# N801 appendix

 $Created \ by \ Entur \ (kollektivdata@entur.org) \ on \ behalf \ of \ Jernbanedirektoratet.$ 

## Table of contents

1. Norwegian SIRI profile	
1.1 General information SIRI	 2
1.2 SIRI Profile Documents	 10
1.2.1 SIRI-ET	 11
1.2.2 SIRI-SX	 18
1.2.3 SIRI-VM	 26

## Norwegian SIRI profile

- · General information SIRI
- SIRI Profile Documents
  - SIRI-ET
  - SIRI-SX
  - SIRI-VM
- SIRI Examples Catalogue
  - SIRI-ET Cancelled before departure
  - SIRI-ET Cancelled in the middle of the route before departure
  - SIRI-ET Partial cancellation (first leg)
  - SIRI-ET Changed platform
  - · SIRI-SX Validity of a message
  - SIRI SX Message with stopCondition on a Vehicle
  - SIRI-SX Message on a Line
  - SIRI-SX Message on a leg Melding på en strekning for flere kjøretøy
  - SIRI-SX Message on a single stop
  - SIRI-SX Message on a stop for specific lines
  - SIRI SX Message on a vehicle
  - SIRI SX Message on multiple vehicles on multiple dates

#### General information SIRI

#### Version

Current version for Norwegian SIRI profile is: v1.1 (last changed 10 Nov 2020)

- Preface
- Introduction
  - Service Interface for Real Time Information (SIRI)
  - SIRI high-level model
    - Services supported by the Norwegian SIRI-standard
  - · What the profile does not include
  - Terminology
    - SIRI-specific objects and formats
    - General requirements on data
  - Using ID's
    - Fixed ID's
- Exchanging data
  - Asynchronous
    - · Publish/Subscribe Direct delivery
    - Publish/Subscribe Fetched delivery
  - Synchronous
    - Request/response
  - · General requirements
    - Standard values
    - · Data correctness
    - · Data completeness
    - Data content
    - Data freshness
- Common components
  - Message objects
    - ServiceDelivery
  - Data types
    - NaturalLanguageStringStructure
    - NaturalLanguagePlaceNameStructure
    - FramedVehicleJourneyRefStructure

#### Preface

A Norwegian standard for exchanging uniform real-time data is extremely valuable for:

#### Entur AS on behalf of Jernbanedirektoratet

...in order to efficiently collect all real-time data from each data provider, ensure consistency of data, and increase data quality. This allows the creation of multimodal information systems which may be used to implement nationwide journey planning solutions and publicize business neutral information to all interested parties.

#### for travellers

...in order to present relevant, and up-to-date, high-quality journey suggestions.

#### for public transport operators

...in order to re-use the data in their own journey planning-, ticketing-, and information systems, and offer a better service to their customers.

#### for third party service providers

...in order to minimize unnecessary costs related to supporting multiple different exchange formats, and to contribute to continued growth of standardized public transport data exchange.

#### Introduction

#### Service Interface for Real Time Information (SIRI)

Service Interface for Real Time Information (SIRI) is a CEN-specification (CEN/TS 15531, prCEN/TS-00278181) for exchanging real-time data for public transport and vehicles. Its development was a cooperative effort between France, Germany (Verband Deutscher Verkehrsunternehmen, VDV), Scandinavia and Great Britain (UK Real Time Interest Group, RTIG). The standard is based on the reference model Transmodel (CEN TC278, EN12896) and contains a general model for real-time data and an XML Schema for its implementation.

The SIRI format is used to update planned data with short term changes and deviations in the form of vehicle positions, estimated arrival times, and relevant textual messages.

The guidelines for using SIRI 2.0 XML Schema are specified by a local (Norwegian) profile of the SIRI format, which accounts for existing systems, as well as future needs. Like the Nordic NeTex Profile, which defines the planned and fixed portion of public transport data, the Norwegian SIRI profile describes how- and which parts of the wider format to use. It is based on Transmodel 5.1 (EN 12896: 2006) which in turn is based on the standards of NEPTUNE (AFNOR - PR NF P99-506 desember 2009) and IFOPT (EN 28701 - Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport). The purpose of the profile is to clarify which events and data are expected to be included in a comprehensive data exchange and to make the implementation of common standards easier.

SIRI defines a standardised communication layer with procedures and mechanisms for exchanging data by means of a format which is openly described to the public and in wide use around the world.

- Well known interface
  - Openness
  - Scalability
  - Flexible for particular needs
- · Re-useability for architecture, infrastructure and services (cost-saving)
  - Content independent from transfer protocols
  - Standardised publication and message handling
    - · WebService (HTTP/SOAP with request/response) and WS-PubSub
    - · Supports common mechanisms for access control, versioning and error handling
  - Configurable updating and filtering

#### Links for more information about the formats

• SIRI: https://www.vdv.de/siri.aspx

• Transmodel: http://transmodel-cen.eu

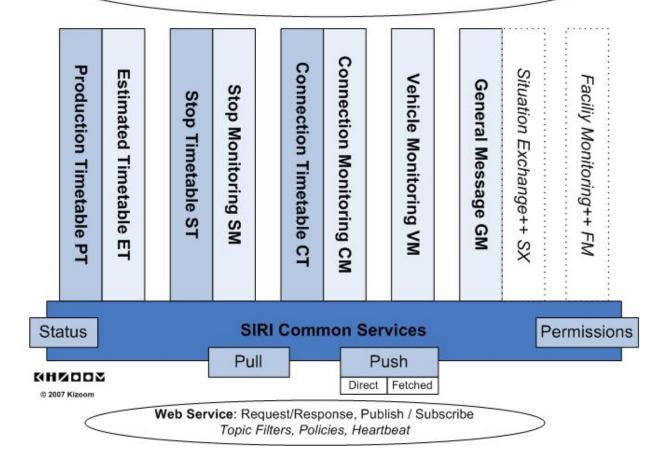
NeTEx: http://netex-cen.eu/

#### SIRI high-level model

Overview of the functional services from the official SIRI-documentation:

## SIRI Functional Services

**Transmodel**: PT model + Stop Place model (IFOPT)
Stop Points, Vehicle Journeys, Lines, Journey Patterns, Vehicles etc



#### Services supported by the Norwegian SIRI-standard

Real-time information in Norway is exchanged in three formats, SIRI-ET, SIRI-SX and SIRI-VM:

- 1. Estimated Timetable (ET) for continuous updates per line, restricted to the current operational day (may differ from calendar days).
  - a. Changes like delays, cancellations, additional departures, over-takes, or stops that are not going to be served.
- 2. Situation Exchange (SX) for information on disruptions in the public transport service
  - a. Information about planned deviations (such as maintenance work on the tracks)
  - b. Information about unplanned deviations (such as accidents, unforeseen issues with passengers, objects blocking the road, or severe weather)
- 3. Vehicle Monitoring (VM) for tracking the position of the vehicles used for public transport
  - a. The actual position of vehicles as they traverse a route (GPS data).

SIRI also supports real-time information data types which are **not** included in the Norwegian profile:

- 1. Production Timetable (PT) for changes in planned time table data outside the current operational day.
- 2. **Stop Timetable (ST)** changes (theoretic, planned, or calculated) in arrivals and departures for stops outside the current operational day.
- 3. Stop Monitoring (SM) arrival- and transfer times for the same operational day.
  - a. Calculated arrival time for a vehicle, usually based on GPS data.
- 4. Connection Timetable (CT) used to inform about guaranteed interchanges outside the current operational day.
- 5. Connection Monitoring (CM) for continuous updates on guaranteed interchanges.
  - a. Whether the guarantee will be upheld.
  - b. Unplanned interchanges (for example, a bus will wait for a train).
- 6. General Messaging (GM) for general text-based information, such as, for example, describing a widely impactful disruption.

- 7. Facility Monitoring (FM) for updating the status of equipment, or services.
  - a. Elevators, escalators, ticket vending machines.

## What the Norwegian SIRI profile includes

Based on relevant use cases as well as experience from existing real-time systems, the following features have been included:

- 1. Identification of reference data:
  - a. Lines, Routes, and VehicleJourneys with arrival- and departure information
  - b. StopPlaces, including type and Quays
  - c. Connections and Transfers
  - d. Data values
    - ServiceCategory
    - ProductCategory
    - VehicleFeatures
- 2. Specify technical data exchanges
  - a. Type of data stream/subscription
  - b. Categorisation of messages and data
  - c. Message receipts (when relevant)
  - d. Filtering mechanisms
  - e. Consolidation and forwarding of partner-data (including monitoring)
  - f. Meaning of functions
- 3. Usage of data fields
  - a. Meanings
  - b. Whether the field is mandatory or not
- 4. The ability to describe possible expansions outside the bounds of the main SIRI profile.

