





China Academy of Telecommunication Technology

CAICV ICV Future Requirements

Hu Jinling CATT

CONTENTS

- 1. CSAE/ CAICV Overview
- 2. General Objectives
- 3. ICV Future Requirements

CSAE

- ☐ China Society of Automotive

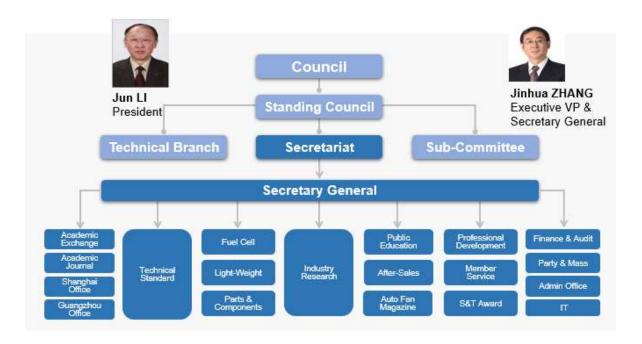
 Engineers (China-SAE or CSAE), a

 national academic organization, was
 founded in 1963, the secretariat is set
 up in Beijing.
- ☐ CSAE has more than 70, 000 individual members, mainly for automotive science and technology engineers.
- ☐ CSAE's main services include academic exchange, automotive policy research, collaborative innovation, talent training, technical standards.

Individual members: 70,000+

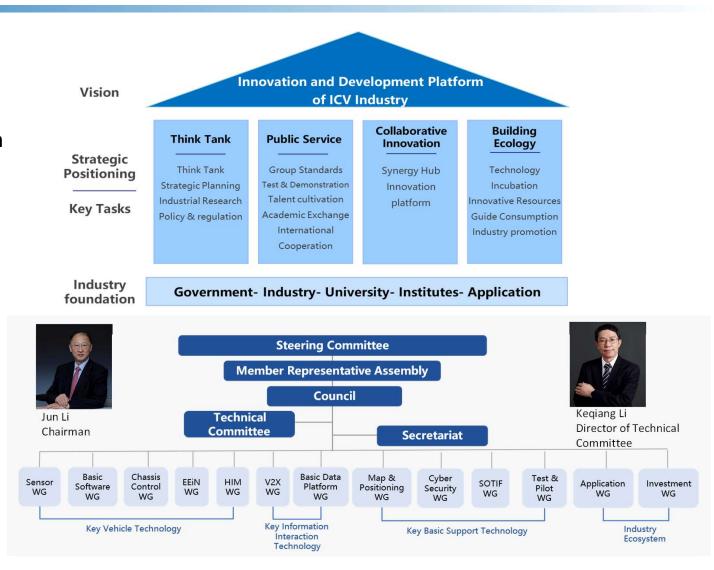
Registered members: 110,000+

Unit members: 1,900+



CAICV

- ☐ China Industry Innovation Alliance for the Intelligent and Connected Vehicles (CAICV) was initiated by China SAE and the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM), with the support of MIIT on June 12, 2017.
- ☐ CAICV has more than 500 members, including companies, universities, and institutes from the automotive, telecommunication, transportation, and internet industries.
- ☐ CAICV has 13 working groups for different technical fields.



Vision & Mission

Build an important innovation and development platform for China's ICV industry

Industry lead

World-renowned professional think tank

Public Service

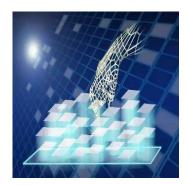
World-renowned group standard body

Collaborative Innovation

World-renowned ICV
Innovation Center

Industry Ecosystem

Build ICV ecosystem









Visions of ICVs

□ China will achieve the grand goal of building an automobile power, to drive the mobility of society towards a direction of sustainability, and to meet the people's expectation for a better life.

□ This is demonstrated by safety, efficiency, energy conservation, emission reduction, comfort and

convenience and user-friendliness.



