











Program Slide Deck

OCORA Release R2 - OnePager

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



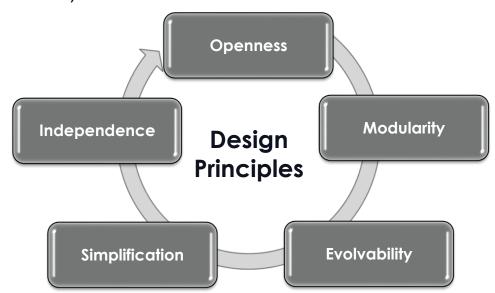






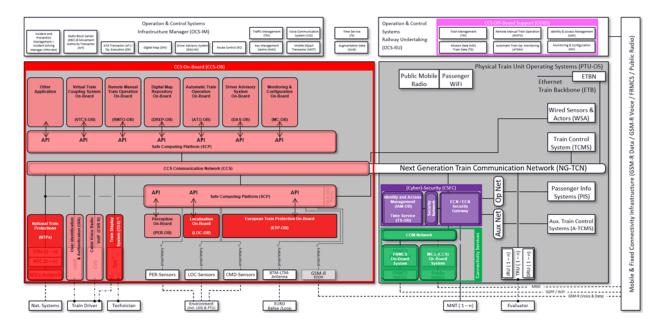
OCORA, the "Open CCS On-board Reference Architecture" initiative, whose signatory founding Members are NS, SNCF, DB, SBB and ÖBB, has reached a next important milestone with the **Release R2** of the specifications of the OCORA architecture.

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 R2 descripts CCS On-board and includes sector feedback, especially from the System Pillar Ramp Up activities. It is again feeding the EU Rail's System- & Innovation-Pillar.



OCORA deliverables are published under the European Union Public **License** (EUPL) and are consequently available for all stakeholders. The OCORA Release R3 is planned for end of 2022.



Program Slide Deck











Content

- Introduction into OCORA
- Timeline
- Alliances
- **Release Overview**
- Sector Dialogue

























Topic Overview

- Who
- Why Goals Motivation Objectives Benefits
- **Key Principles**
- **Problem Statements**
- Reference to Technical Slide Deck, Program Poster & Technical Poster













Who is OCORA - Open CCS On-board Reference Architecture

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

Octobe 2019 •OCORA Governance in place, with an active Steering Committee

•Open to railway companies willing to contribute to the collaboration

Novemb

•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

Decembe

•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.

Decemb 2021 •OCORA Release R1, updated CCS On-board description, including Sector / Industry feedback

• Prepares for Europe's Rail Joint Undertakings System- & Innovation-Pillar.

July

•OCORA Release R2, updated CCS On-board description, including Sector / Industry feedback, especially from System-Pillar Ramp Up and ERA TWG ARCHI exchange

•Serves as further input for EU Rail System- & Innovation-Pillar.

OCORA IS	OCORA IS NOT
Open Cooperation	Not a Representative Body/Organisation
A set of public specifications	Not a product
For the On-board CCS	Not for Trackside CCS