#### What the profile does not include

Technical specifications, local protocols, and their referential implementations are *not* included in the Norwegian SIRI profile. The same is true for access privileges, the technical details for data transfers, and the administration of data sources and users.

Details regarding the methods of data transfer are however described in separate protocols, established and agreed upon between Entur, data sources and data users. This includes:

- User guides
- List of available services
- Access privileges
- Monitoring (uptime, technical disturbances, maintenance)

More info on utilisation of the Norwegian real-time data feeds, technical examples, real-time API documentation and a complete list of available data streams can be found at https://developer.entur.org/pages-real-time-intro.

#### **Terminology**

Terms and concepts for real-time data in SIRI are, just as in the case of stops- and timetable data, defined according to the NeTEx format standard, based on the European reference model "Transmodel".

For a more detailed description of Transmodel-specific terms, see the Norwegian NeTEx profile.

Exchanging data in a single format means all communication systems involved need to have a unified interpretation of the terms and concepts being used.

With Transmodel as the source for conceptual names, all objects will have English names, and any use of Norwegian terminology should be considered as guiding only since local concepts often have widely varying historical meanings and associations. For that reason, in particular, all users of the format should strive to use the unified terminology to the furthest extent possible.

It is likewise important to point out that all ID's for stop places (StopPlace, Quay, etc.) in the SIRI data must refer to the official stop ID's found in the national stop place registry. This is important for both data sources- as well as users.

#### SIRI-specific objects and formats

Definitions of Transmodel-related objects can be found in the Norwegian NeTEx profile. The following complementary table defines and clarifies SIRI-specific terms.

Please note that the list is not exhaustive, and the list may be expanded on when needs arise.

D ata	Description of data type
E nc o di ng	Primarily UTF-8, but ISO-8859-1 and ASCII can also be handled.
D at e /T ime	Dates and times must be in local time, according to ISO 8601, where "00:00" is midnight.  Please note that the minimum granularity of times is in seconds, but even more precise timestamps can be used.
L a n g u a ge	The language used must be defined as a three-letter code according to ISO 639-3 (recommended) or as a two-letter code according to ISO 639-1 / RFC 1766.
L oc at ion	Locations must always be defined according to WGS84/GML (normally EPSG: 4326)  Coordinates in other formats must be converted to WGS84 before being published in SIRI.
St o p P oi nt	In accordance with Transmodel, objects refer to a logical stop point, normally where passengers can board and alight. For practical reasons these points always have to be references to valid stops in the national stop place registry.
D es ti n at ion	Usually, the final, or an important intermediary stop place in the route.
O ri gin	Usually, the first stop place in the route.

### General requirements on data

For real-time data delivered in XML, the structure and content must syntactically be well-formed in accordance with SIRI 2.0 XML Schema (XSD), where all data fields contain meaningful information and are correctly formatted.

- Values must be trimmed (no blanks first or last in data values)
- Characters must be valid and in accordance with the encoding.

#### Using ID's

Requirements on unique ID's are described with more detail in the Norwegian NeTEx profile. It is important that all ID's in the SIRI- and NeTEx datasets are constants (real-time, stops, timetables), in order to prevent mismatches and other irregularities.

- References to **stops** must always use ID's from the national stop place registry.
- The data source is responsible for ensuring that ID's are correctly linked between timetable- and real-time data.

#### **Fixed ID's**

Just as in the case of timetable data, it is strongly recommended that unchanged objects keep their ID's unchanged across datasets. This makes long term referencing, and tracking of changes easier.

#### **Exchanging data**

Communication of data must be implemented in accordance with the principles of REST-based services via HTTP.

In technical terms, the exchange of data must be identical for all types (SIRI-ET, SIRI-SX and SIRI-VM).

Three forms of data acquisition are allowed:

- 1. Publish/Subscribe Direct delivery (asynchronous)
- 2. Publish/Subscribe Fetched delivery (asynchronous)
- 3. Request/response (synchronous)

#### **Asynchronous**

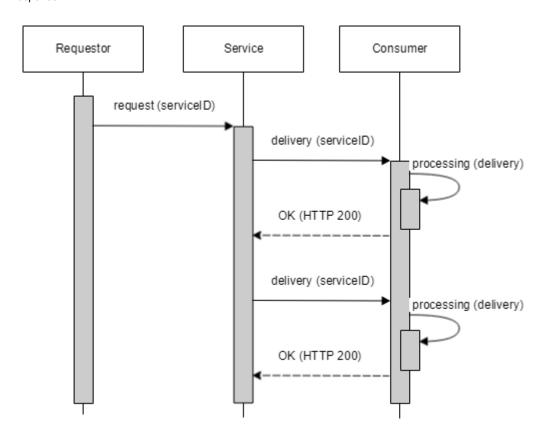
The service has been designed to continuously deliver data updates to all subscribed consumers.

When establishing a subscription, the data stream must be validated or reported as erroneous through the protocols of the mechanism.

All services of the publish/subscribe type **must send** *heartbeats* in accordance with the subscription-request (*HeartbeatInterval*), to ensure verification of service availability and operational status.

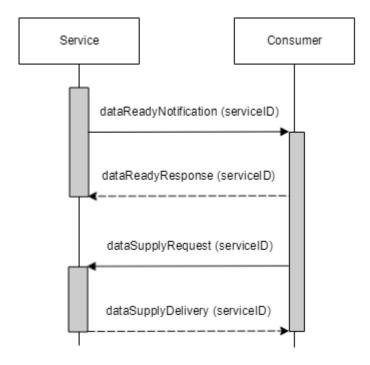
## Publish/Subscribe - Direct delivery

When using *Direct Delivery* the data is continuously streamed to all subscribers immediately after they are released into the stream. The recipient system is responsible for handling the received messages. A received message is acknowledged with a HTTP 200 "OK" success-response.



## Publish/Subscribe - Fetched delivery

When using Fetched Delivery data is only sent when the receiving system has verified that it is ready to receive data from the stream. The message has to remain available with the data source until an explicit dataSupplyRequest has been received, and the system has ensured data delivery in accordance with it. This delivery method allows the receiving system to hold off on data fetches until it is ready to do so. It is the responsibility of the data source to ensure that data is kept until the consumer has fully downloaded it.

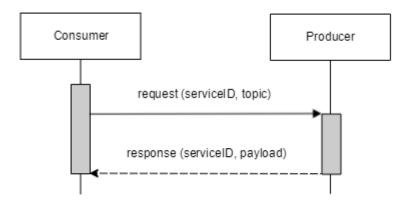


#### **Synchronous**

Explicit fetching of datasets based on service type, time, and possibly more parameters. When disruptions or other errors occur, the fetch attempt should result in predefined error messages.

### Request/response

The service will be designed to deliver data per request, in accordance with the requestors filtering criteria (included in the fetch request).



## **General requirements**

It is expected that normal data deliveries will contain updates/changes since the most recent push/request. If new messages also contain previously delivered messages, mechanisms must be implemented in the exchange protocol to prevent duplication or other corrupting issues.

### Standard values

All fields used when setting up a data stream, or when calling the services, are expected to have meaningful values, defaults and to be in accordance with request-parameters. For example:

- The time interval of fetched data
- Filtering
- Change-before-update

## **Data correctness**

Data providers must make appropriate effort to ensure that the data is correct and valid, both technically and in the sense that the content is meaningful. For example:

- · Data content must comply with requirements stipulated in this profile
- Data should be semantically appropriate and interpretable by consumers
- · Even in cases when technically not prohibited, e.g. due to an option between data types, empty data should still not be submitted
- · Published real-time information should contain genuine updates of the message content
- Test or dummy data or other inapplicable data such as placeholders, ficticious values, content out of scope/bounds or for other reasons being without relevant informational value - must not be published in production environments

#### **Data completeness**

The real-time information builds upon static and planned data as described in the Nordic NeTEx Profile, which the SIRI data is supporting, enriching or replacing. Which is described in detail where relevant throughout this profile document.

However, the real-time data should in itself be be complete and contain all necessary information within the XML file, without depending on content from other SIRI files or external SIRI data streams to provide meaningful content.

#### **Data content**

The data stream will be delivered in accordance with specified input-parameters (i.e. filtered / reduced accordingly). Likewise, it is expected that when no input-parameters are present, a full dataset is requested.

#### Data freshness

It is expected that new messages are published as soon as feasible after the source data has been changed. For example:

- Changes in stops (EstimatedCall RecordedCall)
- · Quay to be used has been determined or changed
- Adjustments in estimated arrivals or departures

#### Common components

This chapter describes the generic concept used for exchanging real-time information in accordance with the Norwegian SIRI profile.

