

# New England ITS

## *DSRC Deployment for Early Adopters*

*April, 20 19*

# Agenda - Summary

- Brief Introduction
  - *DSRC*
  - *Key Message-Types*
  - *C-V2X*
  - *State of Market*
- Key Deployment Strategies
  - *Processes*
  - *Recommendations*
- Wrap-up

# Introduction

*Wading into the pool...*

# CV Overview and Background

Vehicles, infrastructure, and/or mobile devices broadcast messages via wireless communications media

These messages are received by other vehicles, infrastructure, and mobile devices to enable *CV applications*

An application is a collection of physical objects, functional objects, and communications that are tailored to fit a real-world transportation problem or need



This should not be the outcome of “any”  
Connected Vehicle Deployment...

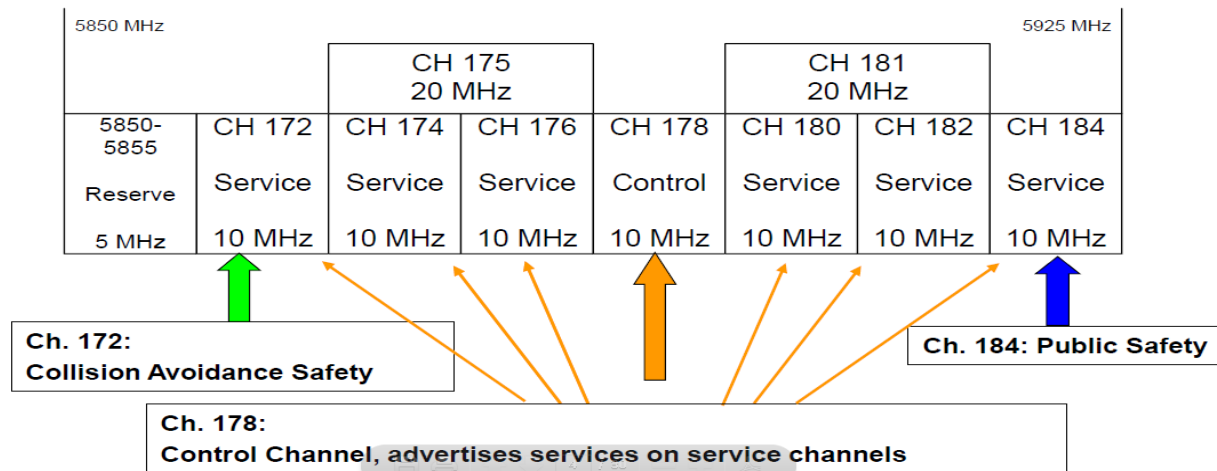
# Technology Overview (Geek 10 1)

## Direct Short Range Communications (DSRC)

5.9 GHZ FCC licensed spectrum  
High –Bandwidth/Low Latency  
Broadcast mode –1800M Maximum - LOS  
Engineered to work in a moving vehicle  
Secure and Reliable

## Cellular/Mobile Network

Privately deployed, multi-use infrastructure  
Higher relative latency and lower bandwidth  
Suitable today for most non-safety critical applications  
Largely supported by the telecom sector  
Reliant on subscription service



# CV Terminology

## Basic Safety Message (BSM)

Standard message broadcast from vehicles which includes information on location, speed, heading, acceleration and other parameters

