



Welcome to the World of Standards



C-ITS TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR INTEROPERABILITY STATUS AND ROADMAP

Compass4D Webinar 5.10.2016

Sebastian Müller, ETSI CTI

- ETSI's Role
- Interoperability Events (so called Plugtests)
- Plugtest Schedule
- Use Cases

- ETSI produces globally-applicable standards for Information and Communications Technologies including fixed, mobile, radio, converged, broadcast and internet technologies
- The most famous ETSI standards are DECT, Smart Cards, electronic signatures..and **GSM** (3GPP)
- Today ETSI is famous for NFV.. and IoT/M2M developed in oneM2M and TC SmartM2M, part of ETSI « Connecting Things » cluster
- 800 member organizations, 64 countries and five continents

Standards-making

- Development of base communications standards
- Development of conformance and interoperability test specifications
- European Standards (ENs) are developed following a standardization request (mandate) from the European Commission (EC)/European Free Trade Association (ETFA)

Supporting services

- Specification of methodologies for standards writing and test development
- Arrangement and management of interoperability testing events, called Plugtests™

Why do we need standards ?



- Enable **interoperability** of systems/services
- **Encourage innovation**, foster enterprise and open up new markets for suppliers
- **Create trust and confidence** in products and services
- **Expand the market**, brings down costs and increases competition
- Help to **prevent duplication of effort**
- Support greater **confidence in procurement**
- **Interchangeability** of system component suppliers

Marco Annoni, Telecom Itali S.p.A./TILAB – Service Platform Innovation – ITS & Logistics

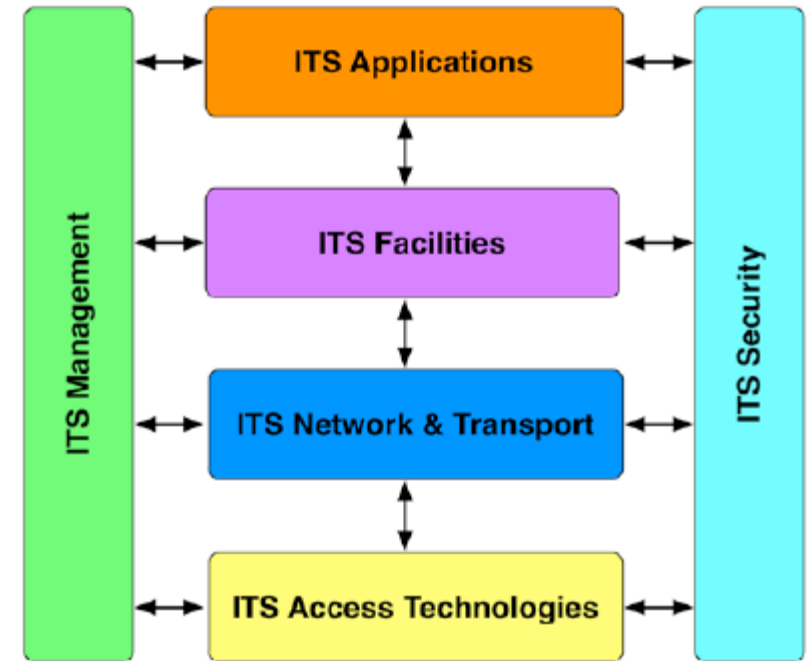
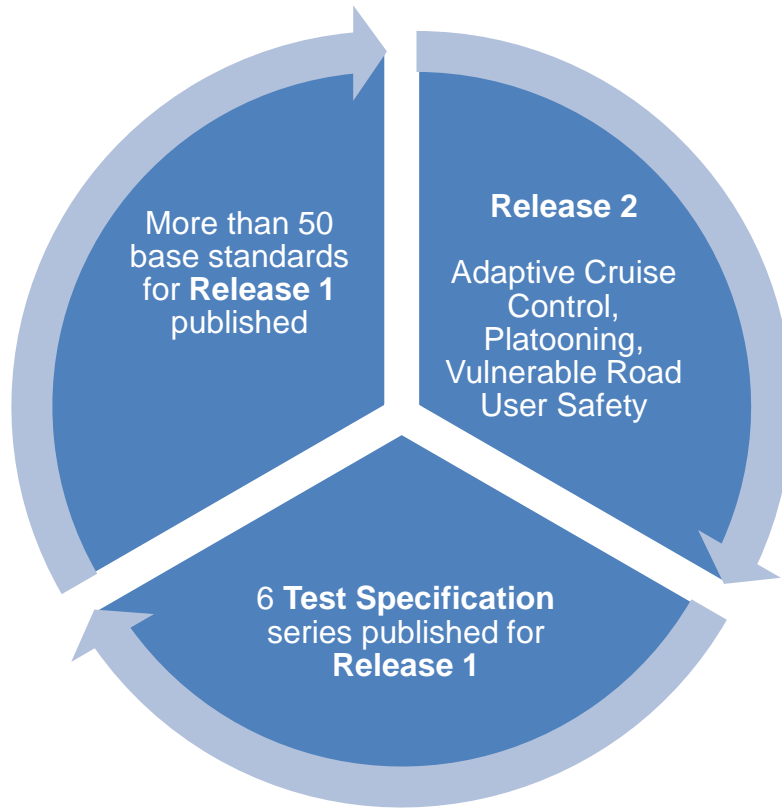


Transport White Paper 2011

- EC Roadmap to a Single European Transport Area
- Towards a competitive and resource efficient transport system
- To meet the challenges, transport has to:
 - Use less energy
 - Use cleaner energy
 - Exploit efficiently a multimodal, integrated and 'intelligent' network
- By 2050 reduce emissions by 60%, and 20% by 2020 (2008 level)
- By 2050 move close to zero fatalities in road transport, halving road casualties by 2020



ETSI TC ITS – Minimum set of standards for interoperability



Release 1

- ETSI TR 101 607

Facility

- ETSI EN 302 637-2 Cooperative Awareness
- ETSI EN 302 637-3 Decentralized Environ Notification
- ETSI TS 103 301 Infrastructure Services