#### Message objects

## ServiceDelivery

Container for SIRI Functional Service delivery

Norwegian SIRI profile supports:

- EstimatedTimetableDelivery (SIRI-ET)
- SituationExchangeDelivery (SIRI-SX)
- VehicleMonitoringDelivery (SIRI-VM)

	ServiceDelivery							
	Name	Туре	Cardinality	Description				
eleme nt	ResponseTi mestamp	xsd:dateTime	1: 1	Time when the dataset was generated/published.				
eleme nt	ProducerRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Codespace for dataset producer.				
(choic e) eleme nt	EstimatedTi metableDeliv ery	EstimatedTimetableDel iveryStructure	1: 1	Data element for Estimated Timetable (SIRI-ET), with changes in one or more planned VehicleJourneys within the same operating day.				
	SituationEx changeDeli very	SituationExchangeDeli veryStructure		Data element for Situation Exchange (SIRI-SX), with information regarding one or more situations (or updates to previously published situations).				
	VehicleMon itoringDeliv ery	VehicleMonitoringDeliv eryStructure		Data element for Vehicle Monitoring (SIRI-VM), with monitoring information for one or more <i>VehicleJourneys</i> (for estimated adjustments of time table information)				

## NaturalLanguageStringStructure

Text strings with an assigned language code.

	NaturalLanguageStringStructure					
	Name	Туре	Cardi nality	Description		
attri bute	xml:lang	xsd:string	0: 1	The language used must be defined as a <b>three-letter code</b> according to ISO 639-3 ( <i>recommended</i> ) or as a <b>two-letter code</b> according to ISO 639-1 / RFC 1766.  Interpreted as the default "NOR" unless otherwise specified. This <b>must</b> be specified when the message language is other than the default.		
ele me nt	(element content)	xsd:string (no n-empty)	1: 1	The message text.		

## NaturalLanguagePlaceNameStructure

Text strings with an assigned language code.

	NaturalLanguagePlaceNameStructure					
	Name	Туре	Cardi nality	Description		
attri bute	xml:lang	xsd:string	0: 1	The language used must be defined as a <b>three-letter code</b> according to ISO 639-3 ( <i>recommended</i> ) or as a <b>two-letter code</b> according to ISO 639-1 / RFC 1766.  Interpreted as the default "NOR" unless otherwise specified. This <b>must</b> be specified when the message language is other than the default.		
ele me nt	(element content)	xsd:string (no n-empty)	1: 1	The message text		

## FramedVehicleJourneyRefStructure

Reference objects for *DatedVehicleJourneyRef* with a specified *DatedFrameRef* (date), in order to ensure that *VehicleJourney* objects with the same ID can be separated based on their dates.

	FramedVehicleJourneyRefStructure							
	Name	Туре	Cardina lity	Description				
elem ent	DataFrameRef	xsd: NMTOKEN	1: 1	Date must have the ISO-format (YYY-MM-DD) for the departure in question. Must be in local time.				
elem ent	DatedVehicleJourn eyRef	xsd: NMTOKEN	1: 1	ID for the related <i>VehicleJourney</i> (must be the same as the ID of the corresponding <i>VehicleJourney</i> in the NeTEx dataset).				

## SIRI Profile Documents

## **Documents**

- SIRI-ET
- SIRI-SX
- SIRI-VM

## Changelog

Date of change	Profile document	Description of change	Ver sion
10 Nov 2020	General information SIRI,	General information:	v. 1.1
	·	Allow three-letter ISO 639-3 language codes	

	SIRI-ET, SIRI-SX, SIRI-VM	<ul> <li>General requirements:         <ul> <li>Minor restructuring and clarification</li> </ul> </li> <li>Added paragraphs "Data correctness" and "Data completeness" with (further) examples on irrelevant data not to be published in production ET/SX/VM</li> <li>SIRI-ET</li> <li>Added optional element Occupancy in EstimatedCall</li> <li>Added Occupancy enumerations "unknown", "manySeatsAvailable" and "notAcceptingPassengers" with usage guidance (per EstimatedVehicleJourney and per EstimatedCall)</li> <li>Added ArrivalStatus / DepartureStatus "missed" for calls missing arrival/departure time</li> <li>Made ActualArrivalTime / ActualDepartureTime non-mandatory for calls missing arrival/departure time</li> <li>Added ExpectedArrivalTime / ExpectedDepartureTime for RecordedCall when ActualArrivalTime / ActualDepartureTime is missing</li> <li>SIRI-SX</li> <li>Added Severity (of incident) enumerations "verySlight" and "verySevere" as allowed values</li> <li>Affects must have minimum one object (unless Progress="closed")</li> <li>Specify Priority as a number between 1 (highest priority) and 10 (lowest priority) for messages where urgency is relevant</li> <li>SIRI-VM</li> <li>Aligning descriptions of ProgressBetweenStops, MonitoredCall and MonitoredCallStructure with the SIRI spec and usage consensus</li> <li>Added Occupancy enumerations "unknown", "manySeatsAvailable" and "notAcceptingPassengers" with usage guidance</li> <li>Added VehicleRef as required element for the MonitoredVehicleJourney</li> </ul>	
01 May 2019	SIRI-ET SIRI-SX SIRI-VM	The profile is now official and version is changed 1.0 without any changes to the content.	v. 1.0
22 Aug 2018	SIRI-ET SIRI-SX SIRI-VM	Corrections and clarifications of data structure and message contents.	v. 0.9.2 v. 0.9.2 v. 0.9.2
02 Mar 2018	General information SIRI, SIRI-ET, SIRI-SX, SIRI-VM	Initial publication of Norwegian SIRI profile.	v. 0.9

### SIRI-ET

### The Service Interface for Real Time Information - Estimated Timetable

Current version for SIRI-ET is: v1.1 (last changed 28 Aug 2020)

## Content

- Content
- Data requirements
- Components
  - EstimatedTimetableDelivery
     EstimatedTimetableDelivery

    - EstimatedJourneyVersionFrame
    - EstimatedVehicleJourney
    - SimpleContactStructure
    - SituationRefStructure
    - RecordedCall
    - RecordedCallStructure
    - EstimatedCall
    - EstimatedCallStructure
    - StopAssignmentStructure

This document is part of the Norwegian SIRI Profile and describes datasets and elements used for exchanging **continuous changes to planned data within the same calendar day** in the **SIRI Estimated Timetable (ET)** real-time format.

SIRI-ET is used to model the status of existing VehicleJourneys and to ensure that deviations from the planned data (within the same operational day) such as cancellations, additional departures, delays, detours and changes in stops, can be published on short notice. The data is linked to objects in the planned data by use of ID's, which ensures data quality.

#### **Data requirements**

Sending a ServiceDelivery of SIRI-ET data must be in accordance with this profile and the entire dataset should be contained within a single XML file.

When sending Estimated Timetable data, information should always contain all stops, that is all served EstimatedCalls when relevant Rec ordedCalls (and IsCompleteStopSequence = 'true')

It is permitted for client systems to send more than one *EstimatedVehicleJourney* per *EstimatedTimetableDelivery*, in order for real-time information to be conflated and be transferred as part of the same *ServiceDelivery*. Note that the profile does not present an exhaustive list of all real-time information technically possible to transfer via SIRI-ET, but it lays the foundation for which demands are placed on the datasets in order to meet the demands set by Håndbok N801.

The examples associated with this profile are meant to show practical implementations of specific use cases, and can contain supplementary, lack certain data fields, or contain optional data, compared to a full and complete dataset. See SIRI-ET#Components for closer descriptions of the data types, specifications and requirements on the unique elements of the SIRI-ET-data.

#### Components

#### EstimatedTimetableDelivery

#### EstimatedTimetableDelivery

A data type for representing information about time table changes for one or more VehicleJourneys within the same operational day.

	EstimatedTimetableDelivery < ServiceDelivery							
	Name	Туре	Cardinal ity	Description				
attrib ute	version	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Version ID for EstimatedTimetableDelivery.				
eleme nt	ResponseTimestamp	xsd:dateTime	1: 1	Timestamp for when the dataset was created/published.				
eleme nt	EstimatedJourneyVersion Frame	SIRI- ET#EstimatedJourneyVersionFra me	1: *	A container element for sending one or more <i>Estimated Timetable</i> with a timestamp.				

#### EstimatedJourneyVersionFrame

Container-element for returning an Estimated Timetable comprised of one or more Estimated Vehicle Journey.

