

C-ITS Status in China

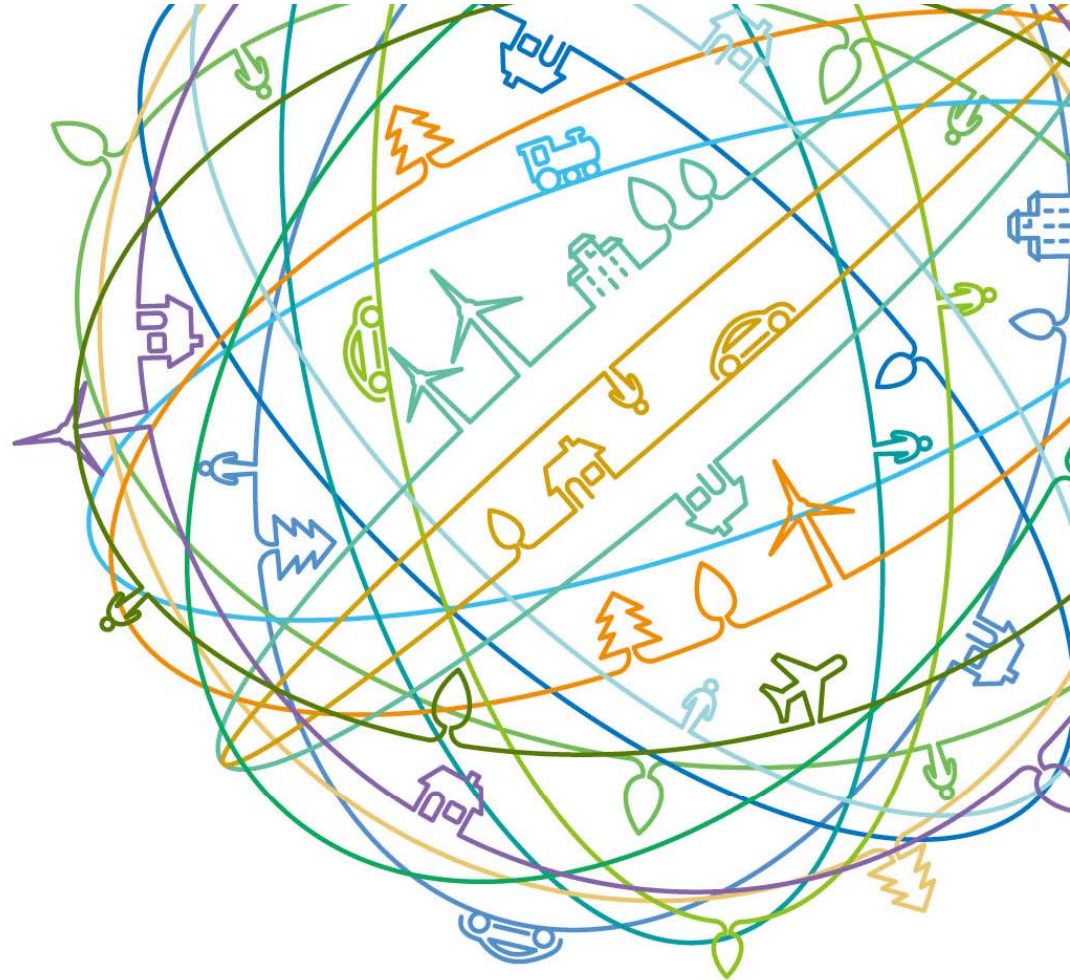
— To the 8th ETSI ITS Workshop
Sophia Antipolis, March 08, 2015

Yi Shi (Richard)
Huawei Technologies, Beijing, China



HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

www.huawei.com



Overview

- **C-ITS Related Activities of Chinese Government**
- **C-ITS Standardization Progress in China**
- **C-ITS Projects in China**
- **C-ITS Roadmap in China**
- **Conclusions**

C-ITS Related Activities of Chinese Government

- May, 2015: State Council released “Made in China 2025” http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/content/2015-05/19/content_9784.htm
- May, 2015: MIIT (ministry of industry and information technology) explains “Made in China 2025” <http://www.miit.gov.cn/n11293472/n11293877/n16553775/n16553822/16633916.html>
- Intelligent Connected Vehicles:
 - 2020: Possess overall technology and key technologies for intelligent driver assistance
 - 2025: Possess overall technology and key technologies for automatic driving
- September, 2015: State Council announced plan to build Intelligent Connected Vehicles Pilot Area in Shanghai http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/2015-09/30/content_2940909.htm