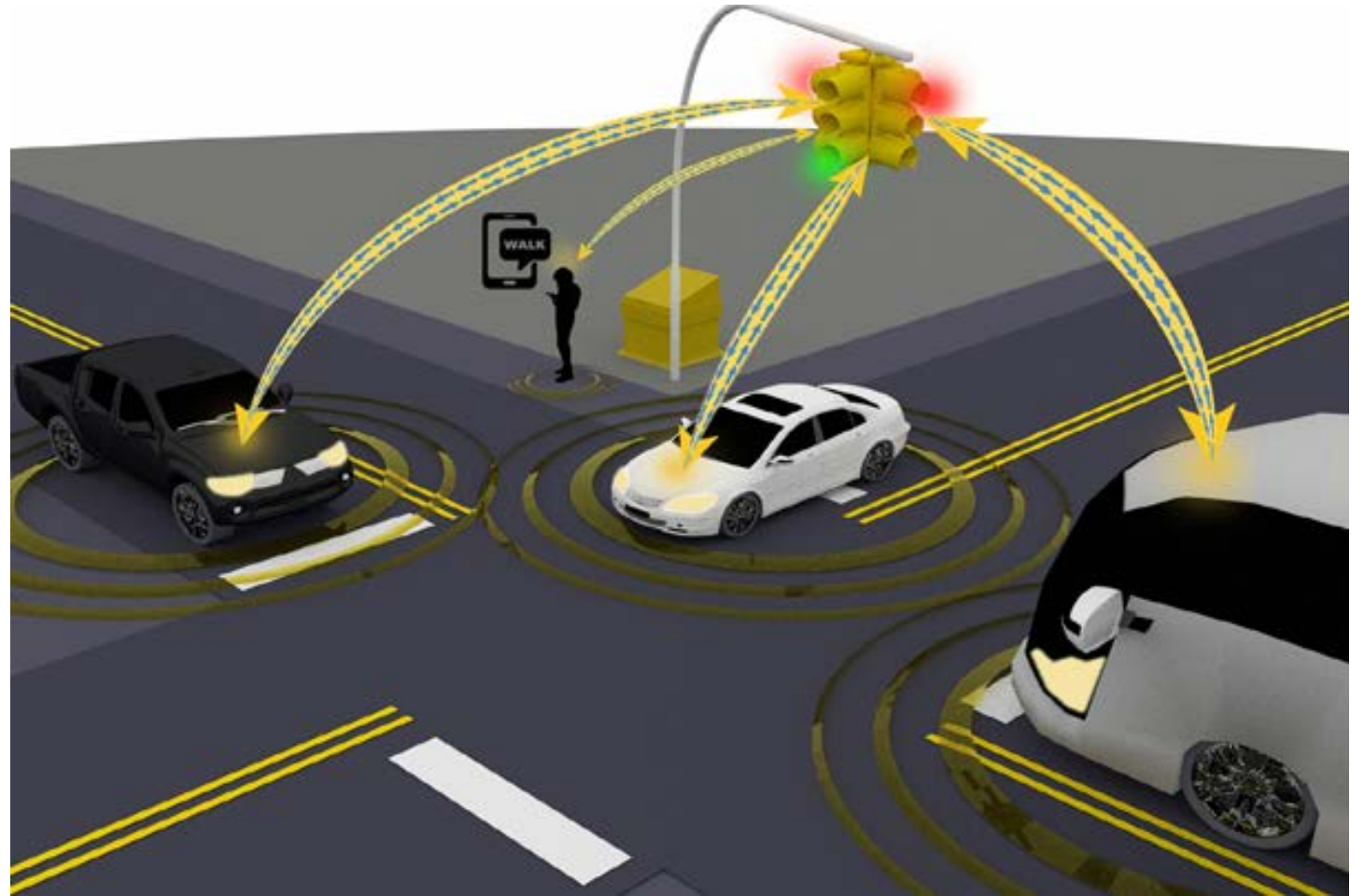




# CV Terminology

## Signal Phase and Timing (SPaT)

An infrastructure-based message using direct controller output which provides information about the current signal phase being served, time until phase termination, and other parameters.



# CV Terminology

## Traveler Information Message (TIM)

Configurable message transmitted from infrastructure to vehicles which can include a range of information about roadside features, geometric configuration, and warning information (note: will be replaced by the Basic Infrastructure Message (BIM) – standard under development). Several flavors include: Weather, Curve Speed, Vehicle-Driver Alerts.





# CV Terminology

## Personal Safety Message (PSM)

A message transmitted from personal mobile devices to a vehicle or to infrastructure which contains safety data regarding the kinematic state of various types of Vulnerable Road Users (VRU) (This message is under development)