	EstimatedJourneyVersionFrame							
	Name	Туре	Cardinality	Description				
element	RecordedAtTime	xsd:dateTime	1: 1	The time when the data object was created/published.				
element	EstimatedVehicleJourney	SIRI-ET#EstimatedVehicleJourney	1: *	Object for Estimated Timetable dataset.				

#### EstimatedVehicleJournev

Continuously updated timetable data with changes in the current operating day for a VehicleJourney (may also include a reference to a Vehicle), and its estimated arrival times at stops.

	EstimatedVehicleJourney

	Name	Туре	C ar di n al ity	Description
ele me nt	Recorded AtTime	xsd: dateTime	1: 1	The time when this individual journey was recorded.
ele me nt	LineRef	xsd: NMTOKEN	1: 1	Reference to the Line in question (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data)
ele me nt	DirectionR ef	xsd: NMTOKEN	1:	Direction reference.  Please note that the field is implemented as mandatory, but is not used as a free standing data type in the Norwegian SIRI profile. If it is not used, this value can be set to 0 (zero).
(ch oic e)	FramedVe hicleJourn eyRef	FramedVeh icleJourney RefStructure	1: 1	Reference with date to VehicleJourney in question (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data).
ele me nt	Estimate dVehicle Journey Code	xsd: NMTOKEN		Un-affected replacement departures must be given a new codespace-unique ID.  For example: RUT: ServiceJourney: 51-108833-11872056-00
(ch oic e)	ExtraJour ney	xsd: boolean	0: 1	The VehicleJourney in question is a replacement departure.  Must be 'true' if it is a replacement departure.
ele me nt	Cancella tion	xsd: boolean		Used when the VehicleJourney in question is cancelled.  Set to 'true' only if the whole VehicleJourney is cancelled. When only parts of the VehicleJourney is cancelled: use R ecordedCall and/or EstimatedCall.
ele me nt	JourneyP atternRef	xsd: NMTOKEN	0: 1	Reference to JourneyPattern in question (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data).
ele me nt	VehicleMo de	VehicleMod esEnumera tion	0: 1	Transport type.  Must be defined for replacement departures!  Possible values:  air bus coach ferry (mapped to "water") metro rail tram
ele me nt	RouteRef	xsd: NMTOKEN	0: 1	Reference to Route in question (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data).  Must be defined for replacement departures!
ele me nt	GroupOfLi nesRef	xsd: NMTOKEN	0: 1	Reference to Network/GroupOfLines in question (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data).  Must be defined for replacement departures!
ele me nt	ExternalLi neRef	ILi xsd: 0: NMTOKEN 1		Reference to Line in question ( <i>ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data</i> ) that the departure replaces. If not provided, the value from LineRef will be used.  Must be defined for replacement departures!
ele me nt	OriginNa me	NaturalLan 0: guageStrin 1 gStructure		Name of the first stop of the departure (not used due to the reference to the national stop place registry, however <i>can</i> be included to make the XML easier to read).
ele me nt	Destinatio nName	NaturalLan guageStrin gStructure	0: 1	Name of the last stop of the departure (not used due to the reference to the national stop place registry, however <i>can</i> be included to make the XML easier to read).
ele me nt	OperatorR ef	xsd: 0: NMTOKEN 1		Reference to Operator in question (ID to the corresponding company in the timetable data)  Must be defined for replacement departures where the operator has been changed!
ele me nt	PublicCon tact	SIRI- ET#Simple ContactStru cture	0: 1	Contact point for the public (if different from original timetable information).  At least one field must be filled out.
ele me	Operation sContact	SIRI- ET#Simple	0: 1	Administrative contact details (if different from original timetable information).

nt		ContactStru cture		At least one field must be filled out.		
ele me nt	SituationR ef	SIRI- ET#Situatio nRefStructu re	0: *	Unique reference to one or more SituationNumber which link to earlier published Situation elements (SIRI-SX) when these provide supplementary information for the current EstimatedVehicleJourney.		
ele me nt	Monitored	xsd: boolean	0: 1	Whether the vehicle is currently reporting real-time data or not (for example set to <i>true</i> when the driver of the vehicle logs on to the system before departing).		
ele me nt	Prediction Inaccurate	xsd: boolean	0: 1	Whether the VehicleJourney is affected by traffic jams or other circumstances which lead to uncertainty around the time estimates.		
ele me nt	DataSour ce	xsd:string	1: 1	Codespace of the data source (see codespace).		
ele me nt	Occupancy	Occupancy Enumeration	0: 1	Open seats-status.  Possible values:  unknown  manySeatsAvailable (more than ~50% of seats available)  seatsAvailable (less than ~50% of seats available)  standingAvailable (less than ~10% of seats available)  full (close to or at full capacity)  notAcceptingPassengers (if vehicle/carriage is not in use / unavailable, or passengers are only allowed to alight due to e.g. crowding)  This status should reflect the allowed occupancy level, not necessarily physical spacing available.  If the operator runs with reduced capacity, e.g. in order to maintain a certain service level, social distancing etc., the occupancy status must be set in accordance with current limitation i.e. "full" when all seats assigned for use are occupied (regardless of disallowed seating/standing still being physically available).		
ele me nt	BlockRef	xsd: NMTOKEN	0: 1	Reference to block (trip pattern)  Internal (non-public) information.		
ele me nt	VehicleJo urneyRef	xsd: NMTOKEN	0: 1	Reference to the VehicleJourney being replaced (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data).  Please note: use only for unplanned replacement departures. In other cases, use FramedVehicleJourneyRef.		
ele me nt	Additional VehicleJo urneyRef	xsd: NMTOKEN	0: *	Reference to other affected VehicleJourneys.		
ele me nt	Recorded Calls	SIRI- ET#Record edCall	0: 1	The full sequence of already served stops in the order they were served by the VehicleJourney.  Please note that all stops in the sequence must be in chronological order. (Except if the recording of a call is missed, then this call may be kept in the sequence as a correspondingly labeled EstimatedCall even after passed.)		
ele me nt	Estimated Calls	SIRI- ET#Estimat edCall	0: 1	The full sequence of affected stops in the order they will be served by the VehicleJourney.  Please note that all stops in the sequence must be in chronological order.		
ele me nt	IsComplet eStopSeq uence	xsd: boolean	1: 1	Should always be 'true' as a confirmation that the sequence of RecordedCalls/EstimatedCalls is complete (contains all the stops) for the current EstimatedVehicleJourney.		

### SimpleContactStructure

Contact details to be presented to the public in cases where the information stated in the planned time table data is no longer true.

SimpleContactStructure									
	Name Type Cardinality Description								
element	PhoneNumber	xsd:string	0: 1	Phone number					
element	Url	xsd:anyURI	0: 1	Url					

## SituationRefStructure

Reference to a related Situation Element in an existing SIRI-SX message.

		SituationRefStructure

	Name	Type	Cardinality	Description
element	SituationSimpleRef	xsd:string	1: 1	Unique referance to SituationNumber for previously published Situation Element (SIRI-SX)

#### RecordedCall

Wrapper object to describe information regarding already served stops in a VehicleJourney.

Specified RecordedCalls must, together with EstimadeCalls, define **all** stops of a complete EstimatedVehicleJourney (that is, IsCompleteStopSequence should always be 'true').

		RecordedCall		
	Name	Name Type		Description
element	RecordedCall	SIRI-ET#RecordedCallStructure	1: 1	Description

#### RecordedCallStructure

Data structure with information regarding already served stops.