Transport/Network

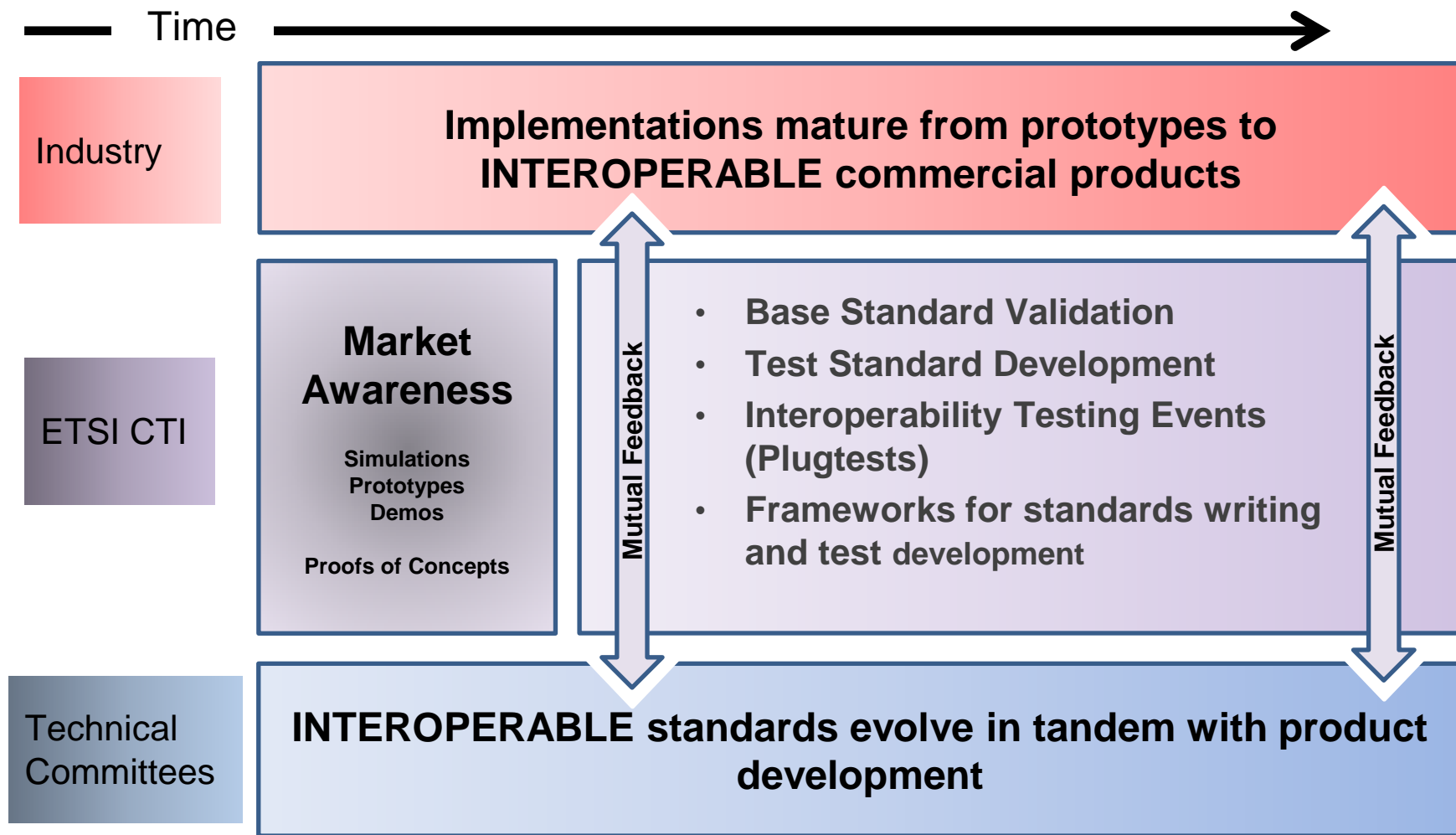
- EN 302 634-4-1 Geo Networking

Access

- IEEE 802.11p profile
- Congestion Control

Security

- ETSI TS 103 097 Security Header and Certificate Formats



What is a Plugtests™ event?



- A test event
 - Organized and run by ETSI (as neutral body) in collaboration with industry partners
 - Scope, test infrastructure and test plan based on standards
 - Feedback to the ETSI technical group
 - A tool for the ETSI technical group to validate and enhance the quality of their standards
- An opportunity for implementers
 - To validate their understanding of the standard
 - To test with (many) other real implementations
 - To debug their implementation: early bug fixing, saving time
- An opportunity for the community
 - To promote the technology and the eco system
 - To demonstrate end-to-end interoperability

Previous Plugtests editions



Event Date & Location

Companies

Test Scopes

1st Plugtests
Nov. 11-18, 2011
Helmond, Netherlands
(Hosted by TNO)



2nd Plugtests
Jun. 11-15, 2012
Versailles, France
(Hosted by IFSTTAR)



3rd Plugtests
Nov. 25-29, 2013
Essen, Germany
(Hosted by Cetecom)



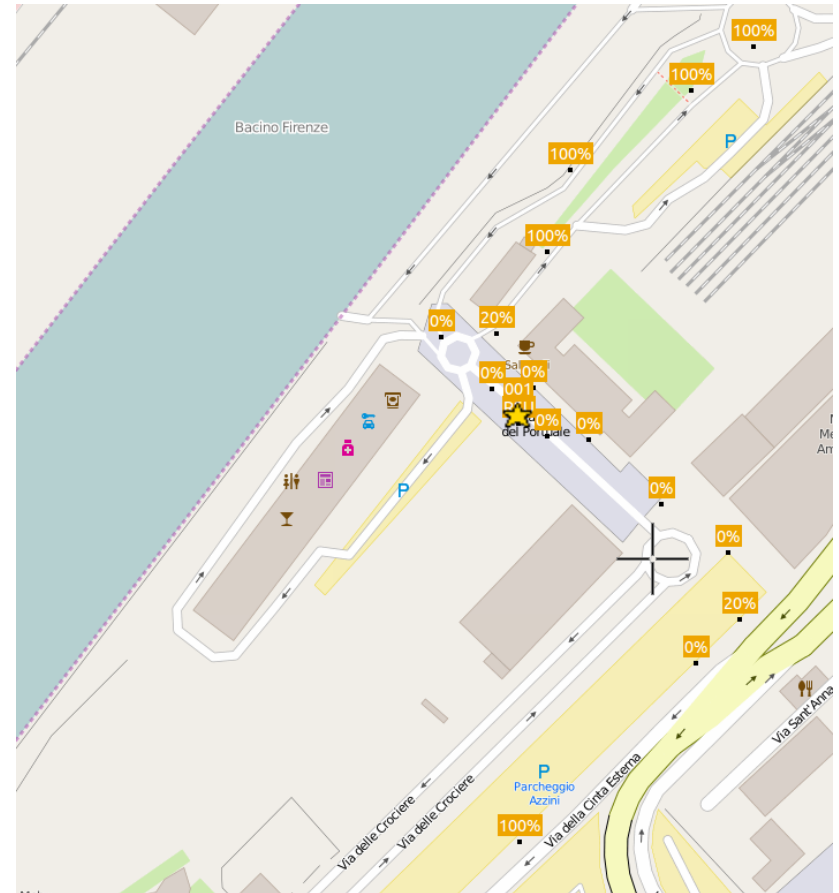
4th Plugtests
Mar. 17-27, 2015
Helmond, Netherlands
(Hosted by Tass International)



- 🌐 Phase 1: Test Track Design
 - Livorno-Florence highway
 - IoT testbed
 - Test track through the port of Livorno
- 🌐 Phase 2: Pre-qualification of Device Under Test (DUT)
 - 🌐 Conformance Testing
- 🌐 Phase 3: Connecting all participants
 - Remote labs
 - Traffic Control Centre of Autostrade (Datex Node)
 - RSUs in harbour and highway test track
- 🌐 Phase 4: Testing !
 - 1 week lab test in Cruise Terminal
 - 1 week of field tests on test track

- Definition of the principal route
 - 2,5 km in harbor
 - 10 km on Fi-Pi-Li highway
- Identification of possible RSU installation points
 - 11 potential RSU locations
- Identification of Urban Canyons and Radio Coverage Measurements
 - 4 RSU locations selected
- Recording
 - GPS recording of the vehicle path
- Design of Use Cases
 - Zones, Traces, Stop lines, Reference Points, Relevance Areas

