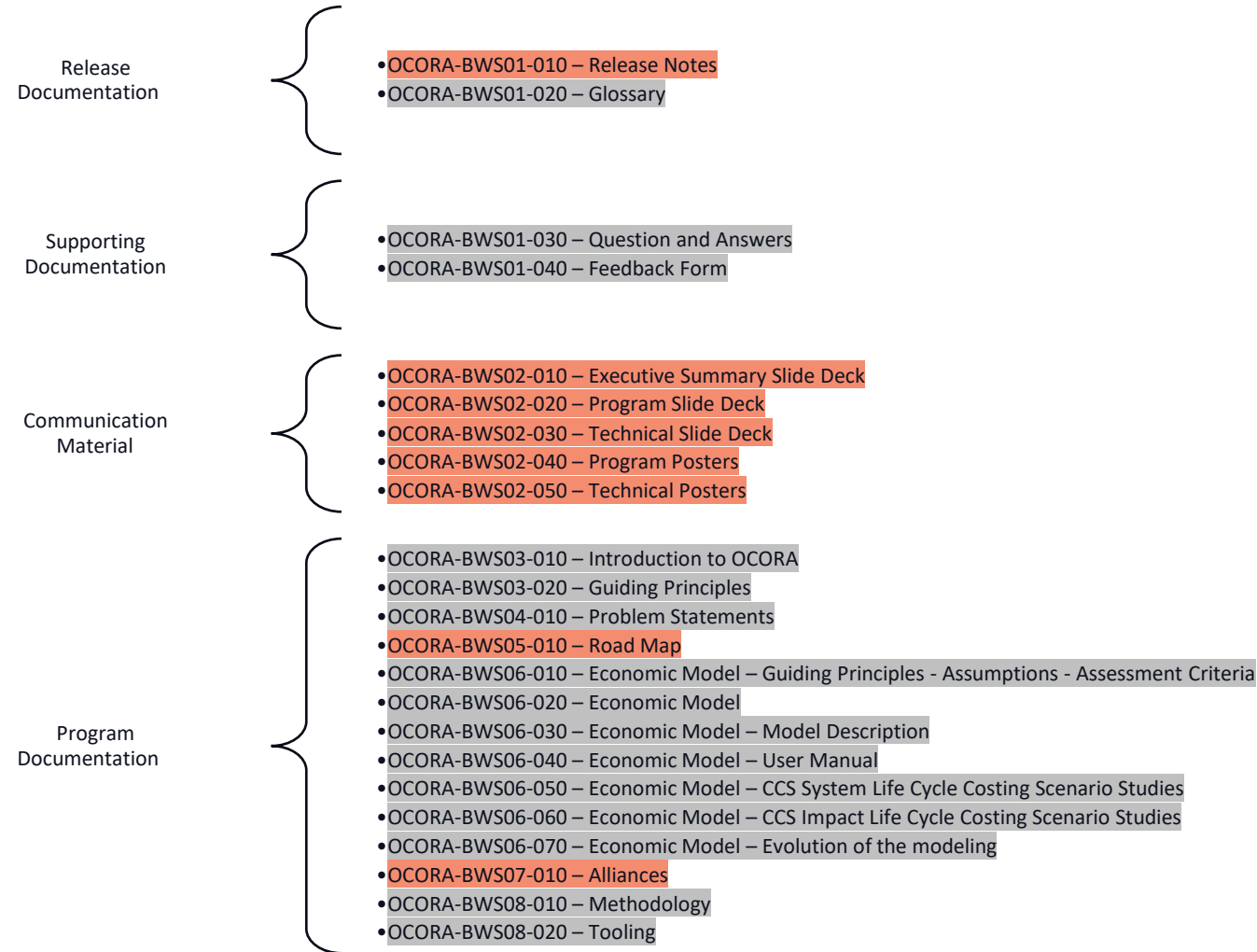
DB Cargo ATO Freight GoA2+4+RCS

SBB PoC OMS SS-149

SBB PoC Config Management

Release Overview

Program Content



Release Highlights Program Documents are:

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

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New document or document with significantly new/additional content.

