





CENTRE D'INGÉNIERIE DU MATÉRIEL







Rolling Stock Engineering Center

ICT applications in SNCF trains



ICT applications in SNCF trains





- Passenger Orientated services
 - Passenger information (SIVE)
 - Infotainment
- Video surveillance CCTV
 - Cameras
 - Storage
- Crew Orientated services
 - DMI for drivers Crew
- Train Operator and Maintainer Orientated Services
 - In progress
- Some examples (Screens)
- Some words about networks



Passenger Orientated services





- Passenger Information (SIVE = French Acronym)
 - Scrolling Billposter
 - Screens
 - Sounds
- Infotainment
 - Video clips
 - News
 - Advertising



Video surveillance CCTV





Cameras

- Need to cover more than 80% of surface (Z2N=48 cam)
- 6 to 12 images per second
- 1 to 2 MB/sec

Storage

- 1 coach = 1 storage
- Enough memory for 1 month (FIFO)
- 500 MB

Specific case for passenger alarm

- The good cam shown to the driver
- Beginning 3 seconds before alarm

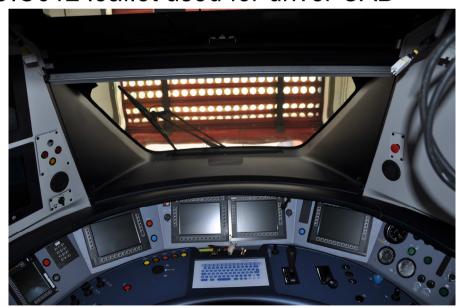


Crew Orientated services





- Different DMI configuration
 - Driver in leading CAB
 - Other CABs
 - Commercial crew
 - UIC612 leaflet used for driver CAB





Crew Orientated services UIC 612

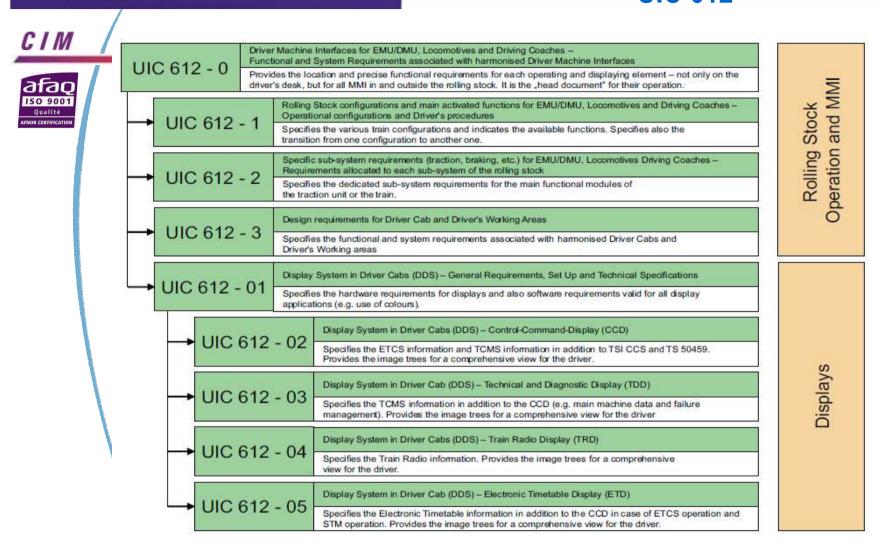


Fig. 1 - UIC Leaflet 612 hierarchy (see Bibliography)

Train Operator and Maintainer Orientated Services





- Train operator. Maybe different needs for
 - The Railway Undertaking
 - The Organizing Authority (Political for local trains)
- Maintainer needs
 - UIC Leaflet 559



PIS on next TGV « 2N2 »

CIM



Outside the train close to each door for passenger information





PIS on next TGV « 2N2 »

CIM



 Two screens in each coach to show next stops. May be used to provide any video. (different in each coach)





PIS device in MooviTER

CIM



17 screens in the trainset to show next stops. May be able to provide platform number with an onboard to ground link. + regional advertisement





Crew devices on next TGV « 2N2 »

CIM



 Secondary screen (In 3 coaches). It gives information to crew. Also used for predefined announcements





PIS on next TGV « 2N2 »

CIM



Above every seat, this screen indicates the number of the place and the stations between which it is reserved





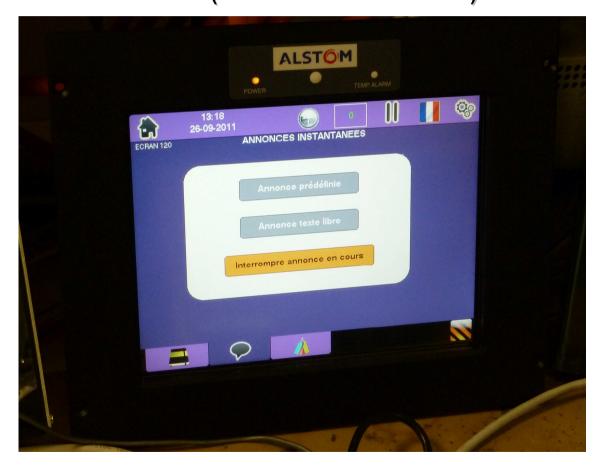
Crew devices on next TGV « 2N2 »

CIM



N94

 Main screen for PIS management and predefined or free announcement (in coach number 4)





Rayon vert – Green Ray

CIM







What about networks?





- 50% of 100 Mb/s bandwidth used with 48 cameras
- Future structure of Networks
 - 1 for safety relevant TCMS functions
 - e.g. Doors, brake...
 - 1 for other TCMS functions
 - e.g. HVAC, batteries...
 - 1 for entertainment
- We would be happy to have those 3 networks completely separated one with each other. BUT...









- Just a word about safety (Even if not relevant today)
 - PIS needs information from TCMS (odometry & doors)
 - TCMS will collect PIS defects for maintenance
 - IP standardized networks (ECN ETB) will be more and more used. Passengers will be happy with WiFi.
 - EN 50159 deals with safety aspects of networks. In a few word, more the network is closed and more it's topology is motionless, more safety is "easy" to prove.
 - TCMS networks will more and more deal with safety relevant functions – applications.
 - So what? A real concern for SNCF



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Thank you for your attention