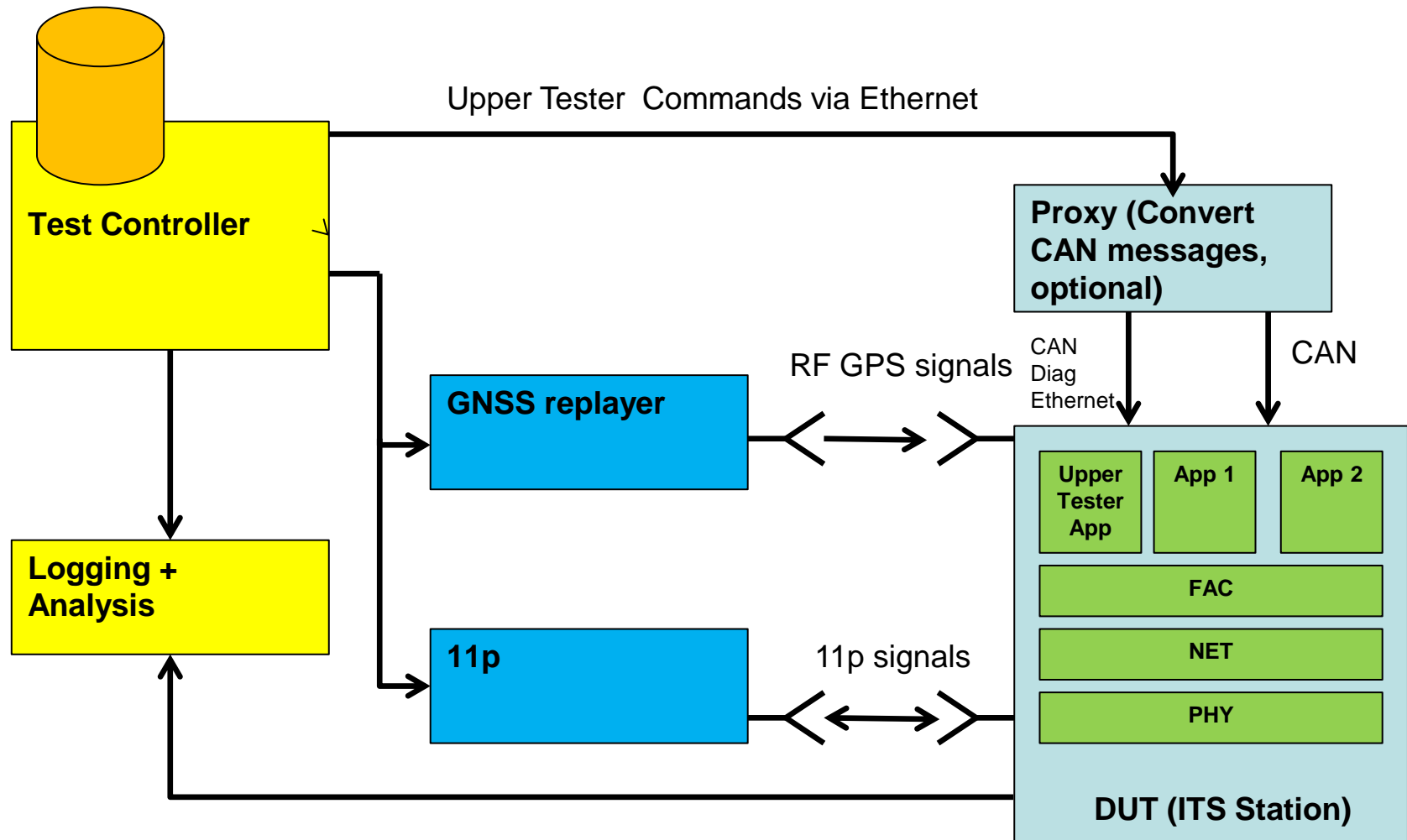
Phase 1: Test Track Design



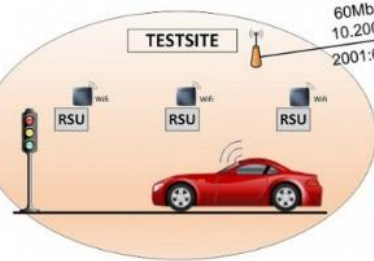
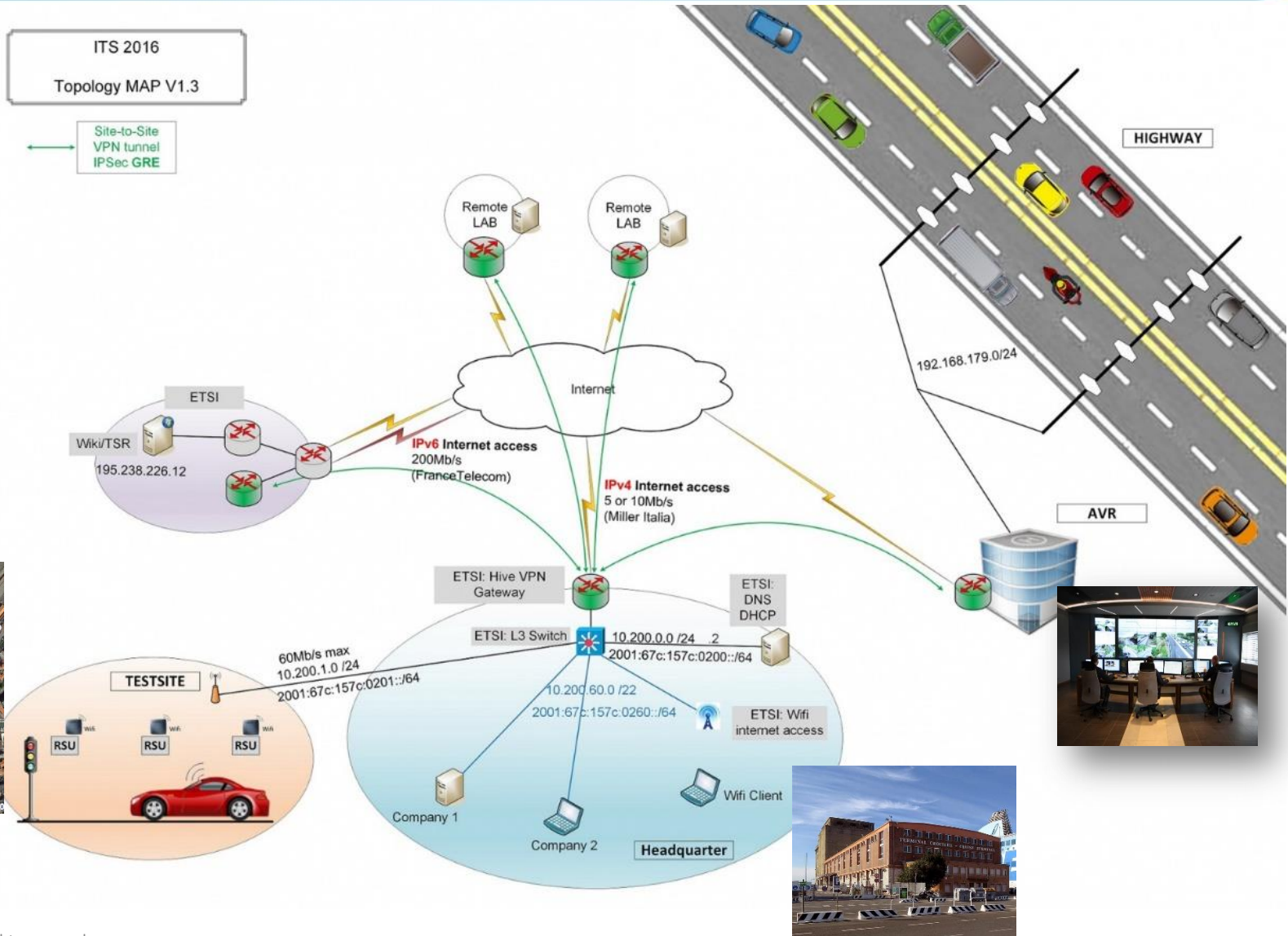
Phase 2: Pre-qualification of DUTs



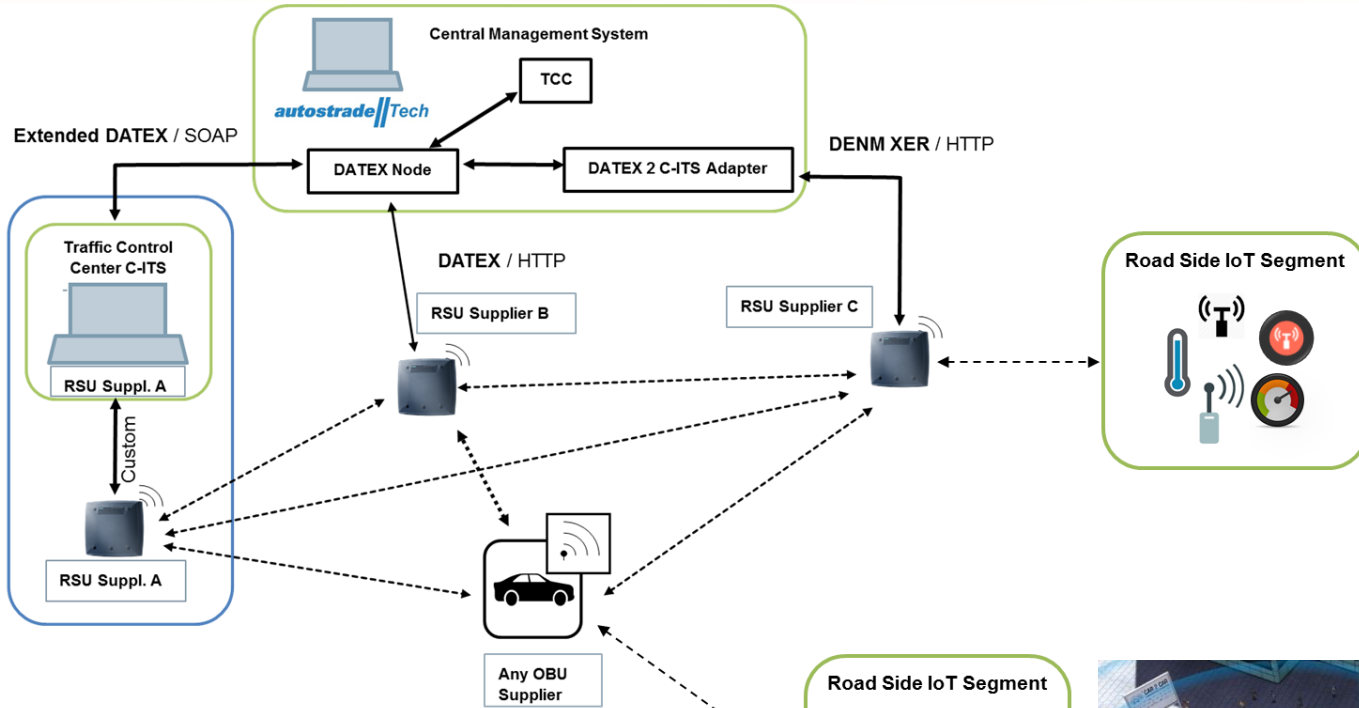
Test case DB



Phase 3: Connecting all participants



Phase 3: Connecting all participants



Phase 4 : Testing ! (Participants – Status 15.Sep 2016)



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autostrade||Tech

Autotalks



cnit consorzio nazionale
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per le telecomunicazioni