Doc. Title

Updated document with major enhancements

Doc. Title

Unchanged content only with minor improvements

Release Overview

Technical Content

Technical
Documentation

- OCORA-TWS01-010 – Design Requirements
- OCORA-TWS01-020 – Operational & System Analysis
- OCORA-TWS01-025 – Modularisation Roadmap Proposal
- 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-TWS01-201 – Train Display System – Discussion Paper
- OCORA-TWS02-010 – CCS Communication Network – Evaluation
- OCORA-TWS02-020 – CCS Communication Network – Proof of Concept (PoC)
- OCORA-TWS02-030 – Addendum to SUBSET-147
- 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-TWS07-010 – RAMS – Modular Safety Strategy
- OCORA-TWS07-020 – RAMS – Evolution Management
- OCORA-TWS07-030 – RAMS – SRAC/AC Management
- OCORA-TWS07-040 – RAMS – Optimised Approval Process
- OCORA-TWS07-050 – RAMS – RAM Strategy
- OCORA-TWS07-060 – Configuration Management – Concept
- OCORA-TWS07-100 – CENELEC Phase 1 – Concept
- OCORA-TWS07-202 – QRAMSS – Plan
- OCORA-TWS07-203 – RAMSS – Policy
- 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 Adapter
- OCORA-TWS15-040 – CCS-OB Retrofit - Guideline for Projects
- OCORA-TWS15-050 – PoC OMS SS-149 - Concept
- OCORA-TWS15-051 – PoC OMS SS-149 - Results
- OCORA-TWS15-060 – PoC Configuration Management - Concept



Release Highlights Technical Documents are:

- New document on Modularisation Roadmap Proposal
- Significantly enriched Operational & System Analysis
- Updated Architecture Documentation
- Further elaboration for PRAMSS- in particular for future modularity
- Results of PoC OMS SS-149

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New document or document with significantly new/additional content.

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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

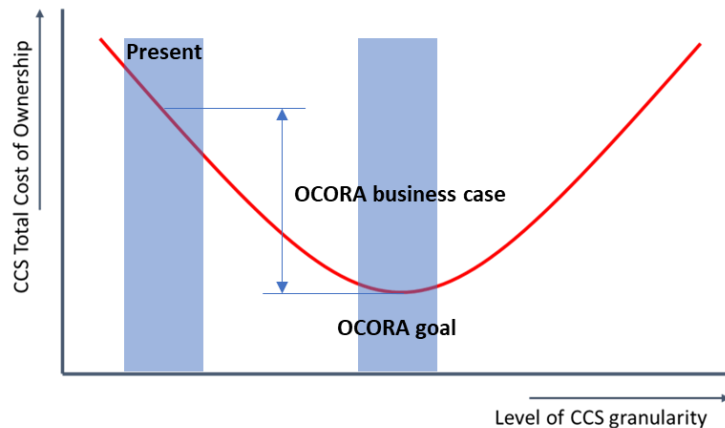
Tooling:

- ▶ OCORA uses MsTeams for telcos
- ▶ OCORA uses a public repository for publications:
<https://github.com/OCORA-Public>
- ▶ 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