Why – Goals – Motivation – Objectives - Benefits







Triggers

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

Supported goals

- − Cost <a>≥
- 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

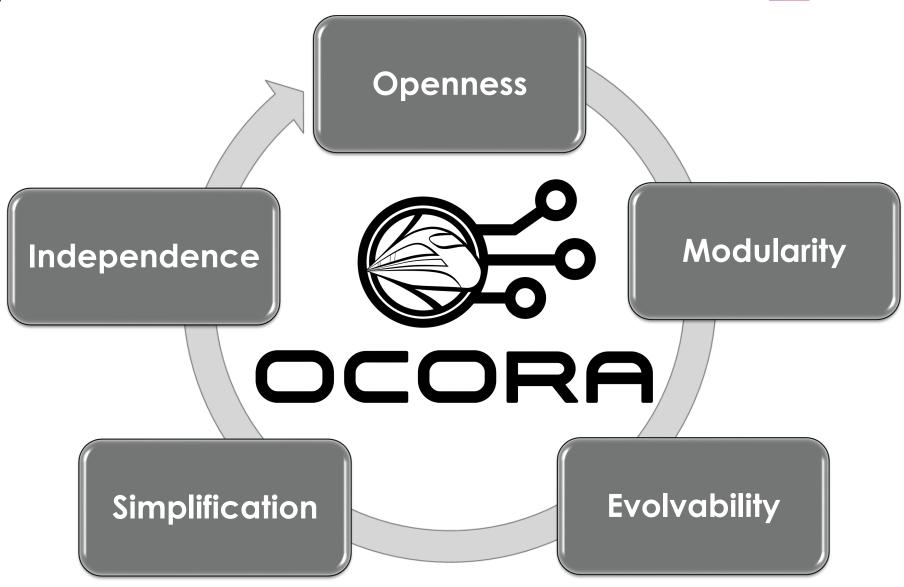
























Problem Statements - Current ETCS On-board solutions...

- 1. are based on the **TSI specifications** ensuring interoperability, but the **subset specifications** are **incomplete** and **ambiguous**. Therefore, interoperability is not a given.
- are more expensive than technologically justifiable. This seems to be a result of high integration engineering and certification efforts, as well as small batch sizes and high project risks.
- 3. are difficult to be integrated into existing vehicles.
- 4. are difficult and time consuming to adapt/change/update/upgrade:
 - In the case of patching in non SIL area (e.g. cyber- security patching)
 - In the case of error correction in SIL area
 - In the case of baseline upgrade (e.g. ETCS baseline 2 to 3)
 - In the case of functional enrichment (ex. base for game changer introduction is not a given)
- 5. do **not respect different, non-overlapping life cycles** (e.g. vehicle vs. CCS vs. connectivity).
- 6. are **difficult to maintain** (e.g. maintenance, monitoring, diagnose possibilities very limited).
- 7. are **lacking built-in cyber security**, since this is a newer topic, especially in combination with 4 + 6.
- 8. are performing below expected availability and reliability (from overall ETCS system perspective).

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 Release Communication Material

- OCORA-20-001-Executive Summary Slide Deck
 - Official summary slide set
- OCORA-20-002-Program Slide Deck (this document)
 - Official slides presenting program aspects (e.g. problem statements, road map, etc.)
- OCORA-20-003-Technical Slide Deck
 - Official slides presenting technical aspects (e.g. logical & physical architecture, train integration scenarios, computing platform, etc.)
- OCORA-20-004-Program Posters
 - Official posters presenting program aspects (e.g. problem statements, road map, etc.)
- OCORA-20-005-Technical Posters
 - Official posters presenting technical aspects (e.g. architecture, CCN, CP, FVA, (Cyber-) Security, Modular Safety, etc.)