Name	_		
Name	Туре	Cardin ality	Description
StopPointRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Reference to actually served Quay. (ID to the corresponding Quay in the timetable data and national stop place registry).
Order	xsd:positiveInteger	1: 1	Which number in the sequence of served stops this RecordedCall is describing.
			Please not that the sequence must contain <b>all</b> described stops (Call), that is Order must be a continuous sequence from registered RecordedCall to upcoming EstimatedCall.
StopPointNa me	NaturalLanguageS tringStructure	0: *	Name (one per language).
ExtraCall	xsd:boolean	0: 1	Whether the served stop is in addition to the planned stop sequence.
Cancellation			Whether this is a cancellation of a planned stop.
			Only used when the stop was not served, either for boarding or alighting.
Occupancy	OccupancyEnumer ation	0: 1	Open seats-status.  Possible values:
			• unknown
			manySeatsAvailable (more than ~50% of seats available)
			seatsAvailable (less than ~50% of seats available)
			• standingAvailable (less than ~10% of seats available)
			full (close to or at full capacity)
			<ul> <li>notAcceptingPassengers (if vehicle/carriage is not in use / unavailable, or passengers are only allowed to alight due to e.g. crowding)</li> </ul>
			This status should reflect the allowed occupancy level, not necessarily physical spacing available.
			If the operator runs with reduced capacity, e.g. in order to maintain a certain service level, social distancing etc., the occupancy status must be set in accordance with current limitation i.e. "full" when all seats assigned for use are occupied (regardless of disallowed seating/standing still being physically available).
AimedArrival Time	xsd:dateTime	0: 1	Originally planned arrival time. Required, except for the first stop.
ActualArrival Time	xsd:dateTime	0: 1	Actual arrival time. Required, except for the first stop.
ExpectedArr ivalTime			Estimated arrival time.
			Only to be used if the corresponding SIRI-ET#EstimatedCall was recorded with ArrivalStatu "missed" and/or the ActualArrivalTime of this RecordedCall is unknown/void, due to the Call not being served despite planned or arrival data for the served Call was not recorded.  NB: As the ArrivalStatus field is currently not available in the RecordedCall data object (will be added in the SIRI v2.1 update, expected Q2/Q3 2020), maintaining the ExpectedArrivalTime in a RecordedCall implicitly states that the ActualArrivalTime is unavailable and that the arrival can be handled as if "missed".
	Order  StopPointNa me  ExtraCall  Cancellation  Occupancy  AimedArrival Time  ActualArrival Time	Order xsd:positiveInteger  StopPointNa me NaturalLanguageS tringStructure  ExtraCall xsd:boolean  Occupancy OccupancyEnumer ation  AimedArrival Time xsd:dateTime  ExpectedArr	StopPointRef xsd:NMTOKEN 1: 1  Order xsd:positiveInteger 1: 1  StopPointNa me tringStructure  ExtraCall xsd:boolean 0: 1  Cancellation  Occupancy OccupancyEnumer ation  AimedArrival Time  ExpectedArr

	ureTime			
element (choice)	ActualDepart ureTime	xsd:dateTime	0: 1	Actual departure time. Required, except for the last stop.
	ExpectedDe partureTime			Estimated departure time.  Only to be used if the corresponding SIRI-ET#EstimatedCall was recorded with DepartureStatus "missed" and/or the ActualDepartureTime of this RecordedCall is unknown /void, due to the Call not being served despite planned or departure data for the served Call was not recorded.  NB: As the DepartureStatus field is currently not available in the RecordedCall data object (will be added in the SIRI v2.1 update, expected Q2/Q3 2020), maintaining the ExpectedDepartureTime in a RecordedCall implicitly states that the ActualDepartureTime is unavailable and that the departure can be handled as if "missed".

#### EstimatedCall

Wrapper object for describing a stop which will be served in a VehicleJourney.

Specified EstimatedCalls must, together with RecordedCalls, define **all** stops of a complete EstimatedVehicleJourney (that is, IsCompleteStopSequence should always be 'true').

		EstimatedCall		
	Name	Туре	Cardinality	Description
element	EstimatedCall	SIRI-ET#EstimatedCallStructure	1: 1	Description

#### EstimatedCallStructure

Data structure information about stops which will be served, in chronological sequence.

				EstimatedCall			
	Name Type C ar di n al ity		ar di n al	Description			
ele me nt	StopPoi ntRef	xsd: NMTOKEN	1: 1	Reference to the StopPlace in question (ID corresponding to objects in the national stop place registry).			
ele me nt	Order	xsd: positiveInteg er	1: 1	Which number in the sequence of served stops this EstimatedCall is describing.			
ele me nt	StopPoi ntName	NaturalLang uageStringSt ructure	0: *	Name (one per language).			
(ch oic	ExtraCa II	xsd:boolean	0: 1	Whether the served stop is in addition to the planned stop sequence.			
e) ele me nt	ele Cancel me lation		Whether this is a cancellation of a planned stop.  Only used when the stop was not served, either for boarding or alighting.  When partially cancelled departures the last stop before the cancellation part is defined with DepartureStatus 'cancelled', while the first stop in the cancellation part is defined with ArrivalStatus 'cancelled'. The remaining n served stops (the partial cancellation) are defined with Cancellation 'true'.				
ele me nt	Predicti onInacc urate	xsd:boolean	0: 1	Whether the VehicleJourney is affected by traffic jams or other circumstances which lead to uncertainty around the time estimates for this call. When the whole VehicleJourney is uncertain, this should instead be set on EstimatedVehicleJourney.			
ele me nt	Occupa ncy	OccupancyE numeration	0: 1	Open seats-status.  Possible values:  • unknown  • manySeatsAvailable (more than ~50% of seats available)  • seatsAvailable (less than ~50% of seats available)  • standingAvailable (less than ~10% of seats available)  • tull (close to or at full capacity)  • notAcceptingPassengers (if vehicle/carriage is not in use / unavailable, or passengers are only allowed to alight due to e.g. crowding)			

				This status should reflect the allowed occupancy level, not necessarily physical spacing available.			
				If the operator runs with reduced capacity, e.g. in order to maintain a certain service level, social distancing etc., the occupancy status must be set in accordance with current limitation i.e. "full" when all seats assigned for use are occupied (regardless of disallowed seating/standing still being physically available).			
ele me nt	Request Stop	xsd:boolean	0: 1	Whether the passenger must signal the vehicle for the stop to be served.			
ele me nt	Destinat ionDispl ay	NaturalLang uageStringSt ructure	0: *	The (destination) text displayed on the vehicle when arriving at a stop.  If this is not defined the original text of the departure will be used.  Please note that the text field must be defined in cases of ExtraJourney or when overriding a destination text from the planned timetable data.			
ele me nt	Situatio nRef	SIRI- ET#Situation RefStructure	0: *	One or more SituationNumber linking to already published SIRI-SX messages for the Call in question.			
ele me nt	AimedA rrivalTi me	xsd: dateTime	0: 1	Originally planned arrival time. Required, except for the first stop.			
ele me nt	Expecte dArrival Time	xsd: dateTime	0: 1	Estimated arrival time. Required, except for the first stop.  When the estimated ArrivalStatus is "missed", the ExpectedArrivalTime can be empty.			
ele me nt	ArrivalSt atus	CallStatusEn umeration	0:	Status for arrival  Possible values:      arrived     cancelled     delayed     early     missed     onTime			
ele me nt	ArrivalB oarding Activity	ArrivalBoardi ngActivityEn umeration	0: 1	Used when there are changes in the boarding restrictions (must be in accordance with ArrivalStatus).  Possible values:  alighting noAlighting passThru			
ele me nt	ArrivalSt opAssig nment	SIRI- ET#StopAssi gnmentStruc ture	0: 1	Assigned arrival place (Quay).  When necessary either the ArrivalStopAssignment or DepartureStopAssignment, are defined, but never both			
ele me nt	AimedD eparture Time	xsd: dateTime	0: 1	Originally planned departure time. Required, except for the last stop.			
ele me nt	Expecte dDepart ureTime	xsd: dateTime	0: 1	Estimated departure time. Required, except for the last stop.  When the estimated DepartureStatus is "missed", the ExpectedDepartureTime can be empty.			
ele me nt	Departu reStatus	CallStatusEn umeration	0:	Status for departure.  Possible values:      cancelled     delayed     missed     onTime			
ele me nt	Departu reBoardi ngActivity	DepartureBo ardingActivit yEnumeration	0:	Used when there are changes in the boarding restrictions (assuming this is not the final stop. Must be in accordance with ArrivalStatus).  Possible values:  • boarding • noBoarding • passThru			
ele me nt	Departu reStopA ssignme nt	SIRI- ET#StopAssi gnmentStruc ture	0: 1	Assigned departure place (Quay).  When necessary either the ArrivalStopAssignment or DepartureStopAssignment, is defined, but never both			

Assignment of stop place (Quay).

	StopAssignmentStructure							
	Name Type Cardinal ity			Description				
elem ent	AimedQuayRef	edQuayRef xsd: NMTOKEN 1: 1 Reference to originally planned Quay (ID corresponding to objects in the national stop place		Reference to originally planned Quay (ID corresponding to objects in the national stop place registry).				
elem ent yRef ExpectedQua xsd: NMTOKEN 0: 1 Reference to expected/current Quay (ID corresponding to objects in the national stop place rewhen there are changes.		Reference to expected/current Quay (ID corresponding to objects in the national stop place registry), when there are changes.						