(State Council: to build Intelligent Connected Vehicles Pilot Area)

C-ITS Standardization Progress in China (1/2)

- In CCSA, **TC5** (Wireless communications) is very active in ITS-related aspects:



- › **In WG3: WLAN and Wireless Access WG**

- › Dec. 2014 ~ Dec. 2015, work item on “General technical requirements of communication based on LTE for vehicle application”, lead by CAICT, CATT, Huawei
- › This study will address requirements and system architecture for LTE-V2X, taking inputs from 3GPP SA1 and SA2, as well as unique traffic characteristics in China.
- › Mar. 2016, a work item on LTE-based V2X air interface standard will be discussed and potentially approved.

- › **In WG8: Frequency Workgroup**

- › Mar. 2015 ~ Dec. 2016, “Study on frequency requirement and coexistence study on intelligent transportation system V2V/V2I active safety application”, lead by CMCC, CAICT, etc.
- › The study includes : application scenario study, spectrum requirement study, identification of candidate spectrum band, coexistence study
- › Currently, the application scenario study is done, spectrum requirement discussion is ongoing

- In TIAA (Telematics Industry Application Alliance)

- › **V2V/V2I communication WG**

- › Apr. 2014 ~ Sept. 2014, a white paper on “V2V/V2I communication industry white paper” was published.

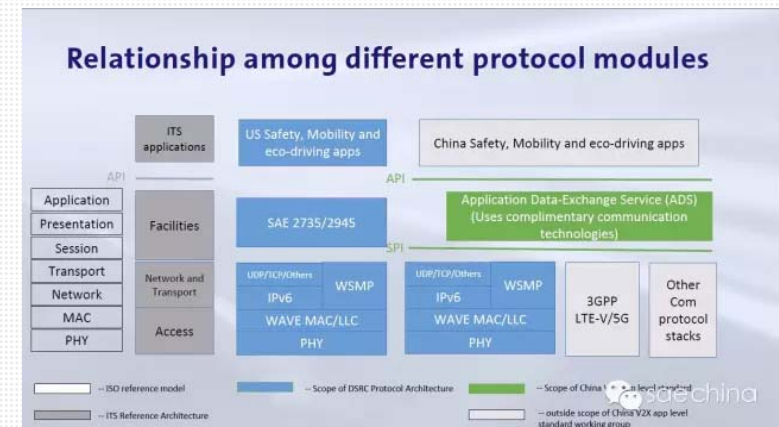
- › **Wireless spectrum and EMC WG**

- › May 2015 ~ Oct. 2016, TIAA started spectrum related study, this work item has the similar scopes as CCSA