CohdaWireless

commsignia



DATA CH
TECHNOLOGIES

DENSO

escrypt
Embedded Security by ETAS



iPgallery
Converged Communications

工業技術研究院
Industrial Technology
Research Institute

kapsch >>>
challenging limits

SIEMENS



MARBEN

NGS srl
New Generation Sensors

nordsys
NORDEUTSCHE SYSTEMTECHNIK

NXP



RENESAS

SAVARI

SECURITY
INNOVATION

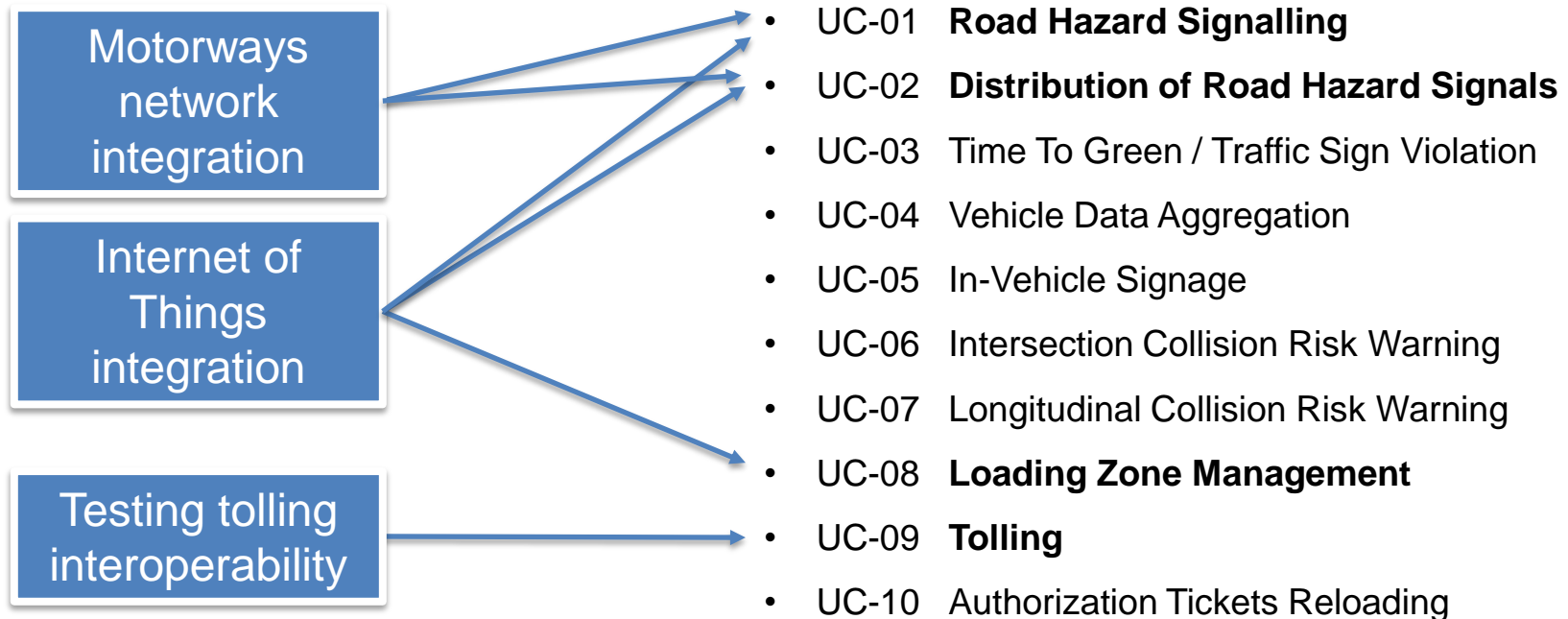


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SystemX
INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE
TECHNOLOGIQUE

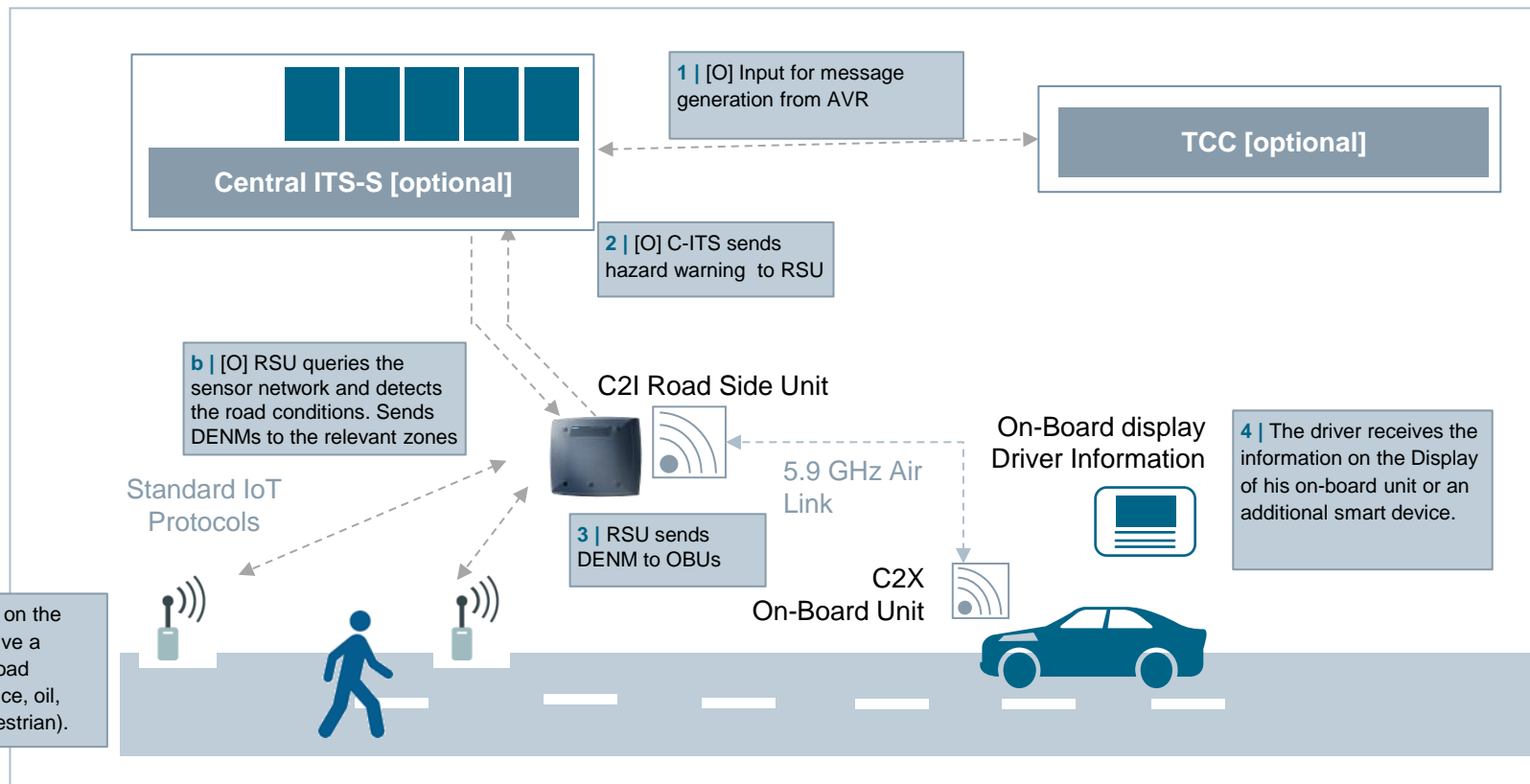
TIM

Unex



Use Case #1 Road Hazard Signalling

- AVR Control Center provides input for message generation (DENM)
- RSUs which cannot connect to C-ITS send pre-defined messages
- Project related Data elements can be send, e.g. Wrong Way Driving, Weather Condition, Hazardous Location, Traffic Condition, Emergency Vehicle Approaching