#### SIRI-SX

#### The Service Interface for Real Time Information - Situation Exchange

#### /ersion

Current version for SIRI-SX is: v1.1 (last changed 13 Aug 2020 )

#### Contents

- Contents
- · Data requirements
- Components
  - SituationExchangeDelivery
    - SituationExchangeDelivery
      - PtSituationElement
      - SituationSource
      - HalfOpenTimestampRangeStructure
      - InfoLinks
      - InfoLink
      - Affects
      - AffectedNetwork
      - AffectedOperatorStructure
      - AffectedLineStructure
      - AffectedRoute
      - AffectedRouteStructure
      - AffectedStopPoint
      - AffectedStopPlace
    - AccessibilityAssessment
    - AccessibilityLimitation
    - AffectedComponent
    - AffectedVehicleJourney

This document is part of the Norwegian SIRI Profile and describes datasets and elements used for exchanging **textual traffic situation messages** in the **SIRI Situation Exchange (SX)** real-time format.

SIRI-SX is used to model textual descriptions of disruptions, or deviations from the planned public transport information. The messages can be applied directly to stops, lines, vehicles etc. in the already existing public transport data by the use of ID references.

#### Data requirements

Sending of a SIRI-SX ServiceDelivery, data must be in accordance with this profile and the entire dataset should be contained within a single XML file.

Note that the profile does not present an exhaustive list of all real-time information technically possible to transfer via SIRI-SX, but it lays the foundation for which demands are placed on the datasets in order to meet the demands set by Håndbok N801.

It is permitted for client systems to send more than one Situations (PtSituationElement) per SituationExchangeDelivery, in order for real-time information to be conflated and be transferred as part of the same ServiceDelivery.

The examples associated with this profile are meant to show practical implementations of specific use cases, and may contain supplementary *opt onal* data fields, or lack *mandatory* data fields, compared to a full and complete dataset. See SIRI-SX#Components for closer descriptions of the data types, specifications and requirements on the unique elements of the SIRI SX-data.

### Components

## SituationExchangeDelivery

### SituationExchangeDelivery

A data type for the representation of one or more situations, or updates on previously published situations through *Situations* (*PtSituationElement*) per *SituationExchangeDelivery* with the status and scope of the affected services.

SituationExchangeDelivery < ServiceDelivery								
	Name	Туре	Cardinality	Description				
attribute	version	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Version ID for SitutaionExhangeDelivery				
element	ResponseTimestamp	xsd:dateTime	1: 1	Timestamp for when the dataset was created/published.				
element	Situations	SIRI-SX#PtSituationElement	1: *	Data object for a Public Transport Situation Exchange.				

#### PtSituationElement

A container element for situation data.

PtSituationElement									
	Na me	Туре	C ar di n ali ty	Description					
el e m e nt	Creat ionTi me	xsd:dateTime	1: 1	Timestamp for when the situation was created.					
el e m e nt	Partic ipant Ref	ParticipantCode	1: 1	Codespace of the data source (see codespace).					
el e m e nt	Situat ionNu mber	xsd:anyURI	1: 1	Unique situation-ID for PtSituationElement.  Format:  CODESPACE:SituationNumber:ID  e.g.: ABC:SituationNumber:123					
el e m e nt	Source	SIRI- SX#SituationSou rce	1: 1	Information on the source of the message.					
el e m e nt	Progr ess	WorkflowStatus Enumeration	1:1	Status of a situation message.  Possible values:  open closed (the situation is over and traffic has returned to normal)  Please note that when Progress is set to 'closed' the message is considered expired and should not be presented to the public.					
el e m e nt	Versi oned AtTime	xsd:dateTime	0: 1	Timestamp when the situation element was updated.					
el e m e nt	Validi tyPeri od	SIRI- SX#HalfOpenTi mestampRange Structure	1: *	Validity period(s) set with a start time and optionally with an end time. When the end time of the situation is undefined the expiration of the situation is considered unknown until cancellation status for the situation is sent. If the situation has several periods, all but the last period must have an end date.  Note that for closed ( <i>Progress=closed</i> ) messages, the ValidityPeriod must have an EndTime with a minimum of five hours into the future to ensure the message is properly delivered and received by all systems.  Once EndTime has expired, the message will no longer be re-distributed in real-time data streams or services.					

el e m e nt	Unde fined Reas on	Reason	1:1	Reason should always be <b><undefinedreason></undefinedreason></b> .  The field is mandatory due to format spesification, but is not used.
el e m e nt	Sever	SeverityEnumer ation	0: 1	How severely the situation affects public transport services.  Possible values:  nolmpact verySlight slight normal (default) severe verySevere
el e m e nt	Priority	xsd: nonNegativeInte ger	0: 1	Number value from 1 to 10 indicating the priority (urgency) of the situation message.  1 - First (i.e. highest) message priority. Equivalent to DATEX2 urgency level "extremelyUrgent"  2 - 10 - Urgent, of various priority. Equivalent to DATEX2 urgency level "urgent" with added priority order.  Left blank (default) is equivalent to DATEX2 urgency level "normal urgency".
el e m e nt	Repo rtType	ReportTypeEnu meration	1: 1	Type of situation report. The field is required in order to differentiate general information from incidents.  Possible values:  • general (used for public information not impacting the actual operation of the PT-service. eg. "No food service on this journey")  • incident (used for public information impacting the operation of the PT-service. eg. "expect delays due to road construction work")
el e m e nt	Plann ed	xsd:boolean	0: 1	Whether the situation in question is due to planned events, or an unexpected incident.
el e m e nt	Sum mary	NaturalLanguag eStringStructure	1: *	The textual summary of the situation (which is not already described by structured data). One summary per language (if more than one, the <i>xml:lang</i> attribute <b>must</b> be set).  Maximum 160 characters (to keep the message readable).
el e m e nt	Descr iption	NaturalLanguag eStringStructure	0: *	Expanded textual description (if more than one, the <i>xml:lang</i> attribute <b>must</b> be set) of the situation (do not repeat information from Summary, or structured data).  Please do not add advice on how to avoid the situation, as this should be presented in the Advice field.
el e m e nt	Advice	NaturalLanguag eStringStructure	0: *	Textual advice (if more than one, the <i>xml:lang</i> attribute <b>must</b> be set) on how a passenger should react/respond to the situation.
el e m e nt	InfoLi nks	SIRI- SX#InfoLinks	0: 1	Link to a website which has further information on the situation.
el e m e nt	Affects	SIRI-SX#Affects	1: 1	A description of what the situation affects.  Only allowed to be blank (have no content) when message progress is set to "closed".

### SituationSource

Information on the source of the message.

SituationSource							
	Name	Туре	Cardinality	Description			
element	SourceType	SourceType	1: 1	Information type  Possible values:  • directReport			

Required by the format spesification, but not used.

#### HalfOpenTimestampRangeStructure

Period can be open- or closed-ended.

HalfOpenTimestampRangeStructure									
	Name	Туре	Cardinality	Description					
element	StartTime	xsd:dateTime	1: 1	Start time for the period.					
element	EndTime	xsd:dateTime	0: 1	End time for the period.					

#### InfoLinks

Collection of information links

InfoLinks							
	Name	Туре	Cardinality	Description			
element	InfoLink	SIRI-SX#InfoLink	1: 1	Link to a website which has further information on the situation.			

#### InfoLink

Link to a website which has further information on the situation.

InfoLink							
	Name	Туре	Cardinality	Description			
element	Uri	xsd:anyUri	1: 1	Link to a website which has further information on the situation.			
element	Label	NaturalLanguageStringStructure	0: 1	Label for the link.			

#### Affects

Data objects for closer description of required element affected by the situation.

Affects								
	Name	Туре	Cardinality	Description				
(choice) element	Networks	SIRI-SX#AffectedNetwork	1: *	Network with operators and lines affected by the situation.				
	StopPlaces	SIRI-SX#AffectedStopPlace	(Can be 0 when	Stops affected by the situation.				
	StopPoints	SIRI-SX#AffectedStopPoint	Progress = "closed")	Stops affected by the situation, with the possibility of specifying criteria of situation relevance.				
	VehicleJourne ys	SIRI- SX#AffectedVehicleJourney		Trips affected by the situation.				

#### AffectedNetwork

References to affected Network element(s).

Please note that VehicleMode and Submode are the same as in Norwegian NeTEx profile, TransportModes

	AffectedNetwork							
	Name	Туре	Card inality	Description				
element	Affected Operator	SIRI- SX#AffectedOperatorStr ucture	0: 1	Reference to affected operator.				
element	Network	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Reference to affected Network.				