General Objectives of ICVs

□ By 2025,

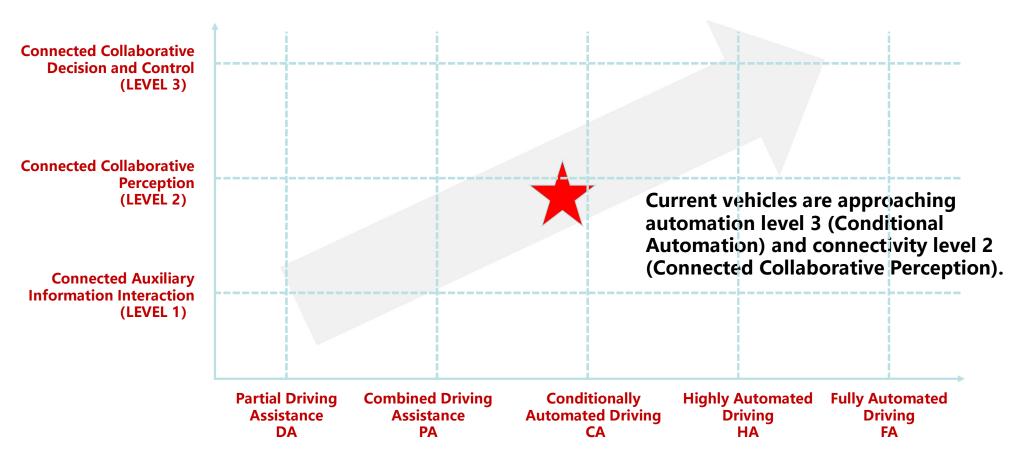
- level 2 & level 3 ICVs account for more than 50% of the new cars.
- level 4 ICVs begin to enter the market.
- The C-V2X terminal equipment rate for new vehicles reaches 50%.
- The connected collaborative perception technology is to be applied in some scenarios incl. highways, some urban roads and closed areas

□ By 2030,

- level 2 & 3 ICVs account for more than 70% of the new cars.
- level 4 ICVs is 20%.
- new vehicle equipped with C-V2X terminal is popularized
- vehicle-road-cloud integrated ICV with the collaborative decision-making will enter the market.

Levels of Automation and Connectivity

□ The classification method of integrating automation and connectivity is proposed, with 5 levels of automation and 3 levels of connectivity. The fully autonomous Driving will be realized by the convergence of automation and connectivity.



China C-V2X Industry Developments

C-V2X Infrastructure Takes Shape



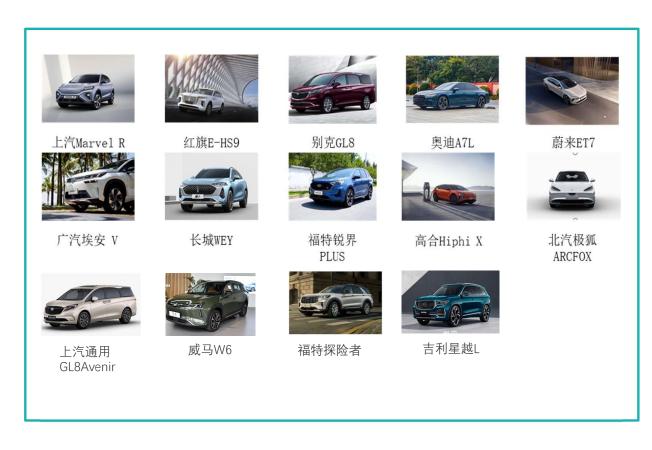
Test & Verification Activity

17 National ICV Demonstration Areas

4 National IoV Pilot Areas

16 Smart Infrastructure & Smart Vehicle Pilot Cities

Vehicles Announced Equipped with C-V2X



Obstacles Impeding Industry

Infrastructure side

- Roadside infrastructure need time
 & money to build or upgrade
- C-V2X deployments need to be improved, RSU coverage especially for intersections and important sites
- Reliable information can be accessed, for example Traffic light, dynamic road info...

Vehicle side

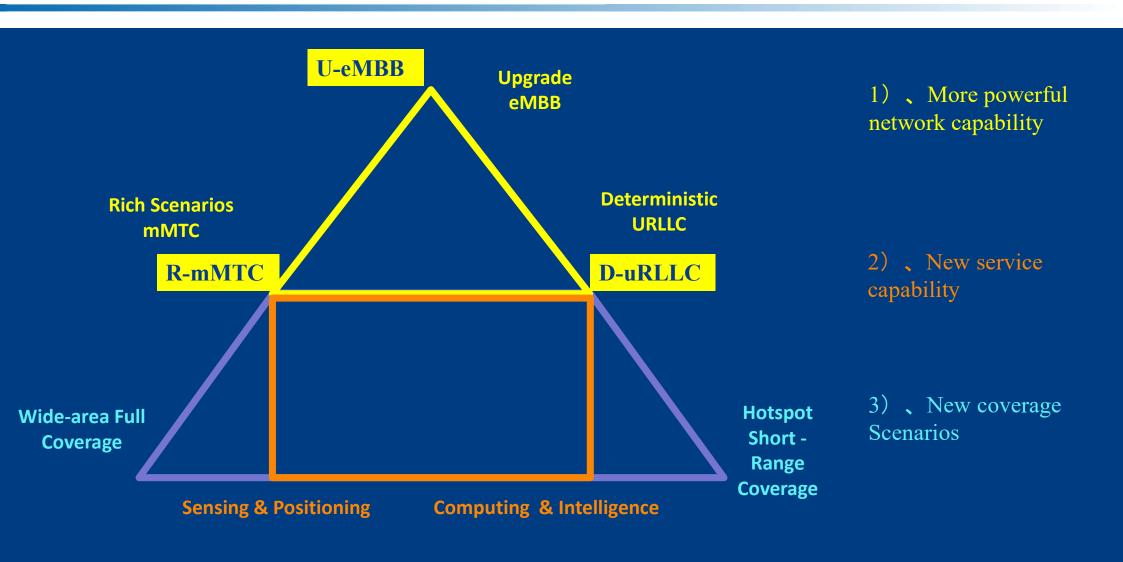
- Long lifecycle, need more time to introduce new feature
- OBU penetration need to be improved
- Killer application ?
- Evaluation system for communication component

