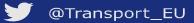


CCS system framework

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Mobility and Transport



Why?

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- To compete, rail needs to fully embrace digitalisation, building on ERTMS
- It will improve interoperability, drive down costs, and deliver a better service for passengers and businesses:
 - Automation : better service, efficiency
 - Moving block : increased capacity , safety
 - Train localisation : safety, better information





Why now?

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- Digital technologies are ready for implemention
 - We need to ensure that the system is optimally set up for their introduction
- Member States are looking to deploy ERTMS, and broader CCS changes at national level
 - This is a clear opportunity to optimise much more of the CCS value chain – to improve interoperability and drive down costs.
- ⇒ EU-led approach on the principles and governance of the evolution of the system





CCS system framework vision

- One European CCS system
- An adaptable CCS system
- Harmonisation of operations
- Optimised traffic management





CCS system framework outputs

- For RUs:
 - CCS lifecycle cost reduction: standardized components; easier maintenance and upgrades; software vs hardware
 - Less energy consumption by using ATO GoA1/2
 - Less cost by using ATO GoA3/4
 - Enhanced communication capabilities through a Future Radio System





CCS system framework outputs

For IMs:

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- Fewer trackside assets by using L3 and new localisation technologies
- Lower costs through greater standardisation
- Higher track usage efficiency
- Operational automation
- Acceleration of innovation





CCS system framework outputs

- For the Supply Industry:
 - Lower development costs
 - Higher volumes

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Opportunity for services contracts





- CCS system framework principles
 - 1. Enhanced interoperability
 - 2. A cheaper, secure and future-proof system
 - 3. Managed evolution and preservation of investment
- 4. Fast deployment and development





Principle 1: Enhanced interoperability

- Changes to TSIs, including introduction of new functionalities in CCS TSI must ensure technical and operational interoperability maintained and enhanced
- \Rightarrow OPE TSI changes in concert with CCS TSI
- ⇒ operational harmonisation via Level 2/3 deployment

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Principle 2: A cheaper, secure and future-proof system

- Modularisation, with common standardised interface specifications
- Separation of safety-related and non-safety related functions
- Security by design embedded in future CCS development





Principle 2: On-board modularisation

- Modularisation to be reflected in 2022 TSI (CCS and others) revision
 - "plug-in" Ethernet bus specification
 - Standardised interfaces to the bus (ATO, radio, ...)
 - Mandatory implementation of train interface
 - Mandatory implementation of Driver Machine Interface interface
- Certification and authorisation process adapted to take into account isolation of safety-critical functions





Principle 3: Managed evolution

- Implementation of new functionalities and changes to the CCS system must be enabled without undermining current investments
- ERTMS Baseline 3 on-board units (and future iterations) can safely run on any compliant line
- Requires directed evolution of technical specifications,
 deployment timetables, and financial mechanisms





Principle 3: Fair migration framework

- New game changer functionalities (except for future radio system) not mandated, except where adequate compensatory mechanisms are put in place by Member States to support Railway Undertakings
- Future radio system
 - Mandatory on-board implementation period of [5 years]
 - Future compatibility- "simple upgrade"
 - Future on-board clear separation to allow easier upgrade
 - Together should allow continued confidence to invest in B3 and future iterations





Principle 4: Fast deployment and development

- Deployment:
 - MSs should commit to milestones and dates set out in the EDP
 - Class B systems should be decommissioned: clear timetables on network-wide bases
 - Rolling stock deployment
 - Future radio rollout deadlines for decommissioning of GSM-R

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Principle 4: Fast deployment, successful migration

• Funding

- Trackside L2/L3 only networks
- Continued support for bottleneck of retrofitting
- Coordinated deployment on-board and trackside
- There must be a coherent economic case for:
 - Suppliers to develop the components
 - The railway sector to deploy the components of the CCS system





Delivery: «Digitalisation package» TSI 2022

• Revisions to include, *inter alia*:

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CCS	Specifications for game changers
	Modular on-board architecture
	Technical interoperability
	Provisions for fair migration
OPE	ATO
	L2/L3 operational harmonisation
LOC&PAS	Train interface specification

Vehicle authorisation process - "modular safety"









Delivery: Wider CCS

- Short term:
 - S2R through IPx to provide a focus for coordination and programme management of wider CCS outputs
- Longer term:
 - S2R2: industry and IM development of (in particular) trackside modular architecture: specification development, prototyping, and demonstration

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• ERA: stewardship and maintenance of new specifications





Principle 2: On-board modularisation