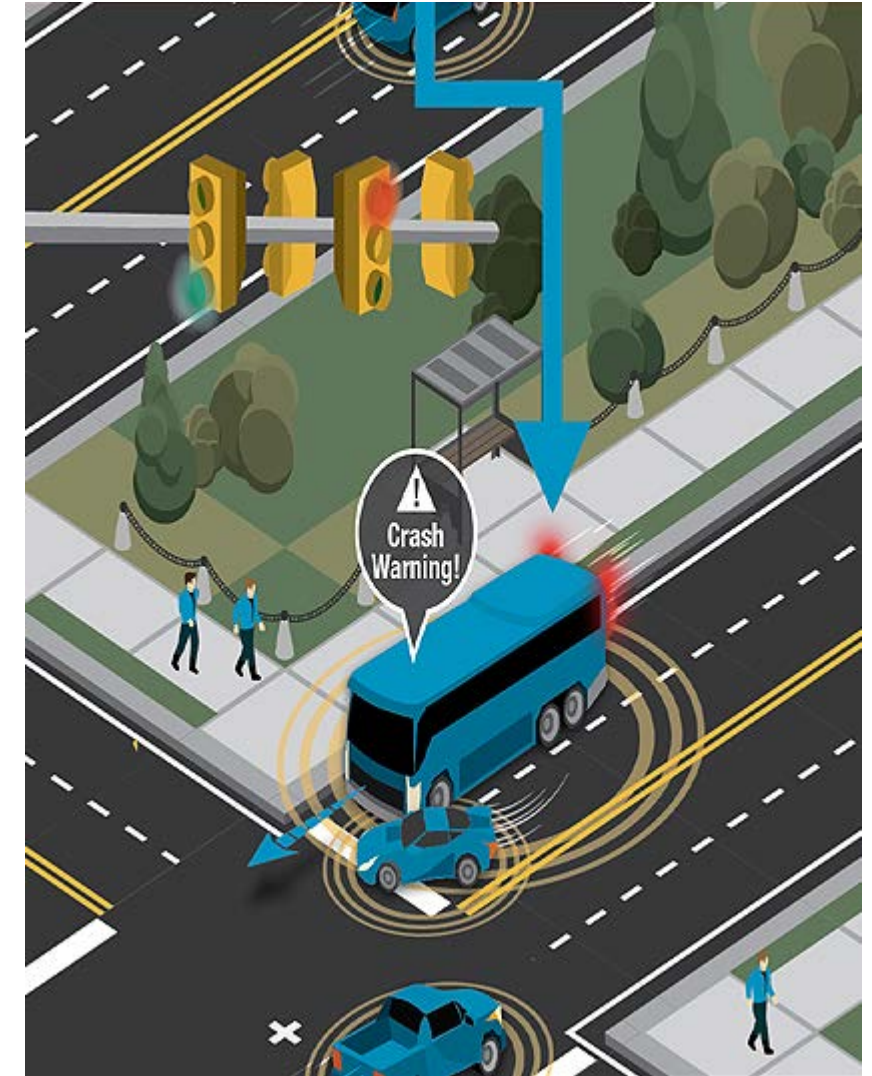


# Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V)

Application supported through communications between two vehicles

## Examples:

- *V2V Basic Safety*
  - Emergency Electronic Brake Lights, Forward Crash Warning, Intersection Movement Assist, etc.
- *V2V Special Vehicle Alert (Emergency Vehicle)*
- *Transit Vehicle at Station/Stop Warning*
- *Vehicle Turning Right in Front of a Transit Vehicle\**
- *End of Queue or Emergency Brake Light*

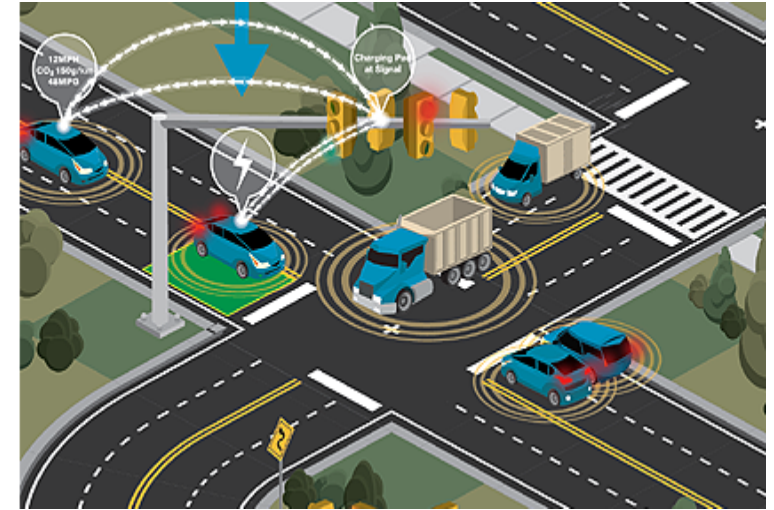


# Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I)

