Transmodel

CEN PT STANDARDS OVERVIEW

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Transmodel

Location, date



Mobility international standards



4

CEN TC278 (ITS) WG3 (Public Transport)





Pata categories in mobility





ne lata very, ition, ents)	Tic (val	keting data <i>lidation,</i> etc.)	Ro tro	oad affic	Roa trafj cont	id fic rol	C poc ofj	ar oling fers	Avai sha (a ve	lability in I r ing and B vailable sp hicles whe	Parking, Car ike sharing baces and n shared)
freight <i>road</i> s, etc.) Fares		nt s	Pari and fai	arking nd toll ares		ıxi res	Car pooling costs		Car sharing fares	Bike sharing fares	
i t s g, nent,	(cc ma	Freight network (covered areas, freight lines, managed goods, limitations, ADR rules, etc.)			,	Parking, park-and-ride, Car stopping places		Car sharing station	Bike sharing station		
Topography Point of interest Car Taxi areas stand						Taxi stand					

PT standard coverage





ting data ations, etc.)	DA	Road TEtX	Car pooling offers	a (d sp	Bike vailability available baces and bikes)	Car availability (available spaces and cars)
are offer		Parking a fare	an toll s	Car s fo	sharing ares	Bike sharing fares
ription tc.)		Parkin TNeT, place	ng, EX	Car sharing station EX sharing station		
opograph	y			PN	leTE	EXX

7

PT Standard dependencies

Conceptual data model covering







EN PT Standards Overview

Transmodel content and associated exchange standards

P8: Management Information and Statistics

OpRa

P6: **Passenger Information**

NeTEx SIRI



P4: Operations Monitoring and Control SIRI

P1-P2-P3: Network Timing Information Vehicle Scheduling

Driver Management

P7:

NeTEx

NeTEx

P5: **Fare** Management

Transmodel overview video



http://www.transmodel-cen.eu











Data Model ample of concept)

EQUIPEMENT D'ACCES DE LIEU EQUIPEMENT PASSAGE PIETON

- + SignalAcoustique: boolean [0..1]
- + SenseurAcoustique: boolean [0..1]
- + TypeDePassage: CrossingtTypeEnum [0..1]
- + BordureSurbaissée: boolean [0..1]
- + Feux: boolean [0..1]
- + RevêtemetTactile: boolean [0..1]
- + BandeGuidageVisuel: boolean [0..1]
- + Zebra: boolean [0..1]

«PK»

+ id: CrossingIdType









lodel ample of relations)

Exchange formats

- Exchange formats (i.e, NeTEx, SIRI and OpRa): 1. Are based on a subpart of Transmodel depending on their use cases
- 2. Are implemented using an exchane language (XML/XSD, JSON)
- 3. May group or simplify several concept in « views » when they don't need all the details provided by Transmodel (but MUST stay consistant with Transmodel)
- 4. Define an XSD (XML Schema Definition) and Web Services when needed

Exchange formats

<!-- Frame NETEX ARRÊT-->

<GeneralFrame version="001" id="AURIGE:TypeOfFrame:NETEX ARRET-Le-Corbusier:LOC"> <Name>Frame NETEX ARRET Le Corbusier</Name> <Description>Frame NETEX ARRET pour l'exemple d'arrêt Le Corbusier</Description> <TypeOfFrameRef ref="FR:TypeOfFrame:NETEX ARRET">version="1.01:FR-NETEX ARRET-1.0"</TypeOfFrameRef> <members modificationSet="all">

> <!--> <!-- LIEU D'ARRET MONOMODAL Jules Michelet --> <StopPlace version="001" id="FR:78197:StopPlace:00004:LOC"> <!-- le "LOC" sera supprimé si l'on dispose d'un référentiel d'arrêt partagé --> <Name>Jules Michelet</Name> <Description>Lieu d'arrêt monomodal Jules Michelet</Description> <Centroid> <Location id="AURIGE:Location:00011:LOC"> <Longitude>2.071341</Longitude> <Latitude>48.766715</Latitude> </Location> </Centroid> <placeTypes> <TypeOfPlaceRef ref="monomodalStopPlace"/> </placeTypes> <RoadAddress version="any" id="AURIGE:RoadAddress:address11:LOC"> <RoadName>Rue Le Corbusier</RoadName> </RoadAddress> <Landmark>Face à l'école maternelle Jeanne Moreau</Landmark> <TopographicPlaceRef ref="INSEE:TopographicPlace:78297"/> <OrganisationRef version="001" ref="AURIGE:Operator:768:LOC"/> <!-- Fait partie du Pôle Monomodal Le Corbusier --> <ParentSiteRef version="001" ref="FR:78197:StopPlace:00001:LOC"/> <TransportMode>bus</TransportMode> <StopPlaceType>onstreetBus</StopPlaceType> <quays> <QuayRef ref="AURIGE:Quay:008:LOC" version="001"/> <QuayRef ref="AURIGE:Quay:008:LOC" version="001"/> </quays> </stopPlace> <Quay version="001" id="AURIGE:Quay:008:LOC"> <Name>Jules Michelet</Name>