	Ref			
element	VehicleM ode	VehicleModesOfTransp ortEnumeration	0:1	Affected modality.  Possible values:  all air bus coach funicular (please note: does not have a corresponding submode) metro rail taxi (please note: does not have a corresponding submode) telecabin (mapped to til cableway) (please note: does not have a corresponding submode) tram water selfDrive  Modes must be specified together with corresponding submode (when applicable), whenever the situation does not affect all modalities in the affected planned data.
(choice) element	AirSubm ode	AirSubmodesOfTranspo rtEnumeration	0: 1	Possible values:  • domesticFlight • helicopterService • internationalFlight
	BusSub mode	BusSubmodesOfTransp ortEnumeration		Possible values:  airportLinkBus expressBus localBusService (mapped to localBus) nightBus railReplacementBus regionalBus schoolBus shuttleBus sightseeingBus
	Coach	CoachSubmodesOfTran sportEnumeration		Possible values:  • internationalCoachService (mapped to internationalCoach)  • nationalCoachService (mapped to nationalCoach)  • touristCoachService (mapped to touristCoach)
	MetroS ubmode	MetroSubmodesOfTran sportEnumeration		Possible values:  • metro • urbanRailway
	RailSub mode	RailSubmodesOfTransp ortEnumeration		Possible values:  interbational [sic]. Please note, the typo is incorrectly implemented in the official standard. Mapped to 'international'.  interRegionalRailService (mapped to interregionalRail)  local  longDistanceTrain (mapped to longDistance)  sleeperRailService (mapped to nightRail)  regionalRail  specialTrainService (mapped to airportLinkRail)  touristRailway
	TramSu bmode	TramSubmodesOfTrans portEnumeration		Possible values:  • localTramService (mapped to localTram)
	WaterS ubmode	WaterSubmodesOfTran sportEnumeration		Possible values:  • highSpeedPassengerService • highSpeedVehicleService • internationalCarFerryService (mapped to internationalCarFerry) • internationalPassengerFerry • localCarFerryService (mapped to localCarFerry) • localPassengerFerry • nationalCarFerryService (mapped to nationalCarFerry)

				sightseeingService
(choice) element	Affected Line	SIRI- SX#AffectedLineStructu re	1: *	Reference(s) to affected line(s).  Must be stated explicitly AffectedLine or AllLines due to technical demands on the element in the
	AllLines	xsd:string (empty)	1: 1	SIRI standard.

### AffectedOperatorStructure

Reference to an affected Operator.

	AffectedOperatorStructure								
Name Type		Cardinality	Description						
element	OperatorRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Reference to an affected operator.					

#### AffectedLineStructure

Information about an affected Line.

	AffectedLineStructure						
	Na me	Туре	Cardin ality	Description			
elem ent	Line Ref	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Reference to Line in question (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data).			
elem ent	Rout es	SIRI- SX#AffectedRoute	1: *	Reference to Route(s) in question (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data), when the situation does not apply to the entire Line.			

#### AffectedRoute

Wrapper object to describe information about a Route affected by the situation.

AffectedRouteStructure					
Name Type Cardinality			Cardinality	Description	
element	AffectedRoute	SIRI- SX#AffectedRouteStructure	1: 1	Reference to Route in question (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data).	

#### AffectedRouteStructure

Information about an affected Route

AffectedRouteStructure					
Name Type Cardinality		Cardinality	Description		
element	RouteRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	0: 1	Reference to Route in question (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data).	
element	StopPoints	SIRI-SX#AffectedStopPoint	0: *	Reference to affected stop(s) in the affected Line.	

### AffectedStopPoint

Reference(s) to affected stop(s).

	AffectedStopPoint					
	Name Type Cardina lity			na Description		
elem ent	StopPointR ef	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Reference to the Quay in question (ID corresponding to objects in the national stop place registry).		

				If the quay is currently unknown, or the message applies to <b>all</b> quays, a reference to StopPlace may be used instead.
elem ent	StopPointN ame	NaturalLanguageStringSt ructure	0: 1	Name of StopPlace (Not used, but may be set to increase human readability.)
elem ent	StopConditi on	RoutePointTypeEnumera tion	0: *	Specifies which passengers the message applies to, for example, people who are disembarking at an affected stop.
				Possible values:
				<ul> <li>exceptionalStop (for passengers expecting an interchange)</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>destination (for passengers expecting to disembark, of at the last stop)</li> </ul>
				• notStopping (when passing a stop)
				<ul> <li>requestStop (when a passenger must request the serving of a stop)</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>startPoint (at departure or when passengers expect to board)</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>stop (default - affects all interactions with the stop (boarding, alighting, arrival, departure, interchanges)</li> </ul>
				If this field is left blank or omitted the message will be interpreted as affecting boarding and alighting.

#### AffectedStopPlace

References to affected stops.

	AffectedStopPlace						
	Name	Туре	Cardi nality	Description			
ele ment	AccessibilityAss essment	SIRI- SX#AccessibilityAsses sment	0: 1	Specifies whether the object is still available for users with special needs.			
ele ment	StopPlaceRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Reference to StopPlace or specific Quay (ID corresponding to objects in the national stop place registry).			
ele ment	PlaceName	NaturalLanguageStrin gStructure	0: 1	Name of the stop (not used due to the reference to the national stop place registry, but <i>can</i> be included to make the XML easier to read).			
ele ment	AffectedCompo nents	SIRI- SX#AffectedCompone nt	0: *	Reference(s) to which part(s) of the stop(s) are being affected.			

#### AccessibilityAssessment

Description of (changed) availability as a result of the situation.

	AccessibilityAssessment								
	Name Type Cardinality Description								
element	acsb: MobilityImpairedAccess	xsd:boolean	1: 1	Specifies whether the object is still available for users with special needs.					
element	acsb:Limitations	acsb: AccessibilityLimitation	1: 1	Specifies limitations for users with special needs.					

#### AccessibilityLimitation

Descriptions of limitations for users with special needs.

Must be in accordance with AccessibilityLimitation for the stop, defined in accordance with the Norwegian NeTEx profile for stops.

	AccessibilityLimitation								
	Name	Туре	Cardinality	Description					
element	WheelchairAccess	AccessibilityEnumeration	1: 1	Possible values:     true     false     unknown					

element	StepFreeAccess	AccessibilityEnumeration	1: 1	Possible values:
				<ul><li>true</li><li>false</li><li>unknown</li></ul>
element	EscalatorFreeAccess	AccessibilityEnumeration	1: 1	Possible values:  true false unknown
element	LiftFreeAccess	AccessibilityEnumeration	1: 1	Possible values:  true false unknown

## AffectedComponent

Complementary information regarding parts of a stop being affected by the situation (for example which quay).

	AffectedComponent				
	Name	Туре	Cardina lity	Description	
elem ent	ComponentRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	0: 1	Reference to the Quay in question (ID corresponding to objects in the national stop place registry).  Used if ComponentType is "quay"	
elem ent	ComponentType	ifopt: StopPlaceComponentTypeEnumer ation	1: 1	Possible values:      accessSpace     boardingPosition (only for trains)     entrance     quay	
elem ent	AccessFeature Type	ifopt: AccessibilityFeatureEnumeration	0: 1	Possible values:      escalator     lift     narrowEntrance     ramp     stairs  Used when it necessary to specify limitations for users with special mobility needs.	

## AffectedVehicleJourney

 $\label{eq:Reference} Reference(s) \ to \ affected \ Vehicle Journey(s) \ with \ Route.$ 

	AffectedVehicleJourney						
	Name	Туре	Cardi nality	Description			
(choice) element	VehicleJourneyRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Reference to affected VehicleJourney ( <i>ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data</i> ).			
	FramedVehicleJo urneyRef	FramedVehicleJourney RefStructure		Reference <b>with date</b> to affected VehicleJourney ( <i>ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data</i> ).			
element	Operator	SIRI- SX#AffectedOperatorSt ructure	0: 1	Reference to affected Operator (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data).  Not used, but may be set to increase human readability.			
element	LineRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	0: 1	Reference to affected Line (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data).  Not used, but may be set to increase human readability.			
element	Route	SIRI- SX#AffectedRouteStruc ture	1: *	Reference to affected Route(s) (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data).			

				Mandatory field (due to format implementation), but can be blank if the situation affects <b>all</b> stops in AffectedVehicleJourney.	
element	OriginAimedDepar tureTime	xsd:dateTime	0: 1	Originally planned departure time (per time table) from the first stop of the departure.	

#### SIRI-VM

#### The Service Interface for Real Time Information - Vehicle Monitoring

#### Version

Current version for SIRI-VM is: v1.1 (last changed 07 Oct 2020)

#### Content

- Content
- Data requirements
- Components
  - VehicleMonitoringDelivery
    - VehicleMonitoringDelivery
    - VehicleActivity
    - ProgressBetweenStops
    - MonitoredVehicleJourney
    - Location
    - MonitoredCallStructure

This document is part of the Norwegian SIRI Profile and describes datasets and elements used for exchanging **updates on position and status**, **as well as estimated delays** in the **SIRI Vehicle Monitoring (VM)** real-time format.

