

# Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC)

Kapsch >>>

5.9 GHz Technology

- Bi-directional wireless communications permitting secure and fast messaging needed for safety applications.
- >These communications occur in a 75 MHz band of the 5.9 GHz spectrum, which was allocated by the FCC for use by ITS vehicle safety and mobility applications.
- V2X provides safety beyond the line of sight with zero latency broadcasting technology

WWAN (> 1000 m NLOS<sup>1</sup>) (UMTS, HSPA, LTE)

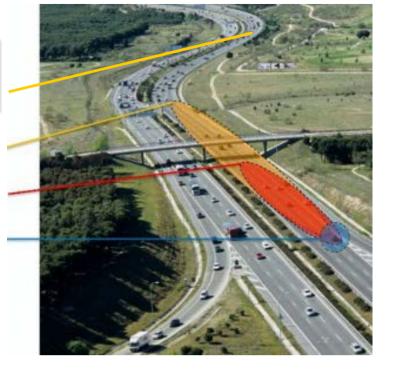
**V2X** (< 1000 m) NLOS<sup>1</sup> (IEEE 802.11p, DSRC))

Radar (< 200 m)

Camera (< 80 m)

Ultrasonic (< 4m)

NLOS = Non Line of Sight

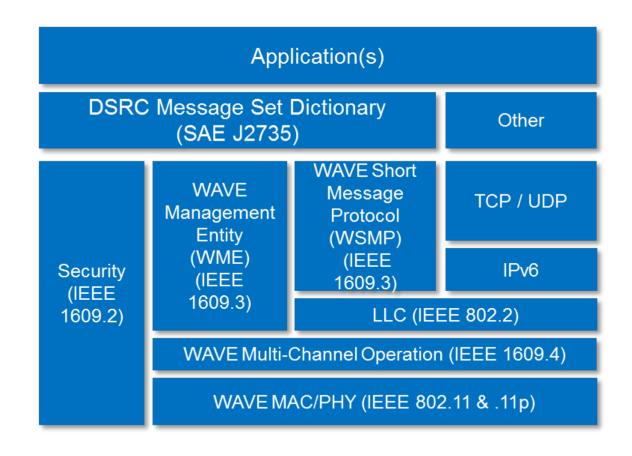


5.850 GHz							5.925 GHz
		CH175			CH181		
5850-5855	CH172	CH174	CH176	CH178	CH180	CH182	CH184
reserve	service	service	service	control	service	service	service
5 MHz	10 MHz	10 MHz	10 MHz	10 MHz	10 MHz	10 MHz	10 MHz

### Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC)

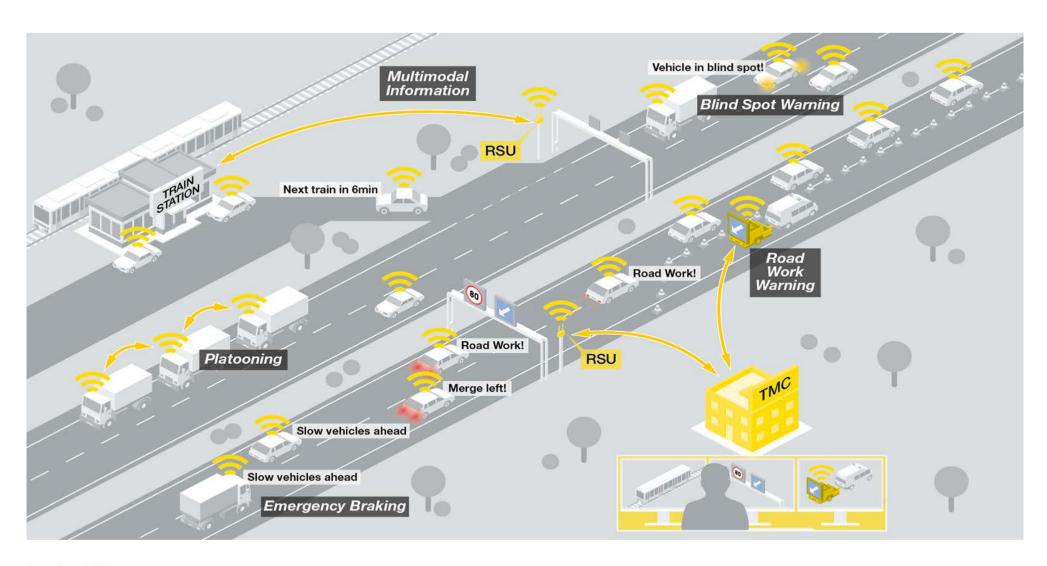


- Vehicles communicate with each other by passing and interpreting messages
  - Vehicles disseminate Basic Safety Messages (BSM) 10x a second based on the SAE J2735 Standard
  - A vehicle that receives the message processes the data and assesses collision threat that in turn and triggers either an automatic response or driver warning
- ➤WAVE (Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments) is the core design aspect of DSRC – it is a suite of IEEE P1609.x standards