Transmodel

<u>Name</u>: Transmodel <u>Reference</u>: EN 12896 <u>Status</u>: European Norm, Version 5.1 available, version 6 under development

Conceptual model : yesExchange format : noData category : all PT dataTemporal scope : all

<u>Main scope</u> : Conceptual data model covering most of the data domain of public transport

Example of covered objects : Line, Vehicle Journey, Scheduled stop point, timing point, passing time, block, fare product, acces rights, etc.

Web site http://www.transmodel.org or http://transmodel-cen.eu/



Transmodel's transport modes

			_	
«enumeration» MetroSubmodeEnum	«er RailS	numeration» ubmodeEnum		Coa
metro tube urbanRailway	local highS suburl region	peedRail banRailway nalRail		i
«enumeration» FunicularSubmodeEn	um night Train			
funicular allFunicularService	s sleep carTra tourist	erRailService ansportRailServic tRailway	e	
«enumeration» TramSubmodeEnum	railSh replac specia	iuttle cementRailServic alTrain County Rail	e	
cityTram localTram regionalTram sightæeingTram shuttleTram	rackAr	ndPinionRailway		«« ransı Trans
tramTrain			c L	other unkno





Transmodel: main use cases

Shared vocabulary Definition of consistent exchange protocols Definition od database model Usefull for any Public Transport business case



- Consistency accross systems: base of interoperability

NeTEx

Name: NeTEx

Reference: CEN TS 16614-1, 16614-2 and 16614-3

Status: Part 1,2 and 3: CEN Technical Specification

Conceptual model : Exchange format : Data category :

yes Public transport scheduled data (operational and passenger information data)

Temporal scope :

Scheduled data, and static data

Main scope : Network description, timetables and fares.

Example of covered objects : Stop Place, Timing point, Equipment, Facilities, Line, Route, Fare product, Access rights, Accessibility, etc.

Web site http://netex-cen.eu



no (based on Transmodel, aligned with Transmodel 6)





Name:	Lignes
Author:	Aurige (TM6 Extract)
Version:	1.0
Created:	16/07/2014 15:27:11
Updated:	16/07/2014 18:12:02



XML

NeTEx: use cases examples

To feed journey planner

Passenger information system feed

GTFS)

AVMS feed

Exchange for co-operated network

Ticketing system feed

Etc.



- Open data feed (often as an ehanced complement to

- Late schedule update (on a specific day) dissemination

SIRI

Name: SIRI (Service Interface for Real-time Information) **Reference** :

EN 15531-1 - Business case EN 15531-2 - Communication EN 15531-3 - Services TS 15531-4 - Facility monitoring service

TS 15531-5 - Situation exchange service

Status :

Part 1, 2 and 3 are European Norms Part 4 and 5 are Technical Spécifications

Conceptual model : No Exchange format : Yes Data category : Public transport real-time data Temporal scope : Planed events end real time

Main scope : Public transport real-time information. **Example of covered objects :** dated journey, passing time, situations, vehicle location.

Web site http://www.siri.org.uk/ or https://www.vdv.de/siri.aspx





CEN PT Standards Overview



SIRI: uses cases example

Realtime data hub feed Journey planner feed Realtime display system feed **Control Center feed and dissemination** Multi-operator connection operation Situation management and publication Multi-operator, shared vehicle operation (i.e. EBSF) Etc.



Priority Action A

The Priority Action A of the ITS Directive requires the provision of EU-wide multimodal travel information services

Adopted on May 31st

- Require each member state to set up a National Access Point (NAP) providing all public transport data from the country
- Recommended use of CEN Open API for Distributed Journey Planning Standardised Interface
- Published in the official journal on October 21st



int (NAP) providing all public transport data from the country Planning Standardised Interface

Priority Action A

Data in NAPs

- Pre-existing public and private data within Member States, no requirements to collect or digitize information Requirements for at least static data, dynamic data at the discretion of the Member States
- Identified data prioritized into 3 groups phased approach to complete NAP

Static Dataset

Timetables, access nodes, accessibility PRM, net etc.