Application supported through communications between vehicles and infrastructure

Examples:

- *Intersection Safety Warning and Collision Avoidance (S)*
- *Reduced Speed Zone Warning (S)*
- *Transit Pedestrian Indication (S)*
- *Transit/Freight Signal Priority (M)*
- *Emergency Vehicle Preemption (M)*
- *Winter Maintenance\**





# Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I) – Vehicle Data for Traffic Operations

Probe data obtained from vehicles to support traffic management

- *Local, real-time data and performance measures*
- *Supports implementation of operational strategies.*

Provides access to information from large vehicle population as penetration of CV technology increases.



# Pedestrian-to-Everything (P2X)

Application supported through communications between VRU mobile devices and vehicles or mobile devices and infrastructure

Current USDOT research in this field

- *Mobile Device user safety*
- *Enabling mobility as a service applications*

Examples:

- *Pedestrian in Signalized Crosswalk (S)*
- *Transit Vehicle at Station/Stop Warning (S)*
- *Pedestrian Intersection Mobility (M)*
- *Transit Traveler Information (M)*



## Example Business Cases for DSRC

- Consumable/available now
  - *Heavily tested (more “must” come through lifecycle)*
  - *Certifications via OmniAir “coming online” (need improvements)*
  - *Specifications and Agency/Application Testing are key to uses*
- Low Latency
- Improve Safety
- Reduce Congestion, Clearance Times and “event detection”
- Reduce crash severity and potentially save lives
- Rich set of big data and analysis “tools/logic”
  - *TSMO improvements*
  - *Signal and Corridor Optimization*
  - *Incident-Event Management (broader detection)*
  - *Exposure, deployment, use, performance measures = next iterations*



# Technology Comparison

*"Ehh - What's up doc"...*

# Industry Summary –a tale of two technologies...

VHS vs. Betamax

Car vs. Horse

Or today on the vehicle-side (DSRC or CV2-X)

Government position

- *Heidi King, deputy administrator at the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, said the Department of Transportation was “technology neutral” on communication protocols.*

<https://www.nhtsa.gov/speeches-presentations/keynote-address-its-america>

1900 –Easter Morning 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, NY



1913 –Easter Morning 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, NY –  
Find a horse...

## Industry Summary (cont.)

- DSRC – “wireless derivative”
  - *DSRC testing over 20+ years*
  - *Crash Avoidance Metrics Partnership (CAMP) backing/testing*
  - *Multiple Agencies with substantial deployments “ongoing”*
  - *2017 US/Japan*
  - *2019 European production ramp starting-up*
- C-V2X – “cellular derivative”
  - *C-V2X technology was introduced recently*
  - *C-V2X is defined by 3GPP based on cellular modem technology*
  - *Different non-interoperable access layer to DSRC*
  - *C-V2X is maybe gaining steam in other regions.*

# C-V2X things you should know ...

Vocabulary difference between CV-X (DSRC) and C-V2X (Cellular) and V2X (Vehicle to Everything)

- *Industry pressure on 5.9 GHz spectrum/bands (DSRC)*
- *Industry pressure to commit “future-proof” viewpoint (e.g. cellular solution)*
  - Cellular needs more long-term/larger testing scenarios
  - More companies/industry mix joining 5-GAA