# V2X Networks to Support Traffic Management





### V2X Traffic Management





# On Board Unit (OBU)



- Includes V2X dual communication stack configurable to ETSI ITS G5 and IEEE WAVE<sup>TM</sup> protocol and related standards suite
- >5.9 GHz DSRC aftermarket device, designed for a variety of V2X applications.
- >12VDC powered (supports vehicle-based power).
- >Fully IEEE 802.11p and 1609 compliant.
- Interfaces: Bluetooth , GPS, MMI (LED, buzzer, key, 3rd party carry-in devices)
- >EVK includes Software Development Kit for V2X Application Development



KVF-3320



EVK-3300

#### V2X Roadside Station RIS-9160



- Leading 5.9 technology
- Modular design with optional WiFi / Bluetooth support
- NEMA and IP67 Standards Compliant
- API Open Platform to run customized applications

>33 units for Colorado DOT on C470 as part of RoadX program



#### DSRC Assessment



#### **Advantages**

- >Established technology
- >Embraced across the globe
- Currently accommodates V2V and V2I solutions
- Capable of functioning at high speeds and adverse weather conditions
- Low latency

#### **Disadvantages**

- Questions about rate of adoption
- >Requires infrastructure
- No inherent redundancy
- Limited spectrum for V2V road safety
- Limited range (1000 meters)
- >Evolution path is uncertain

# Cellular V2X (C-V2X)



- >C-V2X communications is an emerging technology that works off of LTE (Long-Term Evolution) features and cellular networks to provide V2X capabilities
- Supports Direct Communications (V2I/V2V/V2P)— independent of cellular networks based on PC5 interface using 5.9 GHz
- >Also supports Vehicle to Network (V2N) applications for longer-range interactions



Source: Qualcomm

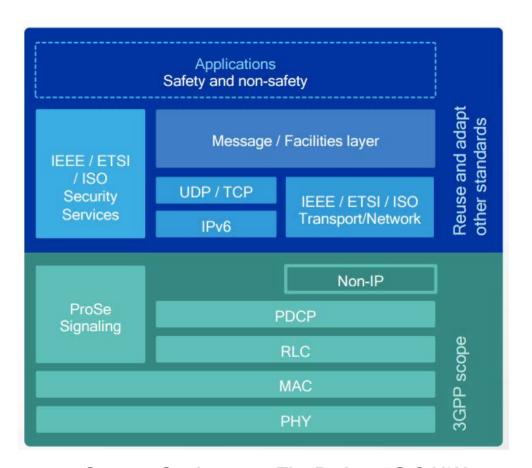
#### Compatible with Existing Communication Standards



>Builds upon existing standards

Reuse existing security and transport layers defined by IEEE 1609

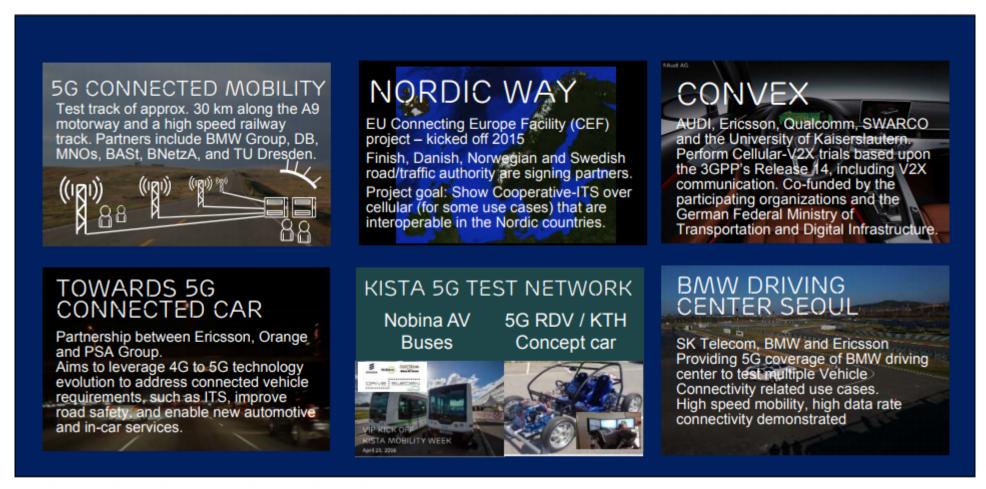
Backwards compatible with current cellular based services