Bike-sharing & car-sharing stations, vehicle facilit common standard fares, how and where to buy

Detailed cycling network attributes, estimated tr



	Comprehensive TEN- T incl. Urban Nodes	Other parts of the network	
work topology	2019	2023	
ties, basic tickets etc.	2020		
ravel times etc.	2021		



Implemation: NeTEx as only ouput format





Priority Action A



A first PSA was launched in 2017 (call ended in July 2017) to help member states to setup their NAP

- 5 M€ split amongst member states
- National projects only, no collaboration
- Mainly conversion of existing data to NeTEx













The action to be supported shall consist of technical and organisational activities to facilitate the **development and deployment** of the European public transport data standards **Transmodel, NeTEx and SIRI** for the provision of Union-wide multimodal travel information services which apply to the TEN-T network including **urban nodes**.

In total, a maximum of **2m EUR** funding (**80% co-funding rate**) will become available to support this action. A consortium made up of at least **9 Member States** is required and the project duration may not exceed **48 months**. **Only one proposal shall be accepted** and the project may begin as early as **January 2019**. **A MS or organisation can coordinate the project**. EEA countries (NO, CH) can participate.



SAS



Support the technical development of Conduct technical artefact maintenance Conduct required updates for all standards



- Transmodel, NeTEx and SIRI to fulfil the needs of multimodal travel information service providers

 - > Develop data validation tools and test platform
 - Support development of National or local profiles
 - Develop EU SIRI profile and further NeTEx profiles



Develop the Transmodel, NeTEx and SIRI end-user community

Facilitate the operational use of Transmodel, NeTEx and SIRI standards by PTOs and PTAs

tools

Exchange of best practice



- Conduct technical conversion and operational use based on the developed shared European validation

Priority Action A for TEN-T network





6ADT

(a) Location search (origin/destination)

I) Address identifiers (building number, street name, postcode)

administrative unit)

III) Points of interest (related to transport



- II) Topographic places (city, town, village, suburb,
- information) to which people may wish to travel

(b) Trip plans I) Operational Calendar, mapping day types to calendar dates

(c) Location search (access nodes) (all scheduled modes)



- I) Identified access nodes (all scheduled modes)
- II) Geometry/map layout structure of access nodes

interchanges III) Transport operators **IV)** Timetables V) Planned interchanges between guaranteed scheduled services VI) Hours of operation

- (d) Trip plan computation scheduled modes
 - I) Connection links where interchanges may be made, default transfer times between modes at
 - II) Network topology and routes /lines (topology)

- - VIII) Vehicles (low floor; wheelchair accessible.)
 - IX) Accessibility of access nodes, and paths within an interchange (such as existence of lifts, escalators)
 - X) Existence of assistance services (such as existence of on-site assistance)

(d) Trip plan computation - scheduled modes

VII) Stop facilities access nodes (including platform information, help desks/information points, ticket booths, lifts/stairs, entrances and exit locations)

personal modes) I) Road network shared with vehicles, on-path shared with pedestrians)



(e) Trip plan computation - road transport (for

- II) Cycle network (segregated cycle lanes, on-road
- III) Pedestrian network and accessibility facilities

(f) Location search (demand-responsive modes)

- I) Park & Ride stops
- II) Bike sharing stations
- III) Car-sharing stations
- IV) Publicly accessible refuelling stations for petrol, diesel, CNG/LNG, hydrogen powered vehicles, charging stations for electric vehicles
- V) Secure bike parking (such as locked bike garages)

(g) Information service

responsive modes and car parking (all scheduled modes and payment methods)

(h) Trip plans, auxiliary information, availability check

- I) Basic common standard fares (all scheduled modes)
- i) Fare network data (fare zones/stops and fare stages)
- ii) Standard fare structures (point to point including daily and weekly fares, zonal fares, flat fares)
- II) Vehicle facilities such as classes of carriage, on-board wifi.

I) Where and how to buy tickets for scheduled modes, demand demand-responsive incl. retail channels, fulfilment methods,

(i) Detailed common standard and special fare query (all scheduled modes)

I) Passenger classes (classes of user and classes of travel such as 1st, 2nd.)