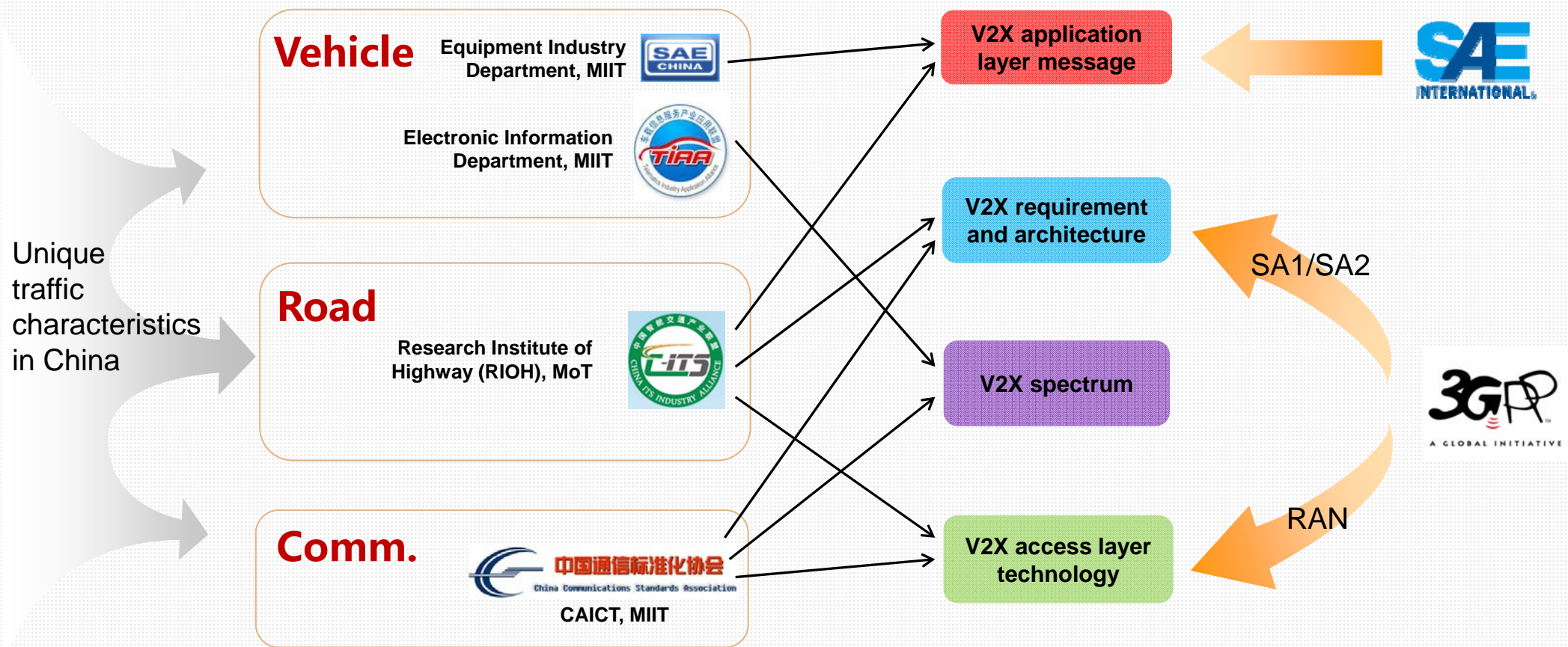


C-ITS Standardization Progress in China (2/2)

- C-ITS (China ITS Industry Alliance):
 - › On-board Information Service and Safety WG
 - » Jan. 2015 ~ Jun. 2016, work item on “General technical requirements of Communication Based on LTE for Vehicle Application”, led by Huawei, CAICT, CATT.
 - » Study scope similar to CCSA and cooperation with CCSA has been ongoing during the study.
 - › Cooperative ITS WG
 - » Jan. 2015 ~ Nov. 2015, study item on “General Security Requirements of Cooperative ITS” completed, led by CATT.
- SAE China:
 - › Jan. 2016 ~ Dec. 2016 joint work item with C-ITS on “V2X application layer and application data-exchange service standard”, lead by GM, Chang’an Auto, and Tsinghua university.
 - › This study aims to standardize V2X message formats agnostic to lower-layer communication technology.
 - › Message set dictionary similar to SAE J2735 will be taken as the basis, taking into account unique traffic characteristics in China.
 - › Joint standard published in both C-ITS and SAE China.



Relationships and Cooperation



C-ITS Projects in China

- **National Key Project: Standardization and prototyping for LTE-V wireless transmission technology (2016-2017)*, approved by MIIT**
 - V2V/V2I requirement, traffic model, channel model
 - Develop communication protocol for LTE-based V2V/V2I
 - Standardize LTE-V in 3GPP
 - Develop prototype for LTE-V
 - Build lab and field test environment for inter-operability test
- **Shanghai Intelligent Connected Vehicle Pilot Area, approved by MIIT, China. Initial plan released (2015-2019) ****
 - Phase 1 (2015.10-2016.6): >40 connected vehicles (802.11p and LTE-V2X)
 - Phase 2 (2016.7-2017.12): >400 connected vehicles (802.11p and LTE-V2X)
 - Phase 3 (2018.1-2019.12): >1000 connected vehicles (LTE-V2X)

* <http://www.miit.gov.cn/n11293472/n11293832/n12843926/n13917072/16688014.html>

** "Release of the General Scheme of Intelligent and Connected Vehicle (Shanghai) Demonstration Zone", Shanghai international automobile city, 2015 SAE-China Congress & Exhibition, October 2015



Pilot Area for Connected Vehicles

- Another **five pilot areas** for connected vehicles have started or under preparation with the lead of MIIT, considering different climate, landform, etc.