SIRI-VM is used to model vehicle-movements and their progress compared to a planned timetable. The data is linked to objects in the planned data by use of ID's, which ensures data quality.

#### **Data requirements**

Sending a ServiceDelivery of SIRI-VM data must be in accordance with this profile and the entire dataset should be contained within a single XML file.

When sending *Vehicle Monitoring* data, information should be limited to **contain only** the *MonitoredCall*, that is the previous or current stop (and *IsCompleteStopSequence* = 'false')

Note that the profile does not present an exhaustive list of all real-time information technically possible to transfer via SIRI-VM, but it lays the foundation for which demands are placed on the datasets in order to meet the demands set by Håndbok N801.

It is permitted for client systems to send more than one VehicleActivity per VehicleMonitoringDelivery, in order for real-time information to be conflated and be transferred as part of the same ServiceDelivery.

The examples associated with this profile are meant to show practical implementations of specific use cases, and can contain supplementary, lack certain data fields, or contain optional data, compared to a full and complete dataset. See Components for closer descriptions of the data types, specifications and requirements on the unique elements of the SIRI VM-data.

It is a fundamental requirement that valid timetable data (as NeTEx or SIRI-ET-data) is delivered **before** sending in position- and status information as SIRI-VM.

#### Components

## VehicleMonitoringDelivery

#### VehicleMonitoringDelivery

A data type for representing vehicle monitoring (for estimated adjustment of times) for one or more VehicleJourneys.

	VehicleMonitoringDelivery < ServiceDelivery								
	Name Type Cardinality Description								
attribute	version	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Version ID for EstimatedTimetableDelivery					
element	ResponseTimestamp	xsd:dateTime	1: 1	Timestamp for when the dataset was created/published.					
element	VehicleActivity	SIRI-VM#VehicleActivity	1: *	A container element for sending one or more <i>VehicleActivity</i> with a timestamp.					

#### VehicleActivity

Container-element for returning one or more VehicleActivity.

VehicleActivity								
	Name	Туре	Cardinality	Description				
element	RecordedAtTime	xsd:dateTime	1: 1	Timestamp for when the dataset was created/published.				
element	ValidUntilTime	xsd:dateTime	1: 1	Validity-expiration date and time of the dataset.				
element	ProgressBetweenStops	SIRI-VM#ProgressBetweenStops	0: 1	Information on the progress of the vehicle between stops.				
element	MonitoredVehicleJourney	SIRI-VM#MonitoredVehicleJourney	1: 1	Data object for a real-time monitored VehicleJourney.				

#### ProgressBetweenStops

Information on the progress of the vehicle along the current ServiceLink, i.e. between the previous and the next ScheduledStopPoint.

ProgressBetweenStops						
	Name	Туре	Cardinality	Description		
element	Percentage	xsd:decimal	1: 1	How much of the total distance (percentage) that has been traversed at the time of the message.		
element	LinkDistance	xsd:decimal	0: 1	Distance in meters between the previous stop (or <i>current</i> , if located at stop) and the next stop.		
				Corresponds to Distance for current ServiceLink, when available.		

## MonitoredVehicleJourney

Data objects with elements to describe a real-time monitored VehicleJourney, including supplementary locational information, and data about the previous/current stop.

Used to enrich existing timetable data.

	MonitoredVehicleJourney					
	Name	Туре	Car dina lity	Description		
ele m ent	LineRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Reference to the Line in question (ID to the corresponding object in the timetable data)		
ele m ent	FramedVehicle JourneyRef	FramedVehicleJourney RefStructure	1: 1	Reference to VehicleJourney in question. Has a date.		
ele m ent	VehicleMode	VehicleModesEnumerat ion	0: 1	Transport types  Possible values:      air     bus     coach     ferry (mapped to "water")     metro     rail     tram		

ele m ent	OperatorRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	0: 1	Reference to Operator in question (ID to the corresponding company in the timetable data)	
ele m ent	OriginRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	0: 1	Reference to origin Quay in question (ID to the corresponding Quay in the timetable data and national stop place registry)	
ele m ent	OriginName	NaturalLanguagePlace NameStructure	0: 1	Name describing the origin of the departure.	
ele m ent	DestinationRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	0: 1	Reference to destination Quay in question (ID to the corresponding Quay in the timetable data and national stop place registry)	
ele m ent	DestinationNa me	NaturalLanguagePlace NameStructure	0: 1	Name describing the destination of the departure.	
ele m ent	Monitored	xsd:boolean	0: 1	Whether the vehicle is currently reporting real-time data or not (for example set to <i>true</i> when the driver of the vehicle logs on to the system before departing).	
ele m ent	DataSource	xsd:string	1: 1	Codespace of the data source (see codespace).	
ele m ent	VehicleLocation	SIRI-VM#Location	1: 1	The position of a vehicle as a geospatial point.	
ele m ent	Bearing	xsd:float	0: 1	Current compass bearing (direction of VehicleJourney)	
ele m ent	Occupancy	OccupancyEnumeration	0: 1	Open seats-status.  Possible values:  unknown  manySeatsAvailable (more than ~50% of seats available)  seatsAvailable (less than ~50% of seats available)  standingAvailable (less than ~10% of seats available)  full (close to or at full capacity)  notAcceptingPassengers (if vehicle/carriage is not in use / unavailable, or passengers are only allowed to alight due to e.g. crowding)  This status should reflect the allowed occupancy level, not necessarily physical spacing available If the operator runs with reduced capacity, e.g. in order to maintain a certain service level social distancing etc., the occupancy status must be set in accordance with current limitation i.e. "full" when all seats assigned for use are occupied (regardless of disallowed seating/standing still being physically available).	
ele m ent	Delay	xsd:duration	1: 1	Delay-time.  Defined as "PTOS" (0 seconds) when there are no delays.	
ele m ent	InCongestion	xsd:boolean	0: 1	Whether the vehicle is affected by traffic jams or other circumstances which may lead to further delays.	
ele m ent	VehicleStatus	VehicleStatusEnumerati on	0:1	Vehicle status.  Possible values:  • assigned (a vehicle has been assigned, but not yet deployed)  • atOrigin (VehicleJourney has not begun, the vehicle is still at the first stop)  • cancelled  • completed (verification that the VehicleJourney has been completed)  • inProgress  • offRoute (VehicleJourney is taking a detour)	
ele m ent	VehicleRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Reference to the vehicle in question (ID to the corresponding vehicle in the timetable data).	
ele m ent	MonitoredCall	SIRI- VM#MonitoredCallStruc ture	0: 1	Information on the most recent (if en route) or current (if stopped) call made at a stop for a Vehicle Journey.	
ele m	IsCompleteSto pSequence	xsd:boolean	1: 1	Always set to 'false' when the submitted data only contains MonitoredCall.	

### Location

Specifies location of something.

Location					
	Name	Туре	Cardi nality	Description	
attribute	srsName	xsd:string	0: 1	The reference system for longitude and latitude. If stated, use WGS84 or if necessary a valid coordinate-reference to the standard used (for example "EPSG: 4326").	
(choice) element	Longitu de Latitude	xsd: decimal xsd: decimal	1: 1	Longitude (-180 to 180)  Latitude (-90 to 90)	
	Coordi nates	xsd: NMTOKE NS		Location coordinates.  For example: <gml: pos="" srsname="urn:ogc:def:crs:EPSG::4326"> -59.123 -45.1254 &lt; /gml:pos&gt;  Note! The stop place registry only accepts WGS84-coordinates.</gml:>	

## MonitoredCallStructure

 $Information\ regarding\ the\ current\ stop\ for\ Vehicle Journey\ (the\ stop\ the\ vehicle\ is\ headed\ to\ or\ has\ stopped\ at.$ 

	MonitoredCallStructure						
	Name	Туре	Cardin ality	Description			
ele ment	StopPointRef	xsd:NMTOKEN	1: 1	Reference to the Quay in question (ID corresponding to objects in the national stop place registry).			
ele ment	StopPointName	NaturalLanguageStrin gStructure	0: 1	Name of the stop (not used due to the reference to the national stop place registry, but <i>can</i> be included to make the XML easier to read).			
ele ment	VehicleAtStop	xsd:boolean	0: 1	Whether the vehicle is at the stop.			
ele ment	VehicleLocatio nAtStop	SIRI-VM#Location	0: 1	Where the vehicle is at the stop.  Used for significant deviations from planned and published information.			
ele ment	DestinationDis play	NaturalLanguageStrin gStructure	0: 1	Destination text (information only, not to be used for override but <i>can</i> be included to make the XML easier to read).			