Source: Qualcomm – The Path to 5G C-V2X

#### Cellular V2X Trials





Source: Ericsson 2017 – Cellular Technology Based V2X

### 5G – A Work in Progress



#### **Advantages**

- Does not require separate OBU
- More reliable at high speeds and long ranges
- V2X capability already contained in 5G standards from 3GPP
- >Pilots with European OEMs planned for 2017
- >R15+ would support autonomous driving
- >Envisioned to support IoT and Smart Cities

#### **Disadvantages**

- ➤Today 4G is the prevailing standard. There is no formal 5G specification today and unlikely to see 5G as the prevailing standard until 2020 or beyond
- Questions about connectivity / lack of coverage in rural/sparse areas
- Privacy concerns as data is passed through cloud



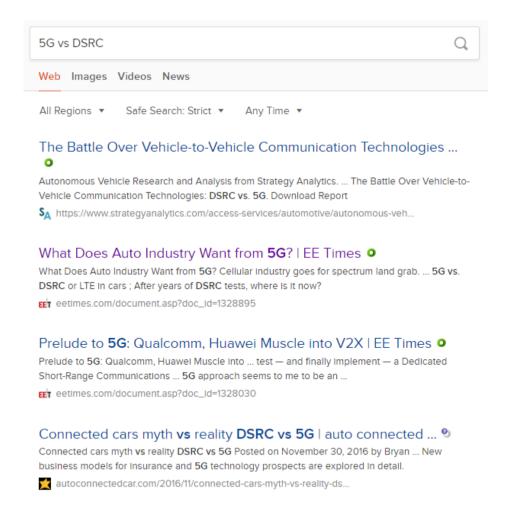
# Future of V2X

12/06/2017 Penn State TESC 2017

### Battle over V2X Technology: DSRC vs 5G







### Legal Battle over V2X



- >FCC ET Docket No. 13-49 (reconcile use of 5.9GHz between DSRC & Wi-Fi)
  - "Detect and Vacate" DSRC and Wi-Fi would share the spectrum, unlicensed devices would detect DSRC operations and vacate the spectrum (Proposed by CISCO, Supported by the ITS and Auto industry)
  - "Rechannelization" Split the DSRC into 2 contiguous blocks (Proposed by Qualcomm, Supported by other blocs)
- NHTSA NPRM: 49 CFR Part 571 / Docket No. NHTSA-2016-0126
  - Mandate DSRC vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) communications for new light vehicles and to standardize the message and format of V2V transmissions

#### Response to NPRM



- >5GAA Rather than moving forward with the proposed regulation, NHTSA should instead undertake an updated, comprehensive technology neutral analysis of V2V solutions, including DSRC and Cellular-V2X, against the performance requirements in the NPRM.
- >BMW- The NPRM should be amended to be technology neutral by giving adequate consideration to all communication technologies when prescribing specific requirements and not solely focusing on DSRC.
- ➤AT&T Supports the intent of the NPRM but takes no position at this time on the specific wireless technology to be used for the communication between vehicles—i.e. the transmission of the [BSM] in the context of the proposed mandate.
- >Verizon As NHTSA moves forward with requirements for V2V, it should craft open performance requirements for V2V solutions, rather than limit the types of communications systems that might be used to meet those requirements.

### We are in a Holding Pattern



>NHTSA is reviewing the submitted comments and will adjust its proposal before issuing a final rule

>FCC and NTIA are conducting an evaluation of the two proposed spectrum sharing proposals

#### USDOT Formal Statement on V2V - 11/1/2017



>"The Department of Transportation and NHTSA have not made any final decision on the proposed rulemaking concerning a V2V mandate. Any reports to the contrary are mistaken. In all events, DOT hopes to use the dedicated spectrum for transportation lifesaving technologies. Safety is the Department's number one priority."