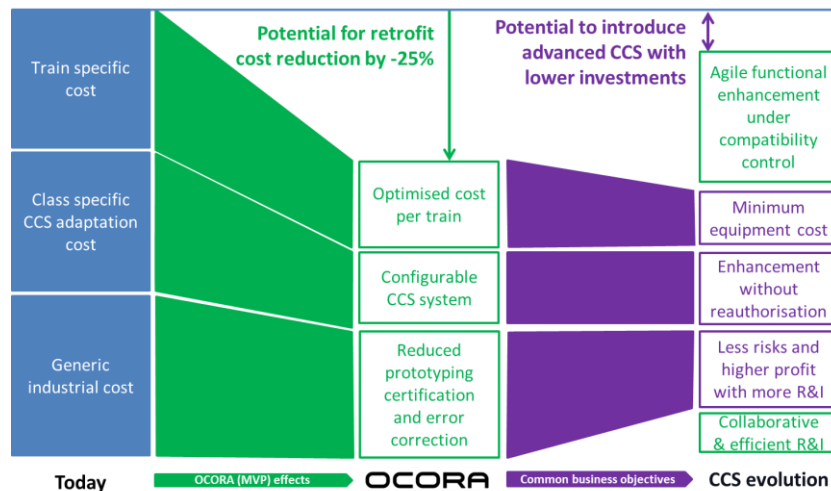


An economic model to discuss the optimal level of granularity



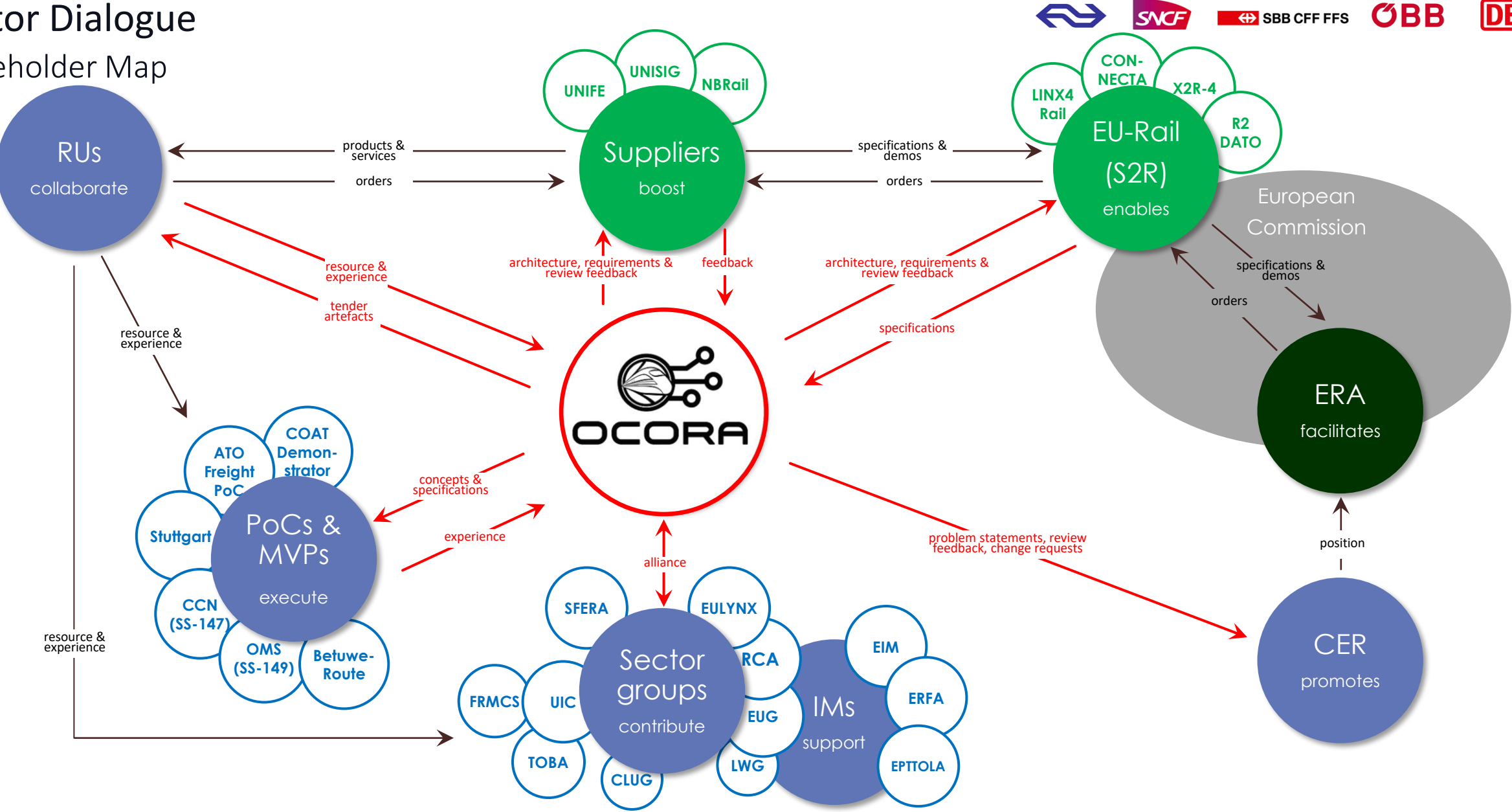
The development of the OCORA economic model, intends to provide tools for:

- 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:
 - Today's 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

Stakeholder Map



- Publisher: OCORA Cooperation
- Channel: OCORA publishes exclusively over <https://github.com/OCORA-Public/Publication>
- Any feedback for OCORA is welcome!
If you would like to attend a workshop or give a feedback, please contact rolf.muehlemann2@sbb.ch.
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 rolf.muehlemann2@sbb.ch.
- 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).