Timeline

Timeline











Topic Overview

Roadmap



Roadmap

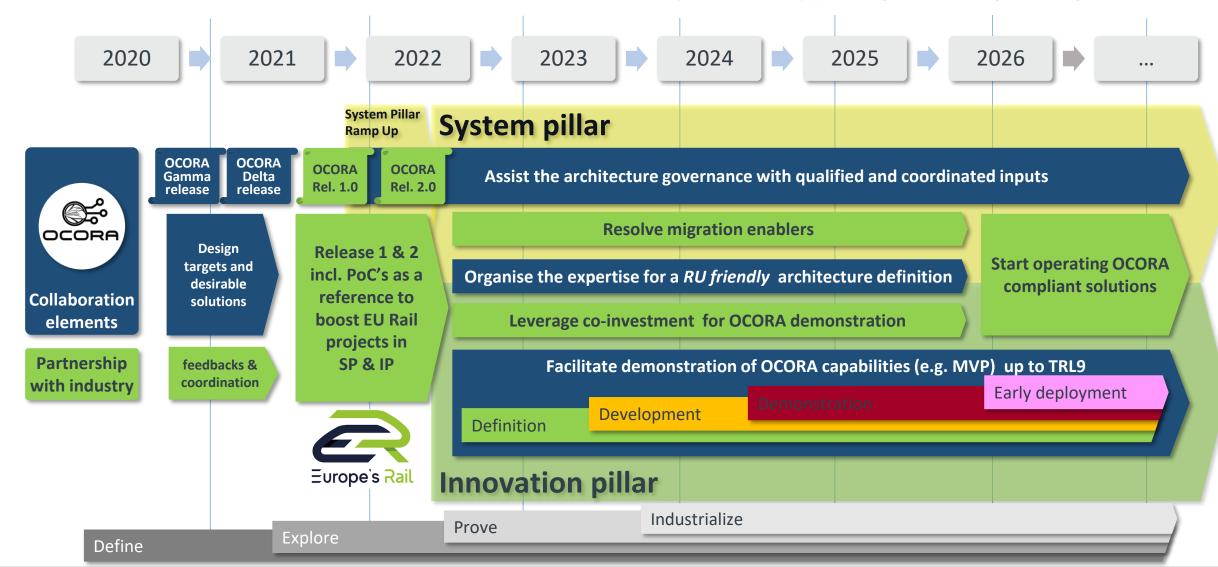








With an architecture framework, the ERJU can be a collaborative platform supporting technological migrations















Alliances

Alliances







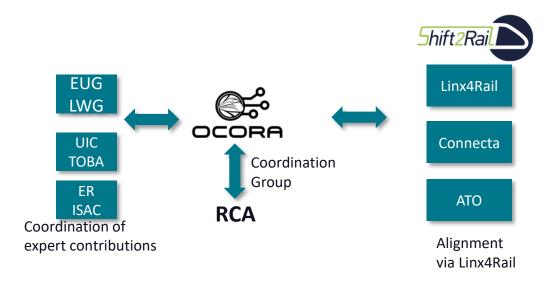




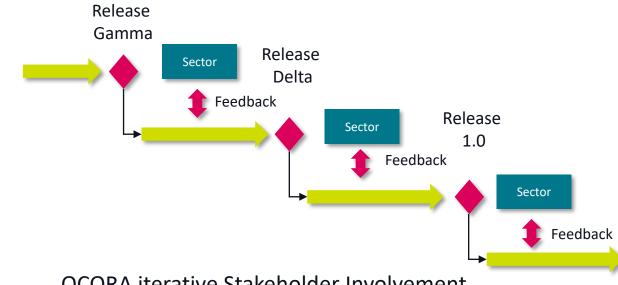
OCORA collaboration with many sectoral groups

OCORA covers explicitly CCS On-board, the train borne part of the overall control-command and signalling infrastructure needed for safe and automatic railway operation (Automatic Train Protection and Automatic Train Operation).

A good integration in the overall CCS environment is therefore essential and requests a good collaboration and liaison with related activities.



OCORA and other sector initiatives



OCORA iterative Stakeholder Involvement



Alliances











Ongoing 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.























Topic Overview

- Released Content
- Business Rationale
- Economic Model
- High Level Methodology
- High Level Tooling
- Acceptance of Global Standards



(3)









Program Content



Release Highlights Program Documents are:

- Updated communication material
- Updated Economic Model
- Additional document out of the Acceptance of Global Standards workstream regarding the "Assessment of railway sectoral needs"

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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

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-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 – Functional Vehicle Adapter – Standard Communication Interface Specification

• OCORA-TWS04-013 - Functional Vehicle Adapter - Design Guideline

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-TWS07-050 – RAMS – RAM Strategy

• OCORA-TWS07-100 - CENELEC Phase 1 - Concept

• OCORA-TWS08-010 - MDCM-OB - Introduction

OCORA-TWS09-010 – Testing – Strategy

OCORA-TWS09-020 – Testing – Requirements

• OCORA-TWS09-030 – Testing – Software Test and Integration Engineering acc. EN50657 or EN50128

OCORA-TWS09-031 – Assessment Strategy and Software Development

•OCORA-TWS09-110 – Train Adapter Block Integration Plan

•OCORA-TWS15-050 - PoC OMS SS-149 - Concept

Release Highlights Technical Documents are:

- Significantly enriched Operational & System Analysis
- Updated Architecture Documentation
- New joint documents with EUG Localisation Working Group about Localisation On-Board (LOC-OB) - System Definition & Operational Context and Risk Analysis
- New document about Specification of the PI API between Application and Platform
- Enriched modular safety documentation with evolution and SRAC management, as well as new document on an optimized approval process
- New document about Testing Requirements

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Doc. Title

New document or document with significantly new/additional content.

