

PRIIA Section 305
Next Generation Passenger Equipment
Technical Challenges and Opportunities

**FRA Railroad Development
Perspective**

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- **Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008**
“Amtrak is tasked with establishing a Next Generation Corridor Equipment Pool Committee to design, develop specifications for, and procure Standardized next-generation rail passenger equipment”
 - From FRA Summary of Public Law 110-432- Division B TITLE III—INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL POLICY
- Executive Committee, Finance and Technical Subcommittees have been established
- Technical Working groups for major systems/components established

- **Freight Equipment Standards** have contained costs and improved performance
- **Lack of standards in the rail transit industry** have contributed to performance issues, high inventory/maintenance costs and safety concerns
- **US DOT Goals for Committee**
 - Contribute to Improved Passenger Rail Service
 - Establish a standard fleet up to 125 mph
 - Reduce lifecycle costs / Improve performance
 - Re-establish US Passenger Rail Equipment Industry
 - Provide Specifications in a timely manner to support procurements

- **FRA/USDOT Recommendations to PRIIA 305 Committee**
 - **Design Standards** are recommended where appropriate.
 - **Interoperability is essential**
 - **Buy America**– By law, DOT Secretary may issue waiver if no domestic source exists, ***no waivers are planned***
 - **Equipment standards should incorporate safety and performance elements which are products of the FRA R&D program, particularly those which are likely to become FRA Safety Standards** (i.e.- Crashworthiness and CEM)

Suggested Technical Committee Approach

- 1. Capture/Document known Requirements (universal and unique)**
- 2. Identify Existing Specification Resources (Proprietary and Non-Proprietary).**
 - **Catalog Specs– Design, Interoperability, Interface, Functional**
- 3. Draw from existing resources as much as possible to develop initial draft spec**
- 4. Seek recommended designs from Carbuilders, Consultants, State DOT's, etc.**
 - **Based on proven performance / life cycle cost**
- 5. Seek proposed commercial terms for use of proprietary designs, if selected**
- 6. Develop recommendations for consideration by Executive Committee**

- Alternative approaches for design IP acquisition
 - Design already in public domain
 - Develop new designs
 - Purchase IP rights outright
 - Tie acquisition of IP rights to equipment purchases
 - Ask bidders to include in their proposals –
 - Why their design should be selected as the basis of a standard based on initial cost, life cycle cost, and performance experience.
 - Under what terms would the bidder be willing to allow their designs to become part of, or the foundation for, an open standard?

Thank you !

Questions / Comments ?

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