Device-to-device [1] mode (V2V, V2I, V2P) operation

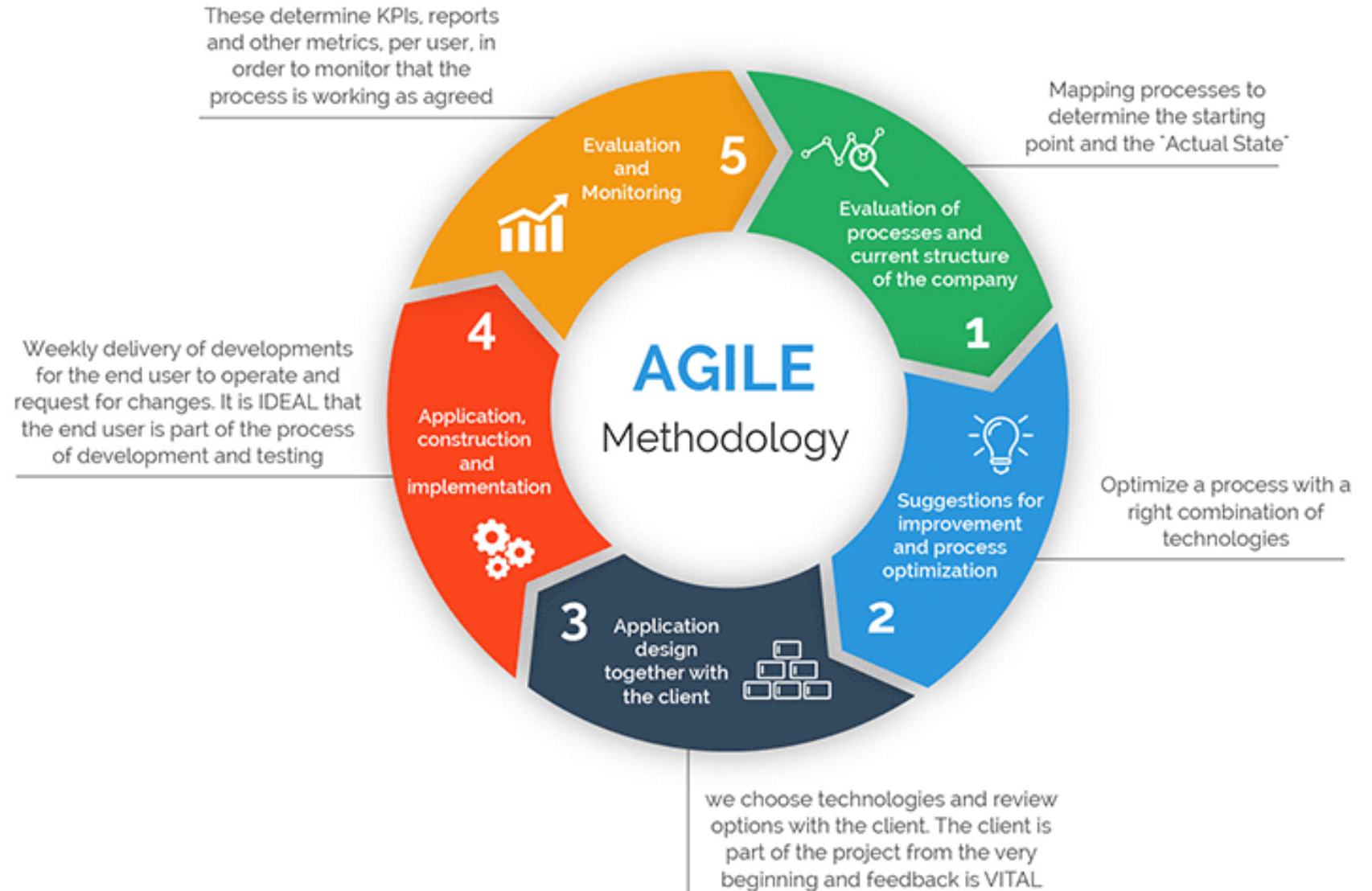
- *C-V2X does not necessarily require any network infrastructure.*
- *Can operate without a SIM and without network assistance*
- *Uses GNSS as it's primary source of time synchronization*
- *Supports V2N applications using existing cell network with voice/data*
- *V2N would require Mobile Network Operator (MNO) for commercial services and network assistance*

# Key Deployment Strategies

*Not your average VEE...*

# Leverage a quicker/quality process (Agile)

As a market we should begin moving from VEE to Agile...



