



Advancement and International Cooperation Plan for Korea Railway Technical Regulations and Standards

2021.10.14.

Railway Test & Certification Divisions





Railroad Safety Global Issue



- Change from national management to regional standardization of EUTSI and OSJD
 - Standardization of technical standards and evaluations for cross-border railway interoperability and product import/export.
- Railway Safety International Standards and Independent Safety Assessment (ISA, SIL)
 - In EU, China, Korea, etc., safety management and conformity assessment are mandatory in accordance with IEC 62278 (EN 50126). Ensuring overall railroad safety through sub-system SIL certification and ISA of the entire system.
- Conformity Assessment of International Standards and Cross-Acceptance

Trade revitalization through mutual acceptance of conformity assessment systems in all industries.

"One Assessment, Accepted Everywhere"

Mutual acceptance of evaluation results in accordance with IAF MLA and ILAC MRA.

New challenges for railway safety

It is necessary to manage new risk sources such as the application of new technologies in accordance with the 4th Industrial Revolution, a pandemic such as COVID-19, and cybersecurity due to social conflicts.

OSDJ(OSShD) : Organization for Cooperation of Railways
ISA : Independent Safety Assessment
SIL : Safety Integrity Level
IAF : International Accreditation Forum
ILAC : International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation

MRA/MLA: Mutual Recognition Arrangement

Interoperability and Safety Management Between Countries



EUTSI (Directive 2016/797) and Railroad Safety Act (Directive 2016/798)

TSI presents technical regulations for each field, such as INF, RS, CCS, and ENG. In particular, CCS makes RAMS standard mandatory. Application of CSM (RA) and CSI to ensure safety.

Various CABs such as ISO/IEC 17025, 17020, and 17065 organizations are participating, and the assessment reports are mutually accepted.

OSJD technical regulations and safety management of Korea Railroad

Presentation of technical specifications for passenger cars and wagons.

Insufficient procedures for mutual acceptance of evaluation subjects and results of technical regulations among member countries.

Korea Rail conducts SA safety assessment (ISA) and GA safety assessment (SIL) through the certification of 17065 bodies to IEC 62278.

Railroad safety management based on life cycle (IEC 62278, EN 50126)

As an international standard, IEC 62278:2002 (EN 50126:1999) is being applied.

Revision of EN 50126:2017, expected international standardization such as partial adjustment of the life cycle, and the need for measures such as renewal of CAB's accreditation scope.

IEC 62278:2002

Railway applications - Specification and demonstration of reliability, availability, maintainability and safety (RAMS)

IEC TR 62278-3:2010

Railway applications - Specification and demonstration of reliability, availability, maintainability and safety (RAMS) - Part 3: Guide to the application of IEC 62278 for rolling stock RAM

IEC TR 62278-4:2016

Railway applications - Specification and demonstration of reliability, availability, maintainability and safety (RAMS) - Part 4: RAM risk and RAM life cycle aspects

EC TR 62267-2:2011

Railway applications - Automated urban guided transport (AUGT) - Safety requirements Part 2: Hazard analysis at top system level

IEC 62279:2015

Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Software for railway control and protection systems

IEC 62425:2007

Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety related electronic systems for signalling



INF: Infrastructure, RS: Rolling Stock, ENG: Energy CCS: Control and Communication System RAMS: Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, Safety CSM(RA): Common Safety Assessment(Risk Assessment) CSI: Common Safety Index CAB: Conformity Assessment Body SA: Specific Application, GA: Generic Application

Mutual Acceptance of Railway Safety Between Countries



Product functional safety assurance: SIL

SIL safety evaluation for product unit functions.

Verification of target hardware and software conformity, SRAC compliance, and certification body qualifications.

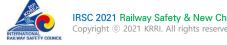
Project Safety Assurance: ISA

Check the adequacy of the SIL assignment of components.

Verification of SRAC conformance to interfaces and operational scenarios.

International standards for railway safety (IEC 62278, 62425, 62279, 62280)

Check the evaluation standards included in country-specific laws and contracts.



International Standards for Railway

NE ST REST

- ISO Technical Committee No. 269
- IEC Technical Committee No. 9
- Hierarchy of standards

In-house Standards Regional Standards International Standards National Standards The purpose of ensuring compatibility For the purpose of ensuring The purpose of ensuring compatibility The purpose of ensuring compatibility compatibility and quality safety of the and quality safety between the and quality safety of engineering and quality safety of engineering engineering process of corporations or engineering process of the national processes and systems in the world's processes and systems in local industries organizations and purchased products industry and purchased products industries International NetworkRail Organization for Standardization Managed Railway Application in the 9th Standards of Technical Committee (TC 9) Network Rail(NR) INTERNATIONAL **FLECTROTECHNICAL** COMMISSION It is expected that railway standards or technical standards for Asian Managed Railway Application by **K** 한국철도시설공단 continental railways will emerge in the Technical Committee No. 269 (TC 269) future in connection with China's One (KRSA) Belt, One Road Korea Railroad Korean Industrial Standard(KRS) 한국철도공사 (KRCS) KRS EN 50126:2017 IEC 62278:2002 ex) NR/L2/RSE/0005 Product BS EN 50126:2017 EN 50128:2011 BS EN 50128:2011 Design IEC 62279:2015 BS EN 50129:2018 EN 50129:2018 IEC 62425:2007 for Reliability RAMS Field BS EN 50159:2010 EN 50159:2010 IEC 62280:2014 (Reliability design of network rail products KOREA KSC IEC 62278:2004 **KOLAS**: RAMS Management KSC IEC 62279:2004 KSC IEC 62280-1:2004 KSC IEC 62280-2:2004