- Hang Zhou (started)

http://gtog.ningbo.gov.cn/art/2015/9/12/art_10267_1214971.html

- Beijing (started)

http://www.etiri.com.cn/article_002006_1299.html

- Chongqing (started)

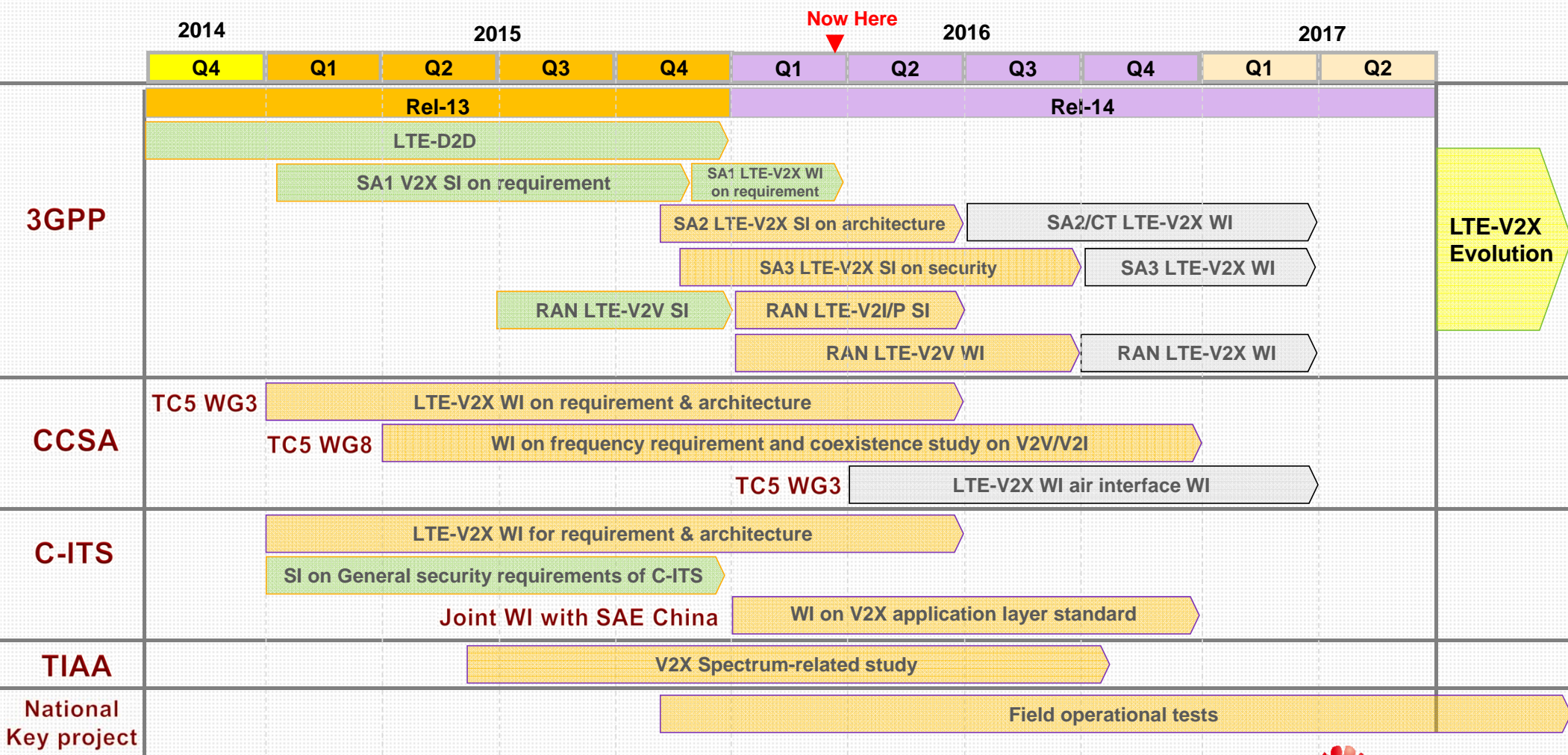
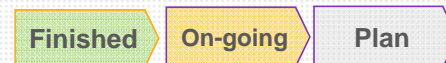
<http://www.miit.gov.cn/n1146285/n1146352/n3054355/n3057643/n3057652/c4626544/content.html>

- Changchun (planning)

- Shenzhen (planning)



C-ITS Roadmap in China



Conclusions

- **A plethora of C-ITS activities are ongoing in China, across standardization bodies, industry alliances, and national pilots projects.**
- **Close coordination and cooperation exist among CCSA, C-ITS, TIAA and SAE China.**
- **Clear links between China C-ITS standards and 3GPP LTE-V2X.**

Thank you

www.huawei.com

Copyright©2014 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

The information in this document may contain predictive statements including, without limitation, statements regarding the future financial and operating results, future product portfolio, new technology, etc. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the predictive statements. Therefore, such information is provided for reference purpose only and constitutes neither an offer nor an acceptance. Huawei may change the information at any time without notice.