Doc. Title

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OCORA Workstreams & Work Packages









DB

Overview

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

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

TWS15Prototyping

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
DB Regio	Stuttgart ETCS + ATO GoA2
SBB	PoC OMS SS-149













Business Rationale

OCORA business rational

- keep up competition with modal competitors, investing heavily in digitalisation and automation
- embed innovative technologies in railway physical assets, planning systems and operations for boosting productivity, controlling cost and risk levels, and improving performance
- fast and affordable integration of the game changers (ERTMS, ATO, radio, localisation) in the CCS onboard, as a bottleneck for enhanced railway offers
- Anticipate technology lifecycles

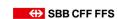
Release business rational

- Align operators' vision on design objectives and requirements for CCS On-board architecture
- Intensify the sector dialogue on new generation products and migration's drivers





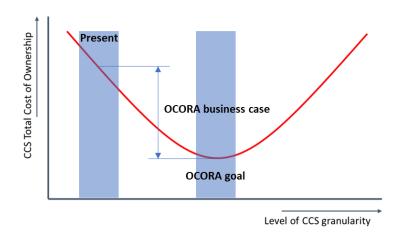


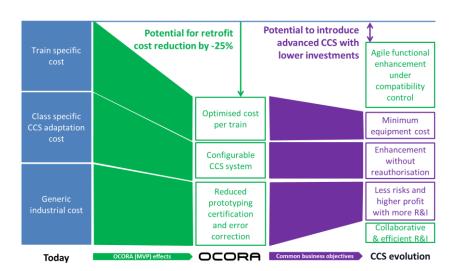






An economic model to discuss the optimal level of granularity





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.





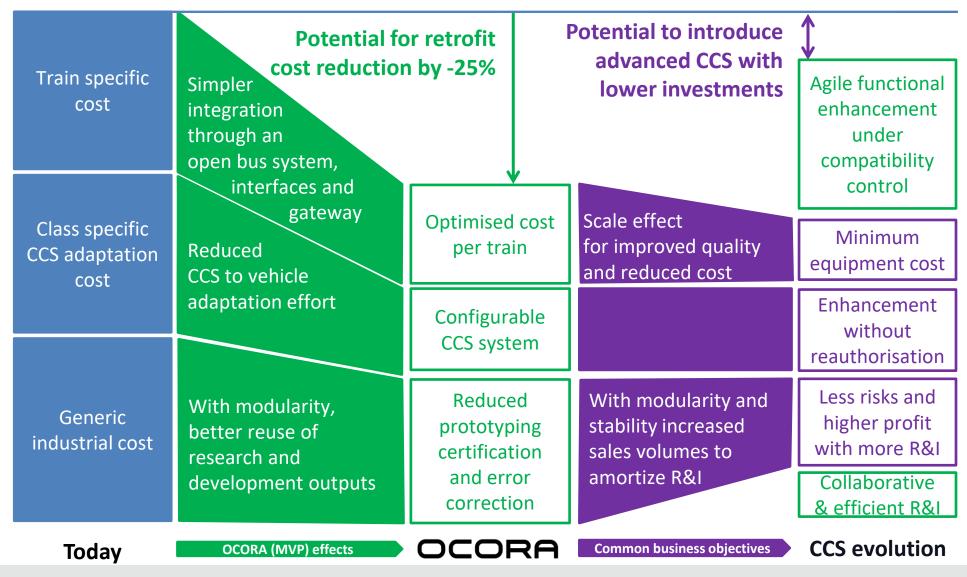








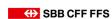
OCORA architecture brings benefit to suppliers and operators















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: 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