ISO: International Organization for Standardization IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission

National Railway Standards(Korea)



Current status of Korean railway standards (KS, KRS)

International harmonization of domestic railway standards (43 cases) as of 2021 (39% of IEC TC 9 standards). TSI conformance rate of type approval technical standard (vehicle) 70% (2021 ERA).

Korea Railroad Standards (KS, KRS) plan by 2026

International compliance with domestic railroad standards (63 cases) (57% of IEC TC9 standards). TSI conformance rate of type approval technical standard (vehicle) 90% (2021 ERA).

International Cooperation Agenda

International standardization of Korea's leading technologies (LTE-R, cybersecurity, etc.)

Leading the International Standard (IEC) for Recycling Calculation Criteria for Railroad Vehicles, leading the 3GPP Standard for LTE-R.

Promoting international cooperation for the establishment of International Standards (IEC) through the WG-led initiative for dynamic wireless power transmission (WPT) interoperability and safety for railways.

A study on the Hazard and Risk Control standard (draft) of the operation control system using Al.



KS: Korea Standards KRS: Korea Railway Standards ERA: European Railway Agency LTE-R: Long-Term Evolution for Railway 3GPP: 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) A1: Artificial intelligence

Railway Inspection Process (Korea)



- MOLIT announces technical regulations for rolling stock, railway products, and QMS
- Type approval of RS and supplies / Approval for remodeling of RS

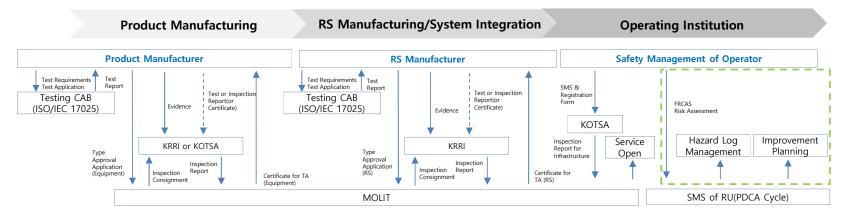
KRRI and KOTSA inspect according to the Railroad Safety Act, and MOLIT issues a certification according to the inspection result.

Acceptance of test and inspection reports

Acceptance of ISO/IEC 17025 bodies report for the test requirements of technical regulations.

Acceptance of ISO/IEC 17020 bodies report for inspection requirements of technical regulations.

The QMS requirement of the technical regulation is to accept the report of the CAB that has signed an MOA with KRRI.



International Cooperation Agenda

Expanded international mutual recognition of railway equipment test and inspection, product certification.

MOLIT : Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
QMS : Quality Management System
MOA : Memorandum of Agreement
KRRI : Korea Railroad Research Institute
PDCA : Plan-Do-Check-Act



Product Functional Safety SIL



Safety Integrity Level 1~4

The user reflects the SIL Allocation result by function by PHA in RFP.

Assessment of requirements by SIL of IEC 62425, 62279, 62280.

Major issues by SIL in the controller, software, and communication fields

SRAC Compliance.

Renewal of GA certificate according to product improvement.

Assessment of the safety of software application data.

SIL and ISA of Korean IT technology (LTE-R, safety control, etc.)

The safety of EU ETCS CCS is evaluated by AsBo, and TSI (ESC, RSC) is evaluated by NoBo.

SIL and LTE-R conformity of KTCS evaluated by ISO/IEC 17065 Bodies, KSC evaluated by ISO/IEC 17025 and 17020 bodies.

The safety of advanced technologies such as hydrogen technology and Al control is evaluated by CAB for conformity to IEC 62278.



Project ISA



System Independent Safety Assessment

Evaluate SRAC compliance to maintain SIL for each major component.

Safety evaluation including operation scenario, external factors (human error, environmental factors) and peripheral equipment interface (IEC 62278).

LTE-R-based KTCS pilot project ISA trend (Korea-UK collaboration project)

Collaborated with EU CAB, KRRI issued Non-Accredited Certification of major components as Accredited Certificate.

Promotion of KTCS-2 for general and high-speed rail and KTCS-M for urban rail.









New Threats to Railway Safety(Application of new technology)



- Need to verify the integrity of key safety decisions using Al
 - ISO/IEC AWITR 24368 Artificial intelligence Ethics and social concerns.

