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**ROLLING STOCK - INTERCOMMUNICATION
BETWEEN VEHICLES AND
TRAIN/WAYSIDE -- PART 1: DATA
DICTIONARY AND RULES FOR
FUNCTIONAL STANDARDISATION**

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TECHNICAL REPORT
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English version

**Rolling stock –
Intercommunication between vehicles and train/wayside –
Part 1: Data dictionary and rules for functional standardisation**

Matériel roulant –
Communications entre véhicules
et communications sol/train –
Partie 1: Dictionnaire de données
et règles pour la standardization
fonctionnelle

Bahnanwendungen –
Interkommunikation zwischen Fahrzeugen
und Fahrweg –
Teil 1: Datenwörterbuch und Regeln
für die funktionale Normung

This Technical Report was approved by CENELEC on 2007-01-01.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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Foreword

This Technical Report was prepared by SC 9XB, Electromechanical material on board rolling stock, of Technical Committee CENELEC TC 9X, Electrical and electronic applications for railways.

The text of the draft was submitted to vote and was approved by CENELEC as CLC/TR 50501-1 on 2007-01-01.

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Introduction

Survey Group SC9XB/SGB1 conclusions

From the conclusion of the works of Survey Group SC 9XB/SGB1, in document CLC/SC9XB(Sec)174 (Bibliography [9]), a series of standards is to be prepared, with the following guiding principles:

- the overall objective is to develop standards for data exchange involving railway vehicle consists, between themselves or with fixed installations;
- standardisation is focussed to what is necessary for implementing interoperability as defined in Directive 2001/16/EC (on the interoperability of the Trans-European conventional railway system), and as will be specified by the bodies in charge of drafting Technical Specifications for Interoperability (TSI);
- the scope of the work is then limited to international Passenger trains and freight trains in The Trans-European conventional rail system, excluding the signalling and control-command subsystem. This does not explicitly exclude High Speed Trains (HST), but excludes formally trams, metros and urban or suburban trains.

Separate functional standards will be established for freight and Passenger trains. Requirements for interoperability, including those specified in a set of Technical Specifications for Interoperability (TSI), are different for these two categories of rolling stock.

The series of standards has been structured as follows, with four categories:

- STD1: data dictionary and rules for functional standardisation;
- STD 2: functions in freight traffic (for a selected set of functions);
- STD 3: functions in passenger traffic (for a selected set of functions);
- STD 4: standardisation of communications procedures.

This document is the first part, in category STD1, of the series of functional standards, aiming to define a common modelling framework, to be used for the development of the subsequent standards: common methods and rules, a unique Reference Architecture, and common Data Dictionary.

The Trans-European conventional rail system

Trans-European conventional rail system shall be considered as defined in Article 2 of the Council Directive 2001/16/EC on the interoperability of the Trans-European conventional railway system:

For the purposes of this Directive: "Trans-European conventional rail system" means the structure, as described in Annex I, composed of lines and fixed installations, of the Trans-European transport network, built or upgraded for conventional rail transport and combined rail transport, plus the rolling stock designed to travel on that infrastructure.

The Trans-European rail system is broken down into subsystems, as described in Annex II of the Directive:

a) structural area

- *infrastructure*, in particular access / egress points that define the borders of an infrastructure managed by a given organisation, and also shunting, freight terminals and stations,
- *energy*, electrification system...,
- *control and command and signalling*, to command and control train movement,
- *traffic operation and management*, including train driving, traffic planning and management,

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