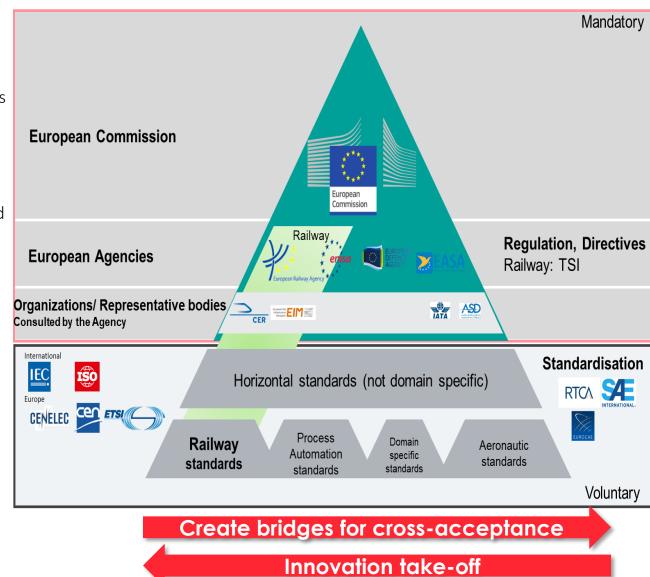


DB

Acceptance of Global Standards

OCORA targets:

- Facilitate, for the railway industry, the use of off-the-shelf components compliant with well-proven and largely-applied standards
- Reduce the time necessary to introduce new technologies in the railway industry
- Allow for safety-related electronic systems, the use of well-proven and largely-applied standards
- And ensure the safety levels required by CSM are still reached
- Overall approach = ease the safety demonstration:
 - Overview how to ease the acceptance and the re-usability of equipment from other sectors certified according to well-proven and largely-applied standards
 - Focus on Safety Assessment 9 major differences between IEC
 EN61508 CENELEC EN5012x for cross-acceptance
- OCORA exchanging on this item with European organizations (CER, EIM, CENELEC, JPCR, NBRAIL, ERA, UNIFE...)















Sector Dialogue

Sector Dialogue









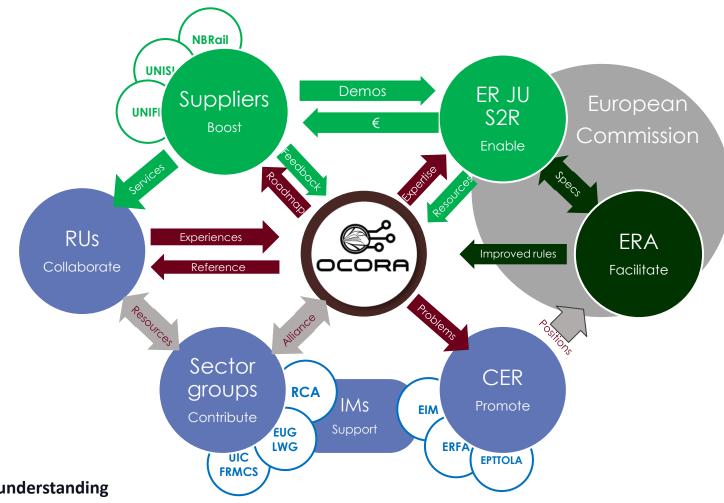


OCORA, as an open architecture reference, support alignment between sector initatives

OCORA collaboration is open to support:

- → ER JU / S2R: financing and an agile frame for industry partnering
- → Suppliers : joined activities (e.g. models, PoC, prototype...)
- → ERA : optimised acceptance based on just rules

Other fleet owners and any expert or EU citizen are welcome to join as supporter or contributors.



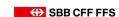
OCORA liaisons and alliances allow to find common understanding and complementarity at expert, corporate and institutional level.



Sector Dialogue











OCORA Release Imprint

- Publisher: OCORA Cooperation
- Channel: OCORA publishes exclusively over https://github.com/OCORA-Public/Publication
- OCORA liaison partners: UIC TOBA, RCA, CER
- Any feedback for OCORA is welcome!
 If you would like to attend a workshop or give a feedback, please contact <u>jean-baptiste.simonnet@sncf.fr</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 rolf.muehlemann2@sbb.ch.
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