 Preparing for standardization to secure safety for each Al application field.
- Increased exposure of workers and passengers to high frequency by applying wireless power feeding technology
 Extension and reinforcement of the existing railway electromagnetic compatibility standard (IEC 62236) and conformity assessment.
- Increased probability of fire and explosion due to railway application of hydrogen and fuel cell technology
 Standardization and conformity assessment for large-capacity batteries and hydrogen trains.
- Demand for advanced emergency response in closed space following the emergence of hypertube
 Standard procedures for emergency evacuation in tube-type structures and high-speed trains are required.

New Threats to Railway Safety(Disease)



Risk sources that must be newly managed by railways due to unprecedented outbreaks such as pandemics

Research on safety measures for the spread of airborne infectious diseases such as COVID-19 among workers and passengers.

Re-evaluation of risk of existing infectious disease-related hazards.

(Frequency reduction: Prevention / Severity reduction: Epidemiological investigation).

Standardization of safety measures for risk control and establishment of conformity assessment system.

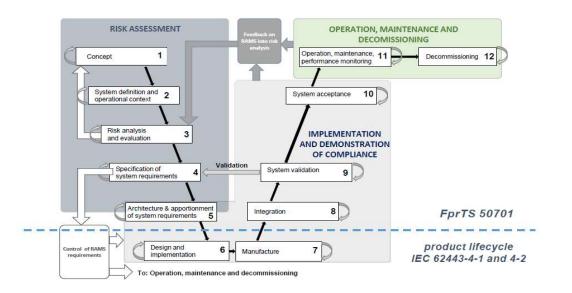
It is necessary to standardize the prevention of airborne infectious diseases in dense, close, and enclosed environments.

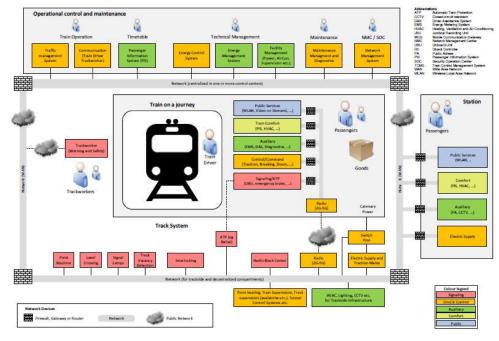


New Threats to Railway Safety(Security)



- Increased possibility of physical terrorism due to regional hegemony and spread of religious/racial conflict
 It is necessary to standardize prevention measures such as facial recognition, movement control, and search devices, and severity control such as explosion-proof structures.
- Reinforcement of cybersecurity demands due to increased dependence on IT in railways
 Conformity assessment for cyber security such as IEC 62443 (industrial security), ISO/SAE FDIS 21434 (automotive cyber security).
 CENELEC CLC/TS 50701 (Railway Application : Cybersecurity) : 2021



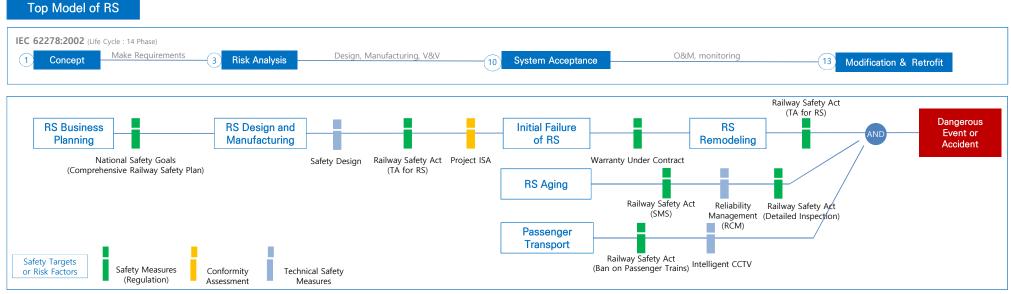




Joint Response to New Threats



- Continuous information sharing such as risk analysis, country-specific systems and cases
- Sharing of technical and institutional solutions for safety measures against threats
- Quantitative DB formation and sharing of the effects of new safety measures
- Establishment of international standardization and conformity assessment system (mutual acceptance among countries)





Role of the Leading Group



- Continuous development: From Good Practice to Best Practice
- UIC, ERA's Commitment and IRSC's Information Sharing
- Commercialization of consulting on core issues such as technology development considering conformity assessment and CSM RA
- Reducing the gap between countries through joint implementation of local businesses



Summary



- With the globalization of rail safety management, we are faced with an environment in which reasonable safety can be secured through risk assessment.
- By actively sharing risk-based safety management experiences and systems, differences in railway safety by country should be reduced.
- Conformity assessment and mutual acceptance should be expanded so that rapidly developing technologies can be safely applied to the railway industry.
- Information sharing and case studies on new threats are expected to greatly contribute to railway safety.



Thank you.