Business model need to be explored and need more collaboration across different stakeholders

ICV Application Evolving : C-V2X Day 1 & Day 2 Applications

No.	Application name T/CSAE 53-2020 Cooperative intelligent transportation system-Vehicular Communication application layer specification and data exchange standard(Phase I)								
1	Forward Collision Warning	VD/T 2077, 2021 The requirements standard for enhanced V/2V application lower data interaction							
2	Intersection Collision Warning				YD/T 3977-2021 The requirements standard for enhanced V2X application layer data interaction				
3	Left Turn Assistant	No.	T/CSAE 157-2020 Cooperative intelligent transportation system-Vehicular Application name Communication application layer specification and data exchange standard(Phase II)						
4	Blind Spot Warning / Lane Change	1	Vehicle Merging	Communication application tayer specification and data exchange standard(Phase II)					
	Assist	2	Vulnerable Road User Recognition	No.	Application name	T/CS	T/CSAE 158-2020 (YD/T 3978-2021) Data exchange standard for		
5	Do Not Pass Warning	3	Intersection Crossing based on Vehicle-	1	Sensor Data Sharing		ph level automated driving vehicle based on cooperative elligent transportation system		
6	Emergency Brake Warning	4	infrastructure Cooperation Vehicle Route Guidance	2	Cooperative Lane Change	intel			
7	Abnormal Vehicle Warning	4 5	Dynamic Lane Management at Intersection	3	Cooperative Vehicle Merge		<u> </u>		
8	Control Lost Warning	6		4	Cooperative Intersection Crossing	No.	Application name		
9	Hazardous Location Warning	ŭ	Dynamic Optimization of Traffic Signal Timing based on Real-time Connected Data	5	Differential Data Service	1	Cooperative Perception		
10	Speed Limit Warning	7	Intelligent Parking Guidance	6	Dynamic Lane Management	2	Non-signalized Intersection Crossing based on Roadside		
11	Signal Violation Warning	8	Vehicle Platooning Driving	7	Cooperative High Priority Vehicle Passing	3	Cooperation Cooperative driving for Automated publish		
10		9	Cooperative Platooning Management	0	, , ,	J	Cooperative driving for Automated vehicle out of stuck		
12	Vulnerable Road User Collision Warning	10	Flexible Management of Expressway Dedicated Lane	8	Guidance Service In Parking Area	4	High-precision Map Version Alignment and Dynamic Update		
13	Green Light Optimal Speed Advisory	11	Active and Passive Tolling based on Vehicle- infrastructure Cooperation	9	Probe Data Collection				
IJ				10	Vulnerable Road User Safe Passing	5	Cooperative Automated Valet Parking		
14	In-vehicle Signage	12	Dynamic Path Planning of Electric Vehicle	11	Cooperative Platooning Management	6	Cooperative detection of "Zombie car"		
15	Traffic Jam Warning	13	Remote Software Upgrade based on Vehicle- infrastructure Cooperation	12	Road Tolling Service	7	Cooperative detection of traffic situation		
16	Emergency Vehicle Warning	14	Hardware In-the-loop Simulating of Automated Vehicle based on Vehicle – Infrastructure Cooperation			8	Cooperative detection of abnormal driving		
17	Vehicle Near-field Payment						behavior		

Communication Evolution from 5G to 6G



ICV Applications Specific Requirements

Road Safety



Traffic Efficiency

Automated Driving







Stringent	Fast Change	High Frequency	Complex Scenarios
Safety relatedms level Reaction time	 Relatives speed up to 500Km/h Burst Comm Topology Varying wireless channel 	 BSM, 10Hz BSM extension, PCM > =20Hz Multi to multi Comm 	Highway, Urban, Suburban, TunnelLOS, NLOSOut of coverage

Potential Connectivity Evolution for ICV

Robust and ubiquitous connectivity, high data rate and low-latency V2X capability are key to realize full automated driving

V2X Direct Communication enhancement Native requirements of high precise positioning Vehicular environment specific consideration, such as antenna deployment Joint communication and sensing • Vehicular sensors to help communication • Communication waveform help sensing AI introduced in V2X communication

Thanks for Your Attention



http://www.sae-china.org/

CSAE



http://www.caicv.org.cn/



CATT

https://www.gohigh.com.cn/