CCRCC 2019 - ERTMS conference *ERTMS – <u>the</u> Engine for the Digital Future*

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Takeaways from Workshops 1A and 1B on ERTMS Deployment (15.10.2019)

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1. National vs European

□ Too many national systems are still hampering the correct ERTMS deployment

- Trainborne: impact of class B Systems
- Trackside: impact of IXL (translating operational rules)

Consequences:

- Monopolistic situation or
- Long and difficult learning curve for the new comers
- Increase of costs and delays on each of the project phases

Proposed measures:

- Acceleration of decommissioning of Class B systems
- More trackside standardization (from operational rules to interfaces, data model)



2. Issues within the ERTMS Projects phases

Trainborne projects

- □ Key issues affecting the life cycle:
 - Funding
 - Variety of rolling stocks
 - Poor documentation
 - Last minute bugs to be solved
 - Confusion about TSI version to be applied

□ Most critical phases of the projects:

- <u>Pre-tendering</u>: lack of knowledge and experience on customer side
- Designing : surveys reveal the real situation
- Certification : very time-consuming
- <u>System integration</u>: TRK/train, STM, interfaces

Proposed measures:

- Remove the need for class b systems.
- More modularization and standardization (both signaling systems and rolling stock)
- Create an ERTMS catalogue
- More clarity on TSI changes

Track-side projects

- □ Key issues affecting the life cycle:
 - Responsibility for the integration, for TRK and OB
 - The loss of performance
 - Lack of maturity of specs
 - Complexity of 2 systems being installed together
- □ Most critical phases of the projects:
 - Pre-tendering : knowledge of ETCS and IXL is needed
 - Designing : suppliers products need to fit the national rules
 - <u>Testing</u>: some issues are detected at this stage = delays (loops in the process)
 - <u>Certification</u> : before getting to this phase the TSI might have been updated

Proposed measures:

- Describe and better define the responsibilities
- Better allocation of resources
- Harmonization of operational rules
- Maintenance: on-line monitoring is needed



3. <u>Need for standardization</u>

Current situation:

 Wide variety at all levels of the ERTMS projects phases (from pre-tendering to maintenance) Rolling stocks, rules, tools, data model, products

Consequences:

- Slowing down the ERTMS deployment
- High level of complexity leading to unexpected issues to be solved
- Increase of costs and delays on the project phases (loops in the process)

Proposed measures:

- More transparency in the TSI and the specs (what are the reasons for the changes)
- More harmonization (engineering rules, ERTMS System Compatibility Test ESC, Maintenance tools)



4. Planning of HR resources

□ Main issues:

- There is a shortage of skilled resources due to lack of sufficient trainings
- Lack of sharing the return of experience

Proposed Recommendations:

- > Develop a system approach: help resources understand the entire system
- Provide on-side trainings in the Universities
- Provide as-hoc ERTMS trainings for both suppliers and operators
- Promote internal mobility
- Stop the 'tack-and-grab" tendency
- Shorten the life cycle of the projects
- Provide facilities for continuous learning process
- ➤ Safety culture
- ➢ Provide ad-hoc trainings (both internal and external) and E-learning
- Propose attractive work conditions



5. <u>CCS TSI Evolutions</u>

□ For the update of the TSI, which is likely to be released in 2022, two approaches have been identified:

• <u>Conservative approach</u>:

- Keep ERTMS level 1 as viable option
- Protect the B2 investments
- Keep B2 in the specs for the life cycle of the lines equipped with it

Innovative approach:

- ATO specs (mature enough) should be included
- Migration strategy to FRMCS as depicted in EIM position paper (18.07.19)

□ As regarding the TSI Version Management, there is a common agreement on

> Making the difference with previous versions more visible

> Ensuring a BCA is done before issuing the new TSI version at sector level and not within individual projects



6. Deployment & Funding of ERTMS

□ Main issues affecting ERTMS deployment:

- > Lack of synchronization between OB and TRK deployment (coordination via a timeline with milestones is needed)
- > Need for more cooperation (especially across the border)
- Need of a global overview of the needs
- Retrofit is extremely costly
- □ Funding highly fragmented situation at EU level leading to 2 situations:
 - □ Member States significantly depending on <u>EU financial support</u>:
 - HR relied on Cohesion Funds for 85% of the TRK investments
 - □ Member States which can afford the investment at national level:
 - In UK most of the TRK and OB investments are financed with national R&D funding
 - In FR it is up to IM to find the resources needed for the investments (EU funding is not enough)

Proposed solutions:

- Decommissioning of Class B systems (e.g.in AT no more class b systems by 2020)
- Unit costs need to decrease significantly
- \circ Need for more public funding
- o Stop monopolistic situations regarding the equipment
- Better use of alternative source of financing (e.g. PPP schemes, PSO)