On background – In response to the proposal, NHTSA is still reviewing and considering over 460 comments submitted and other relevant new information to inform its next steps. An update on these actions will be provided when a decision is made at the appropriate time taking into consideration the rich comments received in response to the proposed action published in December 2016. While DOT withdrew, or revised 13 rules this year, V2V is not one of them, as it remains on the DOT's significant rulemaking report.

### Expanding C-V2X Trials

5GAA Actively Promoting C-V2X

>11/3/2017: AT&T, Ford, Nokia, and Qualcomm announced C-V2X testing at the San Diego Regional **Proving Ground** 































































































































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# Where do we go from here?

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#### Future of DSRC in the US



- Dependent on NHTSA and FCC
- >Expanding infrastructure/deployments
- DSRC operational Issues to be addressed
  - Data Safety keeping valid certificates onboard
  - >V2I deployment and transition period
- Data Security vs Monetization
  - BSM is about keeping data private but companies want to gain value from data



Cadillac CTS with DSCR: V2V & V2I to Traffic Signals

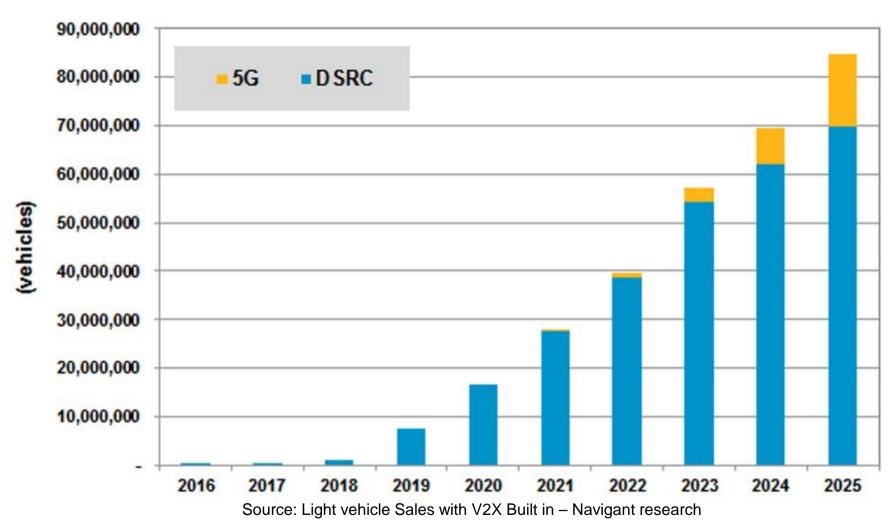
#### How do we evolve our Infrastructure to support CAV



- DSRC requires increased market penetration of RSUs and OBUs, rollout has been slow
  - Cannot wait only for OEM solutions
  - Consider acceleration through aftermarket deployments
- >Right of way is owned and managed by many jurisdictions
  - >Think about new funding and business models to build and maintain the network infrastructure
  - >Public-Private partnerships
- Privacy and safety considerations

#### Market Penetration of V2X in New Cars





### Bridging the gap between Government vs Industry



#### >Government

- >Supporting innovation through testbeds and deployments
- Must be focused on public safety
- >Trying to maintain control over technology deployments and Right of Way
- Concerns over funding and operations

#### Industry

- >Seeking to accelerate technology and consumer-based products
- >Focused on access to bandwidth, public right of way, and data
- >Hard to trust that industry will focus on safety

### How do we fund the necessary V2X Infrastructure



- Oakland County Michigan RFP for DSRC Pilot CAV Network
  - The primary goal is to create a foundation of DSRC based CAV connected network communications that combines both a scalable equipment based deployment strategy and a business model to monetize network capacity for revenue generation from the network.
  - In short, the pilot seeks to monetize a network solution such that costs of expansion and operation are derived from the network or system.
  - The scope of this RFP and the response may include, but is not limited to, the purchase of new equipment, mechanisms for data backhaul and storage, solutions for power, potential upgrading of existing assets, configuration, and professional services for implementation, testing and validation.

#### **Conclusions**



- >Embrace and support DSCR now
- >Wait and see how 5G evolves
- >Determine how to accelerate V2X implementations
- Develop V2X Infrastructures
- Think about new business models and partnerships between government and industry





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