II) Common fare products (access rights such as zone/point-to-point including daily and weekly tickets/single/return, eligibility of access, basic usage conditions such as validity period/operator/time of travel/interchanging, standard point to point fares prices for different point to point pairs including daily and weekly fares/zonal fare prices/flat fare prices)

III) Special Fare Products: offers with additional special conditions such as promotional fares, group fares, season passes, aggregated products combining different products and add on products such as parking and travel, minimum stay

IV) Basic commercial conditions such as refunding/replacing/exchanging/ transferring and basic booking conditions such as purchase windows, validity periods, routing restrictions zonal sequence fares, minimum stay.

(j) Information service (all modes)

- payment methods)
- channels, fulfilment methods, payment methods)
- for electric vehicles and refuelling points for CNG/LNG, channels, fulfilment methods, payment methods)

• I) How to pay tolls (incl. retail channels, fulfilment methods,

• II) How to book car sharing, taxis, cycle hire etc. (incl. retail

• III) Where how to pay for car parking, public charging stations hydrogen, petrol and diesel powered vehicles (incl. retail

(k) Trip plans

- I) Detailed cycle network attributes (surface quality, side-by-side cycling, shared surface, on/off road, scenic route, 'walk only', turn or access restrictions (e.g. against flow of traffic)
- II) Parameters needed to calculate an environmental factor such as carbon per vehicle type or passenger mile or per distance walked
- III) Parameters such as fuel consumption needed to calculate cost

(I) Trip plan computation

I) Estimated travel times by day type



Priority Action A for non TEN-T network



2023 at latest





PROFILES

Profiles: why ?

Standards are by their nature, consensus documents, taking into account a wide range of requirement

specific way of doing

• For example, the German way of numbering Stop (1 on first use of stop in a journey, 2 on second use, etc)

case

detail level and stand writing editorial rules)

etc.)

Specific local rules (coding, local processes, etc.) are not described in standards • For example, reference to NaPTAN (national Stop reference database) in UK

- Standards may contains some features in order to take into account some **national**

- The scope of a standard most often goes much further than the one of a single use
- Standards' documents are often quite large and detailed (also due to the expected)
- Standards contains a lot of **non mandatory features** (services, attributes, processes,

Profiles: why ?

As a summary

A profile

- facilitates the implementation of a standards
- improves interoperability

by

- focusing only on what is needed
- filling the small gaps voluntarily left by the standard
- taking into account the **local context**.

Profiles: what ?

The profile contains information such as:

- Details of used services
- Details of the objects used in an exchange
- Details on the options proposed by the standard
- Details on optional elements
- Precision on the codifications to be used
- •

To define a profile you need to:

- Define/identify use cases and requirements
- Identify local constraints (processes, coding rules, reference data, etc.)
- Select in the standard what is necessary or useful to fulfil the two above
- Complement the standard with some specific (but standard compliant) local rules

a certain standard.

From a practical point of view, profiles can be seen as an implementation guideline for

Profiles







Ressources

http://www.transmodel-cen.eu/

http://netex-cen.eu/

https://www.vdv.de/siri.aspx (should be updated)

http://www.normes-donnees-tc.org/page-d-exemple/modeles-de-donnees/transmodel/ http://www.normes-donnees-tc.org/format-dechange/donnees-temps-reel/ http://www.normes-donnees-tc.org/format-dechange/donnees-theoriques/netex/ http://www.normes-donnees-tc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/SOL_IVTR_Cas-dusages_v1.0.pdf

Profils NeTEx (France)

http://www.normes-donnees-tc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/NF Profil-NeTEx-%C3%A9l%C3%A9mentscommunsF-v1.5-v.pdf

http://www.normes-donnees-tc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/NF_Profil-NeTEx-pour-les-arr%C3%AAtsF-v3.4v.pdf

http://www.normes-donnees-tc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/NF_Profil-NeTEx-pour-les-R%C3%A9seauxFv1.5.pdf

http://www.normes-donnees-tc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/NF_Profil-NeTEx-pour-les-HorairesF-v1.4.pdf

Profils SIRI(France)

http://www.normes-donnees-tc.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Profil_Siri_IDF_V2-4-STIF-20130712.pdf http://www.normes-donnees-tc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Proposition-Profil-SIRI-Lite-initial-v1-2.pdf



Thanks for your attention

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THANK YOU See You Next Time

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