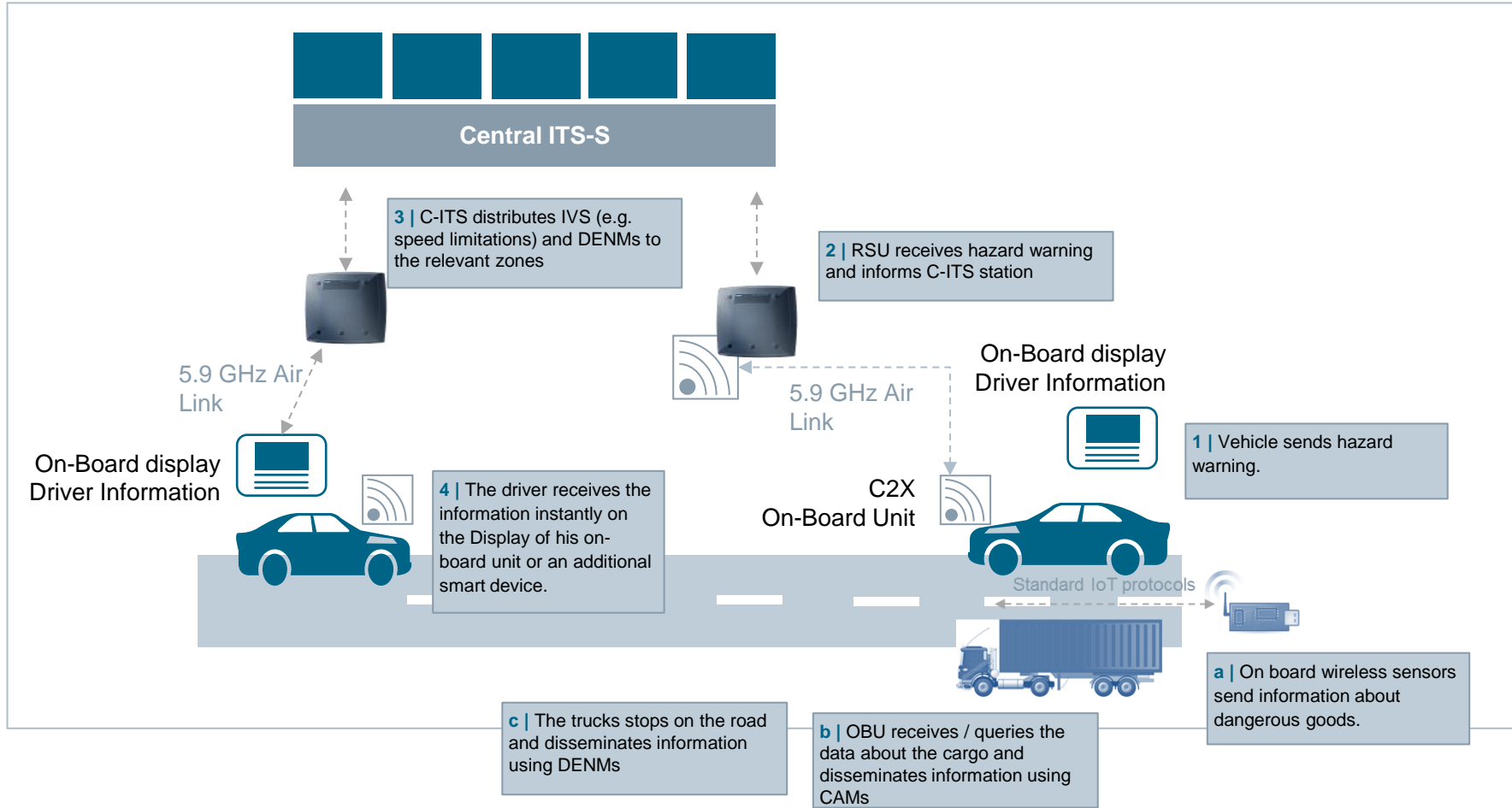


Use Case #2



Distribution of locally detected Hazard Warning

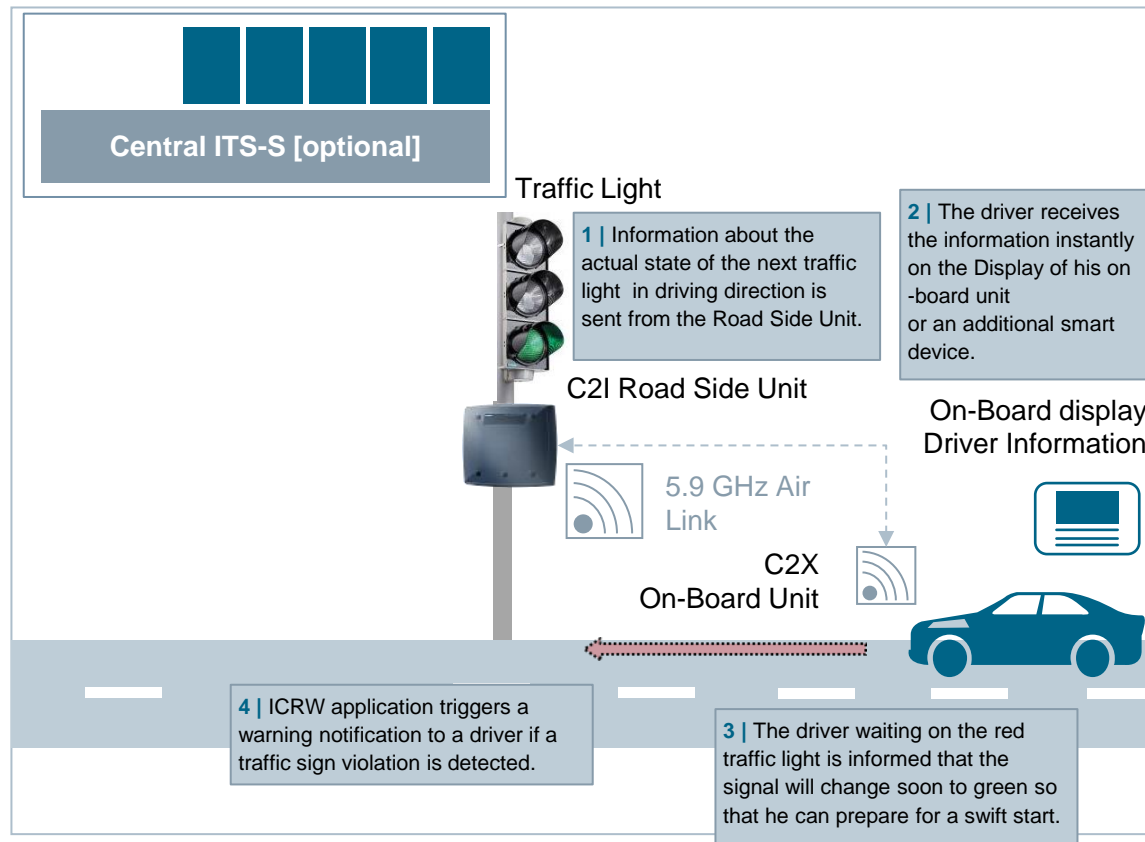
- 1 A vehicle sends a Traffic Hazard/Stationary Vehicle Warning
- 2 A RSU receives the warning and sends the information to the C-ITS station
- 3 C-ITS station distributes information



Use Case #3

Time To Green / Traffic Sign Violation

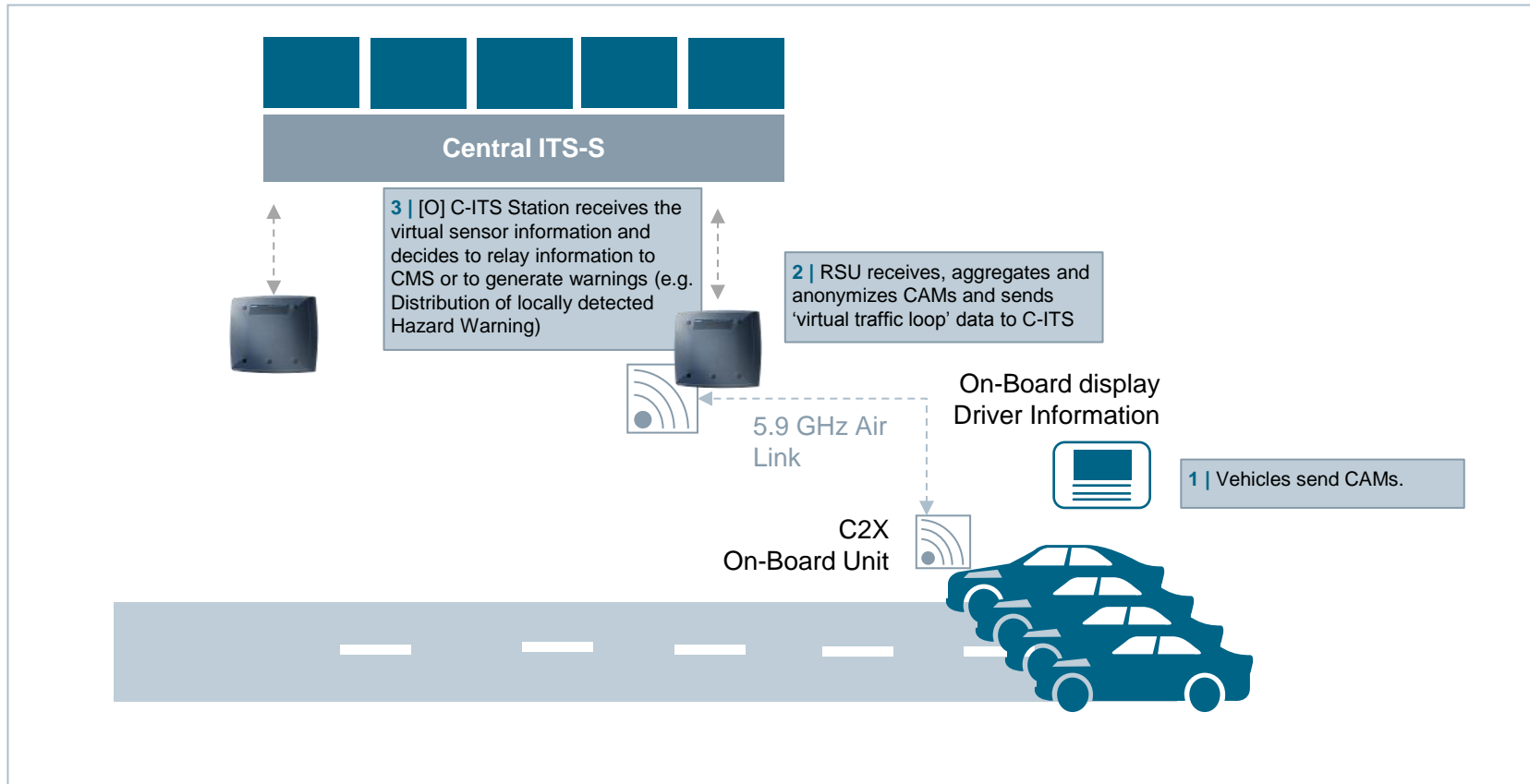
- The traffic light sends a pre-defined sequence of SPAT+MAP messages
- Based on GPS positioning and the Intersection Information, the in-vehicle application can provide different intersection assistance functionalities such as Fast preemption of traffic due to traffic light signal change (red to green)
- RSUs which cannot generate SPAT/MAP messages send pre-defined messages