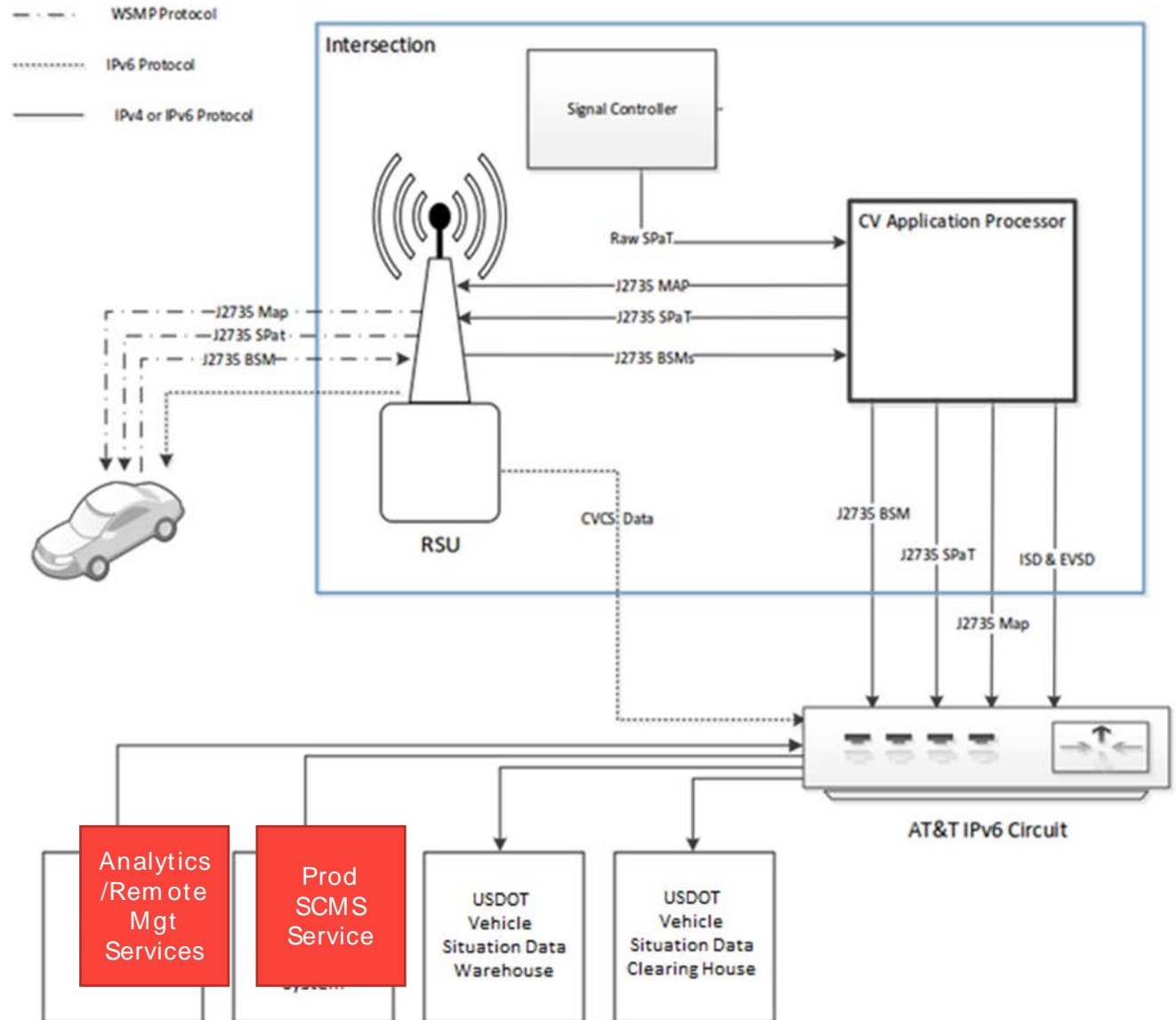


# Connected Corridor Overview –Envisioned Applications

Work the process...