Use Case #4

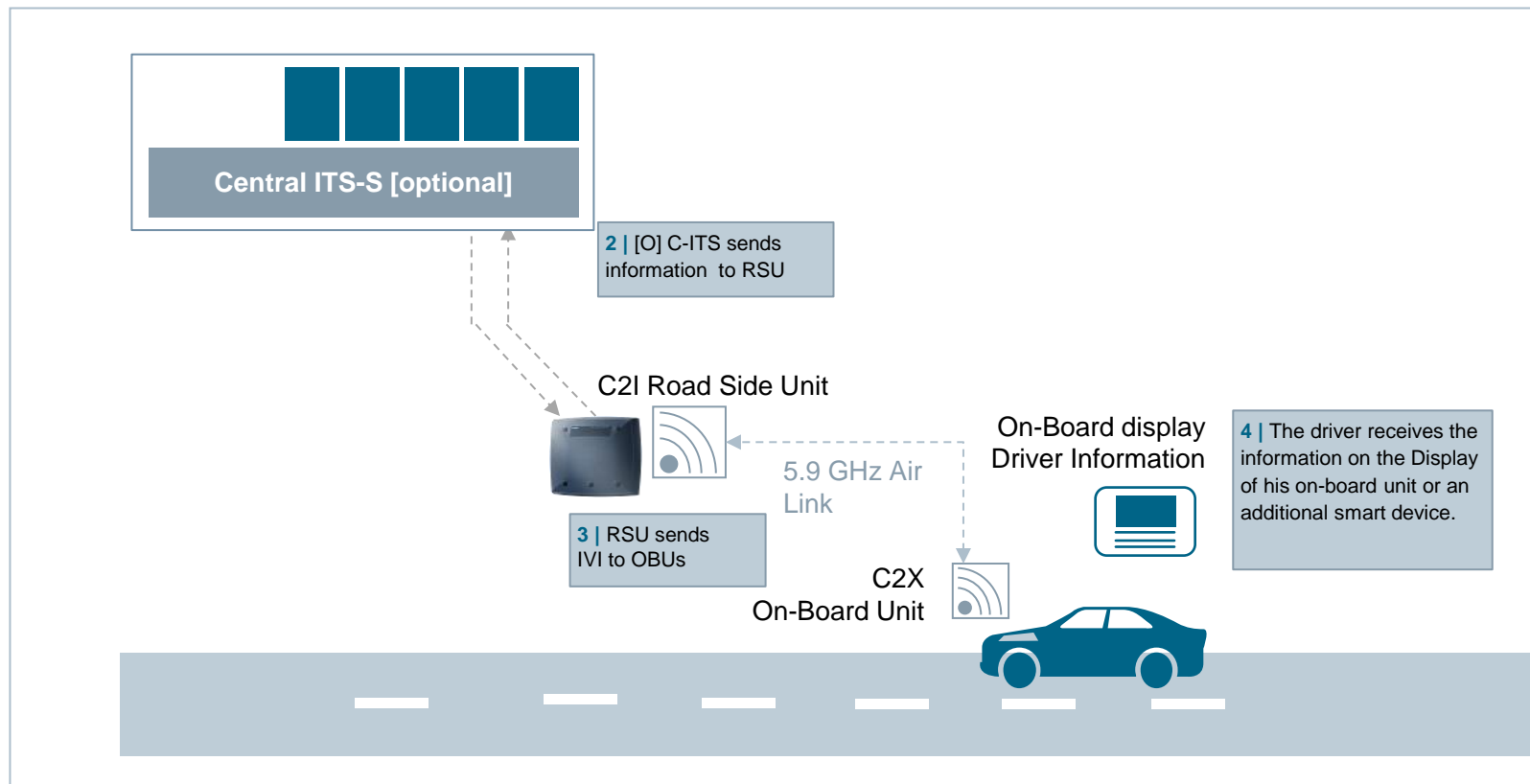
Virtual Traffic Loop (Data Aggregation)

- Virtual Traffic Loop functionality implemented by RSU
- RSU aggregates CAM data from multiple vehicles and provides information to C-ITS



Use Case #5 In-Vehicle Signage

- Message generation of IVI
- RSUs which cannot connect to C-ITS send pre-defined messages



Use Case #6 Intersection Collision Risk Warning – (Stop and Go Scenario)



- HV (host vehicle under test) will run ICRW.
- Target speed of RV can be 20/40 kmh (depends on real traffic situations)
- The distance (testing criteria) between cone RV-A and cone RV-D can be 50m/25m (can be changed according to a vendor's implementation) with respect to the target speed 20/40 kmh.

6. RV makes a controlled stop after passing the intersection.

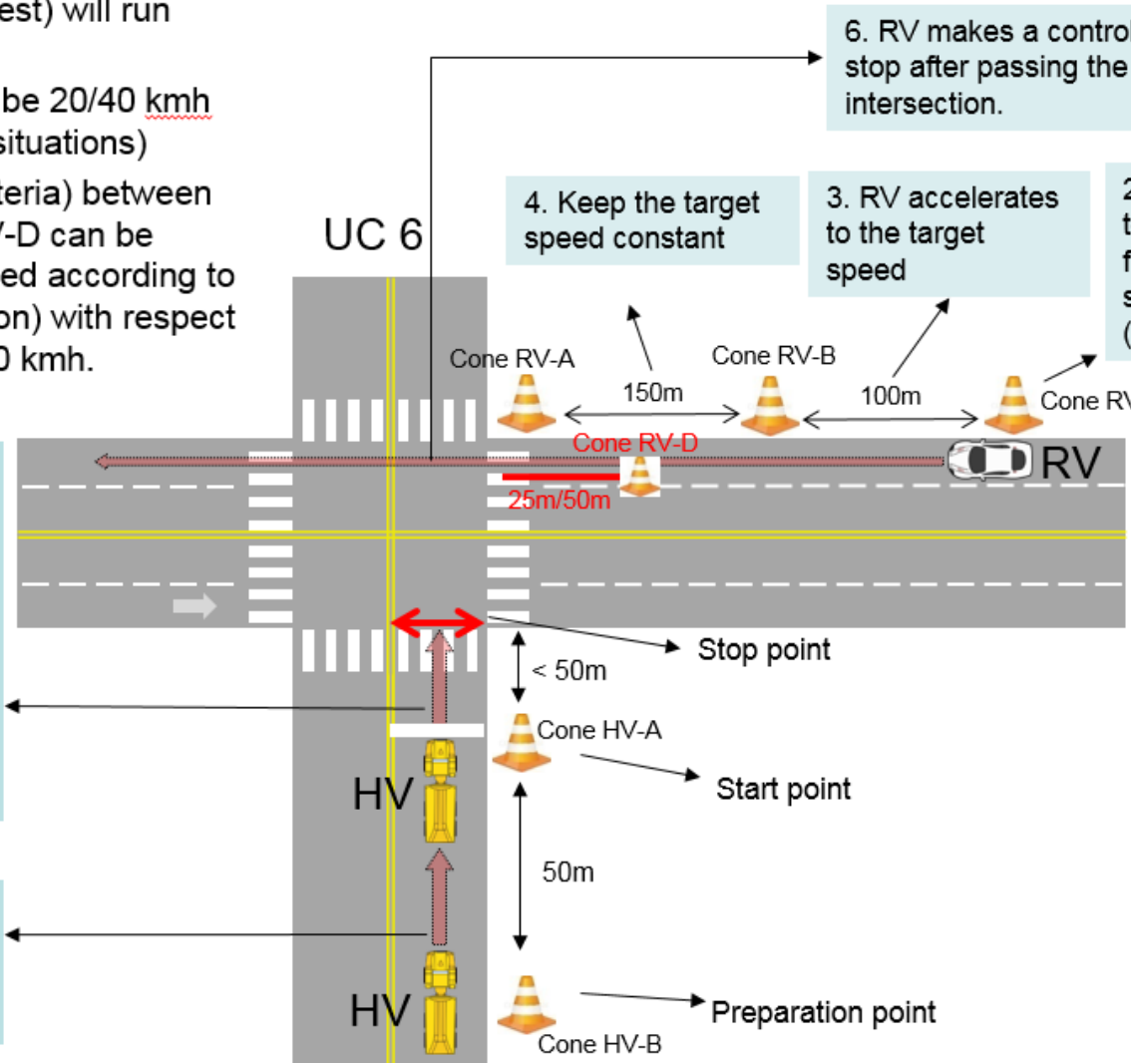
4. Keep the target speed constant

3. RV accelerates to the target speed

2. RV starts to move from the start point (cone RV-C)

5. After RV passes cone RV-D, HV start to move forward a short distance (less than 50m) with a very slow speed (less than 10kmh) and then stop by the stop point to prevent from entering into the intersection. ICRW may show a collision warning before RV goes through the intersection point (cone RV-A).

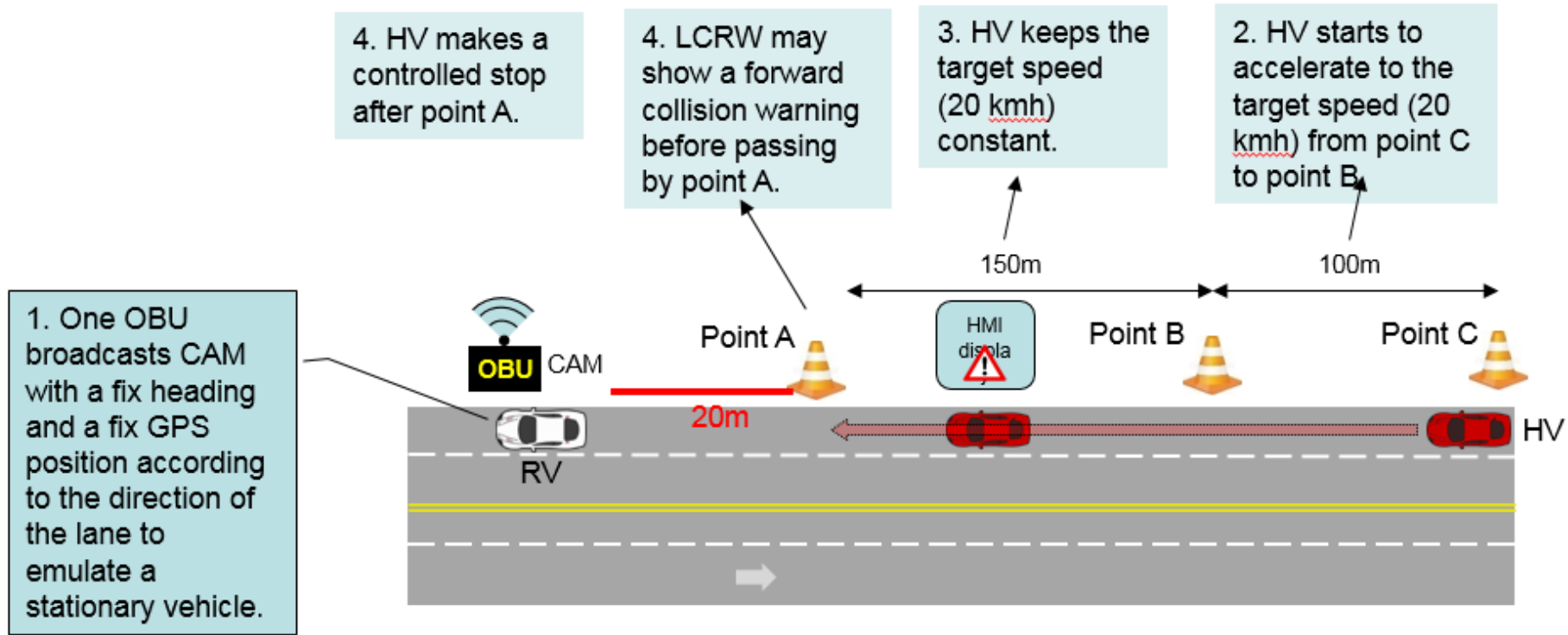
1. HV moves forward 50m from the preparation point (cone HV-B) and then stop by the start point (cone HV-A).



Use Case #7 Longitudinal Collision Risk Warning – Stationary Vehicle



- HV (vehicle under test) will run LCRW
- The distance (testing criteria) between the point A and the emulator is 20m (can be changed according to a vendor's implementation).

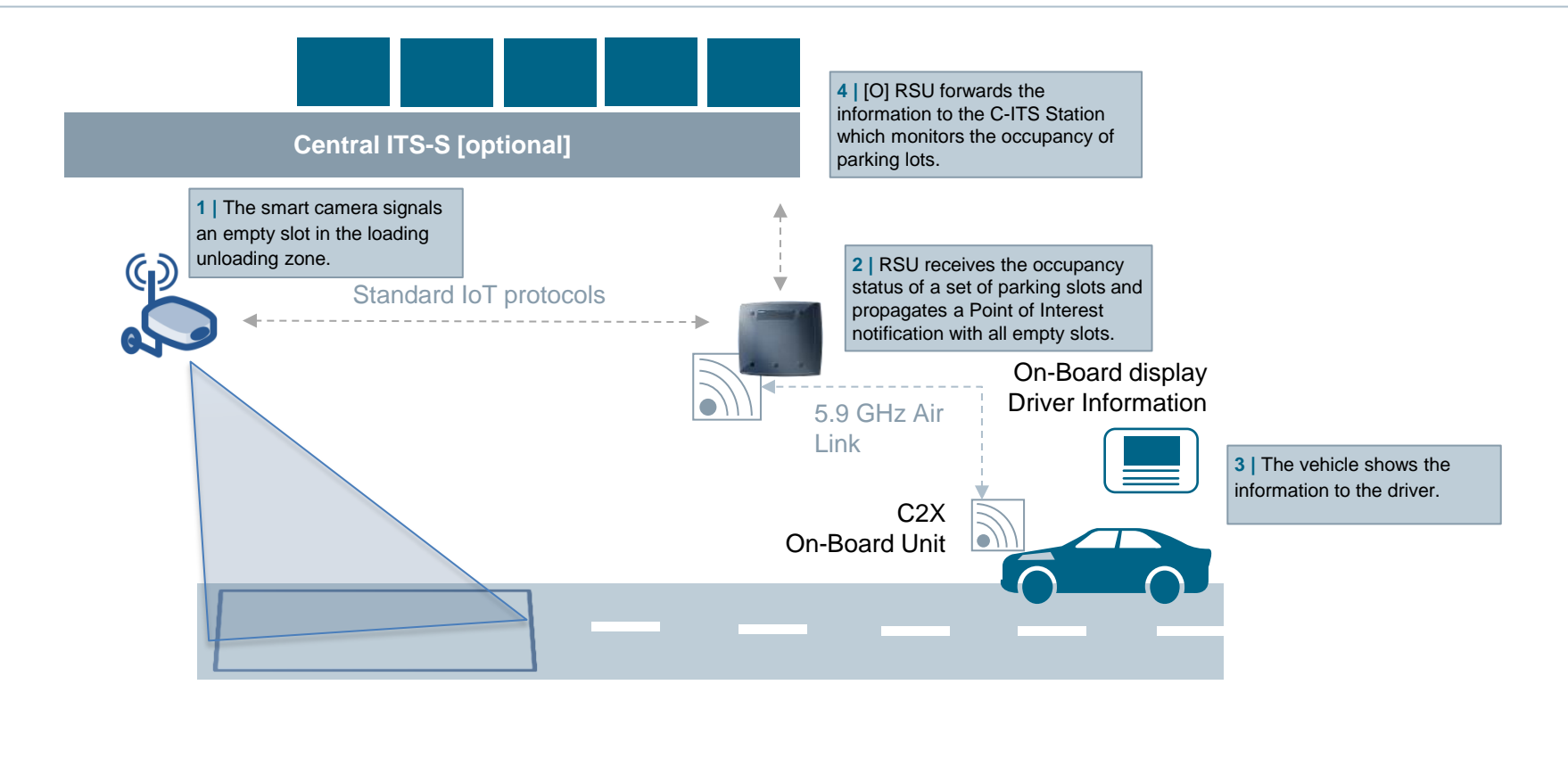


Use Case #8

Monitored loading/unloading zone



- A network of smart camera or presence sensors monitors the occupancy of a loading zone
- A RSU is able to receive the information and to propagate Point of Interest notification for each free parking slot