## Vehicle Data for Traffic Management

- *BSMs and other vehicle-based messages captured by roadside CV equipment*
- *Data from roadside equipment (e.g. signal controller) also captured*
- *Supports traffic management activities*



## High-level Requirements (Network)

- Develop/design network architecture and CV topology
  - *Design and develop IP addressing plan/VLAN*
  - *Management strategy for IP6/IP4 overlay implementation*
- Provide native connectivity IPv6 end to end
  - *Tunnel is an option, not really scalable/cost effective*
- Provide separate IPv6 network traffic from Core
- Provide separate IPv6 network traffic to Internet
- Provide secondary ISP connection
  - *Avg. 5 Mbps per month; per RSU*
  - *Configuration parameters vary bandwidth needs*

## High-level Requirements (Network)

- Provide dual-stack cabinet switches (IPv4/IPv6) with VLAN support
- Provide separate high-end router
- Provide separate high-end firewall with inspection
- Provide integration support for VLANs through network
- Provide O&M of equipment through lifecycle
- Provide configuration and integration support of equipment

## Security – Security and please focus on security...

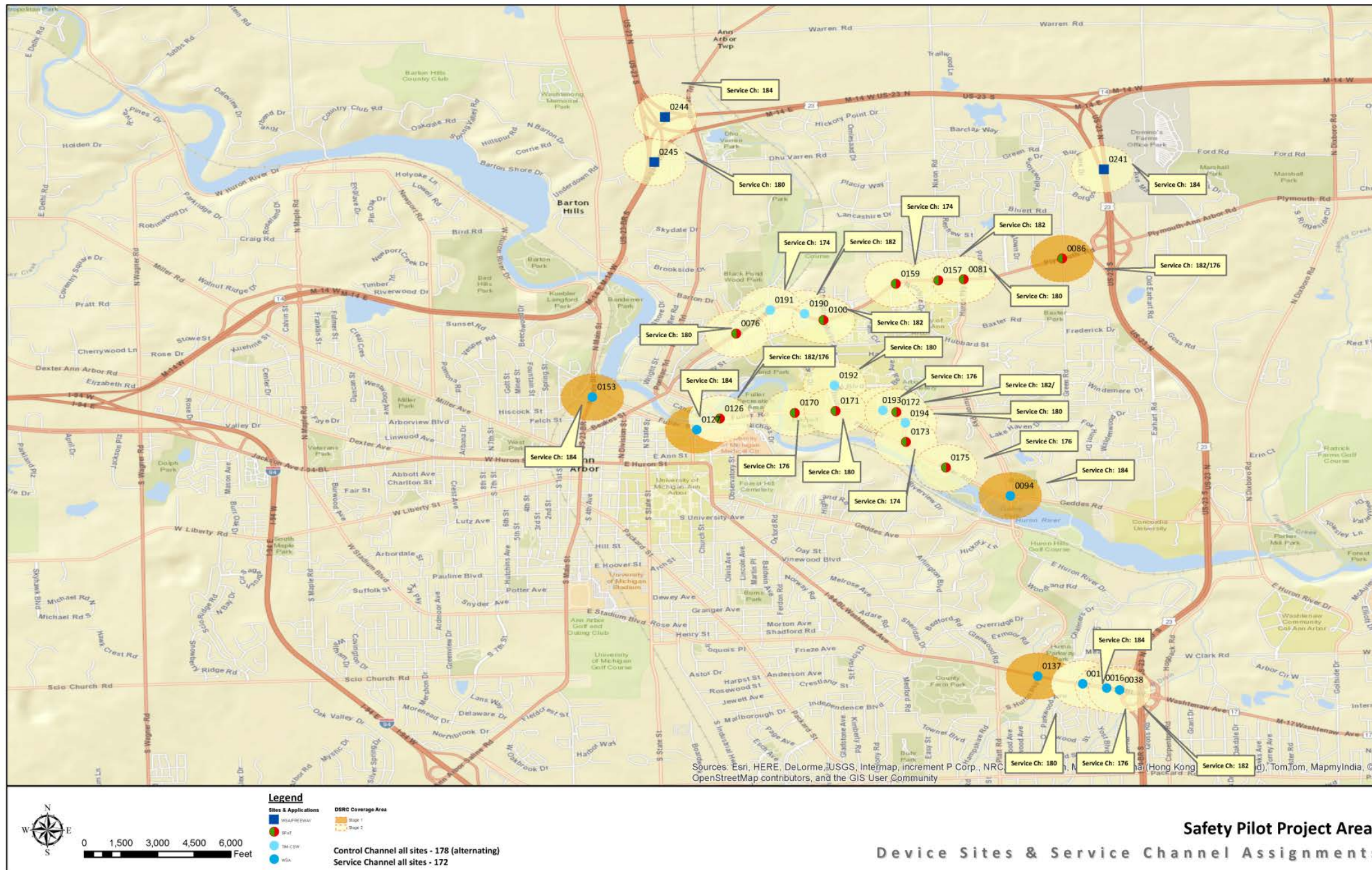
- Safety critical applications regardless of DSRC, C-V2X (or 5G)
  - *Ability to revoke certificates via CRL*
    - Bad Actors
    - Rogue Devices
    - Misbehavior
  - *Messages + Devices require secure method that is scalable for*
    - Verification
    - Validation
    - Authentication
  - *Production Commercial SCMS certificates*
    - Provider Service ID by message-set type
  - *Introduce new attack surfaces and threat vectors*
  - *Start needs to be foundation across lifecycle*
    - Planning, Design, Configuration/Testing, Deployment and O&M