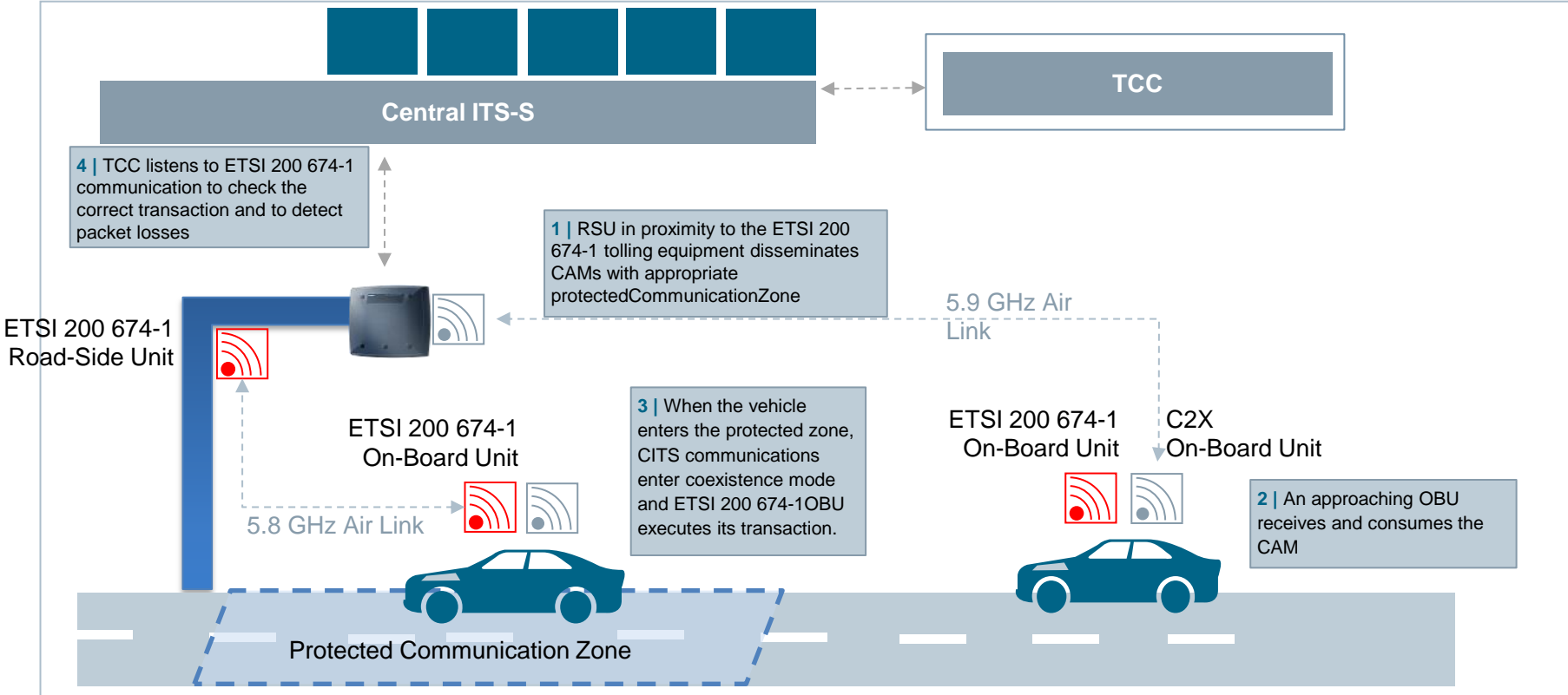


Use Case #9

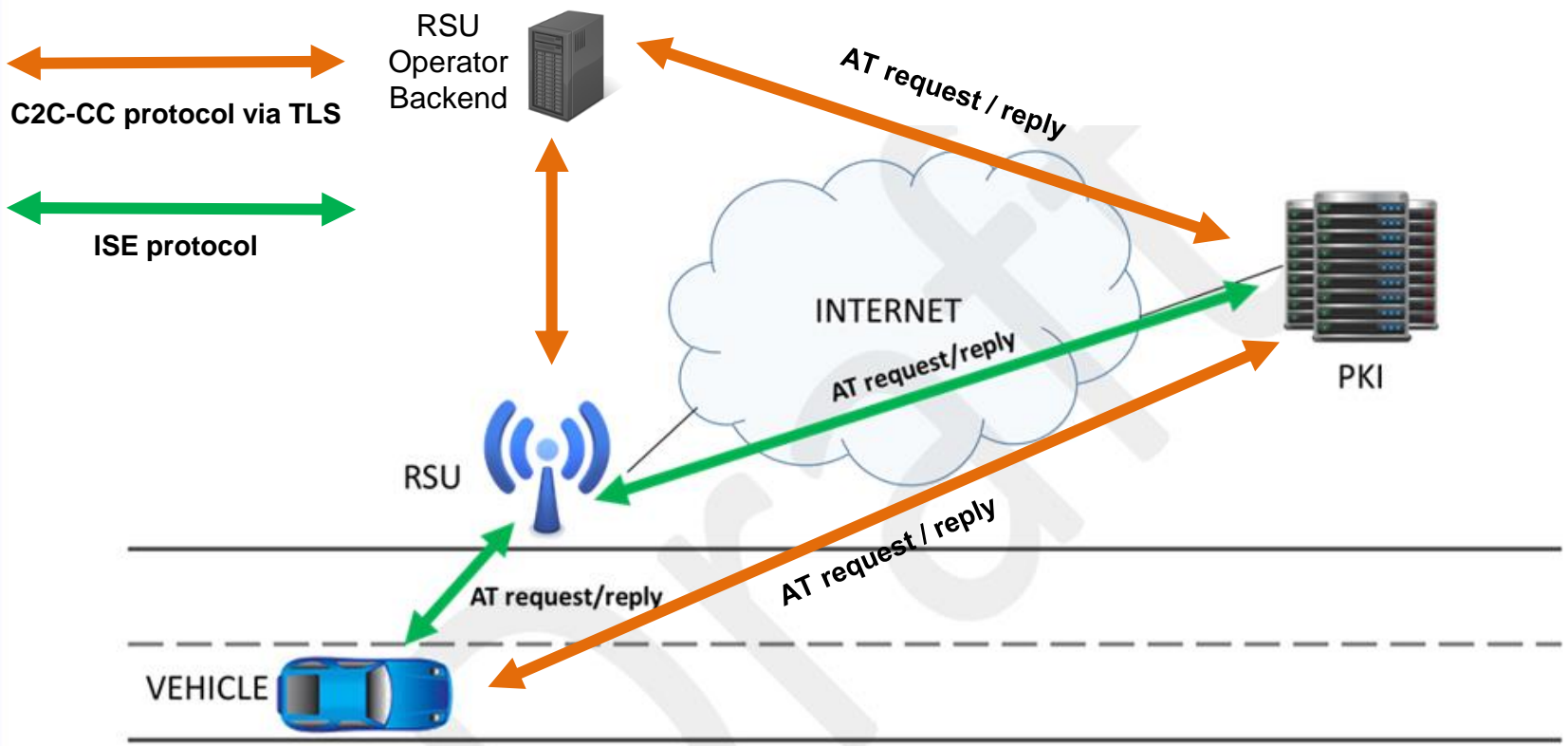


Mitigation of interferences with tolling equipment

- A tolling equipment for testing purposes is deployed, ETSI ES 200 674-1 compliant
- A RSU is able to send CAM with an appropriate ProtectedCommunicationZone content, to protect the tolling zone
- Approaching OBUs are able to receive and consume the CAMs following the procedures defined in ETSI TS 102 792
- The vehicle, having also on board ETSI 200 674-1 OBU, enters the tolling protected zone and applies mitigation techniques
- The ETSI 200 674-1 DSRC transaction is executed with no interferences and no packet loss perceived by the ETSI 200 674-1 RSU



Use Case #10 Authorization Tickets Reloading



Contact Details:
Sebastian MULLER
Project Manager
sebastian.mueller@etsi.org

<http://www.etsi.org/news-events/events/1054-plugtests-2016-itscms5>



Thank you!