## High-level Requirements (RSU/OBU)

- IPv6 address for each management interface
  - *IPv6 addressing on RSU's and DSRC radios*
  - *Separate address ranges are required*
  - *Ideally segment network and range use*
- Provide dual DSRC radios with channel switching per RSE
- Provide a minimum 300 m DSRC coverage/avg. 1500 m DSRC coverage
- Provide device that functions and interoperates
  - *(USDOT 4.1 RSU Specifications or above)*
  - *OmniAir Certification,*
  - *USDOT SCMS National Architecture conformance*
  - *Above changes a number of function, feature & architecture = custom spec.*
- Develop channelization plan for RSU's
- Integrate and Test (bench, mock-up, field examples)
  - *Equipment planning to procure and deploy*
  - *Develop and implement use cases – test cases*
  - *Validate data and metrics*



# Sample Site Plan - Radio Coverages & Channels





# Wrap-up

*Almost there...*

## 01- Deployment Strategy (Early)

- Make new friends – ID Stakeholders
  - *CAV Workgroup – might work for certain Agencies*
- Define Needs, Requirements, Con Op, Metrics
  - *SAE J2735 Message/Application Priority Definitions*
- Define how and who gets to handle - IP6 methodology
  - *IP4/IP6 dual stack\**
  - *Native IP6\**
  - *Secondary ISP\**
  - *IP6 just on edge (risk)*
  - *IP6 tunneled on IP4 (risk/cost)*
- Define Network Design/Architecture
- Finalize Sites, Quantities & Equipment
- Prep Cost Estimates & Specifications
  - *ID and Evaluate Specific Add-in Requirements*
- ID Risk & Risk Mitigation

## 02-Deployment Strategy

- Perform Field Work/Evaluation/Comm Paths
  - *Apply “General/Region” FCC license grant for DSRC*
  - *Update “license” by site/device after deployment*
- Develop RFP/Release
  - *Prepare and Perform Bench Testing (90 d)*
  - *Finalize Ranking*
  - *Procure Equipment*
  - *Network, ISP and Security all have to get through design “together”*
- Messages Prep (TIM/MAP) – High resolution LIDAR data collection/post-processing
- Testing
  - *Prepare and Perform Interoperability and Mock-up Testing (60 d)*
  - *Prep/Configure by Site on Bench*
  - *Field Roll-out by Corridor*
  - *Field Test per site*
- Update FCC licenses – site by site (heights, final positions, etc.)
- Finalize Go-Live/Production Cut-over

## Summary

- Standards, Specs, Licenses, Security are key drivers to function (IEEE 1609.x, SAE J27x, IEEE 802.x, FCC, SCMS)
  - *Frequency and spectrum (analysis/interference)*
  - *Not all the suppliers are interoperable/functional per spec.*
  - *None of these are traditional ITS device/suppliers*
- Plan, Design, Execute, Test, Implement, Operate, Evaluate, Revise
  - *Process & Documentation*
- Working together to break down silos for stakeholders and within/across Agency deployers
  - *Traffic, Signals, Maintenance & IT – “happy family”*
- Testing, Evaluation and Revision Processes are key fundamentals
  - *Train folks involved (focus on effective troubleshooting)*
  - *Cut across technologies/silos*
- A parting shot over the bow...
  - *As an industry we need to move past VEE to Agile methods*