



Connected and Automated Driving Requirements for digital telecom infrastructure

4th SIP-adus Workshop on Connected and Automated Driving Systems 2017

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Continental



Automated Driving

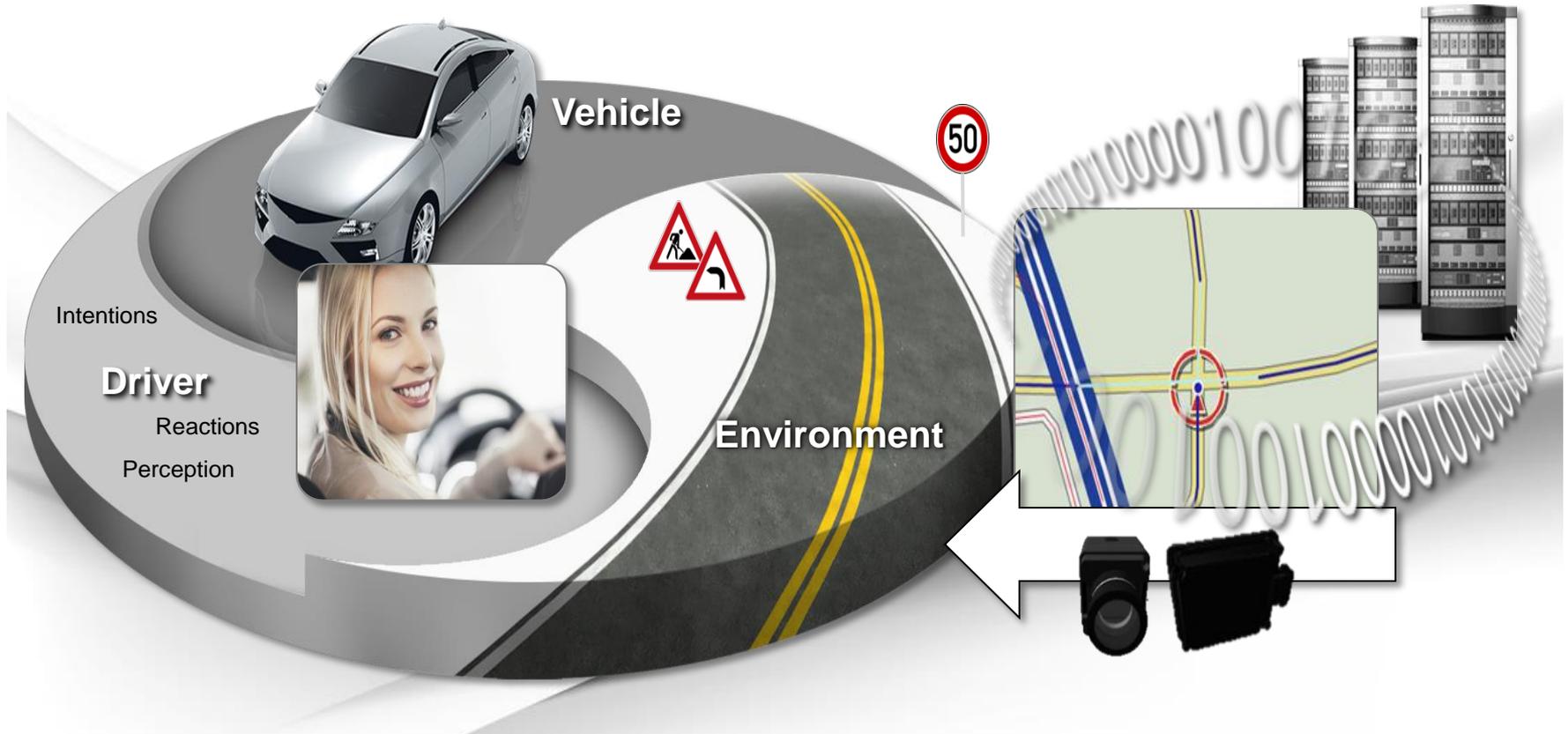
Close the Loop Between Driver, Vehicle & Environment



Connected and Automated Driving - CAD

Integration of Map and RT Cloud Data into Environmental Analysis

Dynamic electronic Horizon (eH)

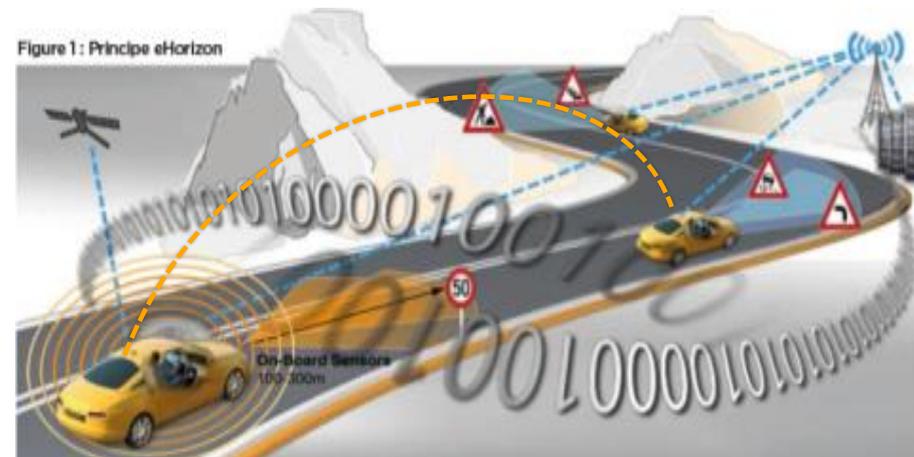


CAD and eHorizon

for smooth driving – at Highway and in urban regions

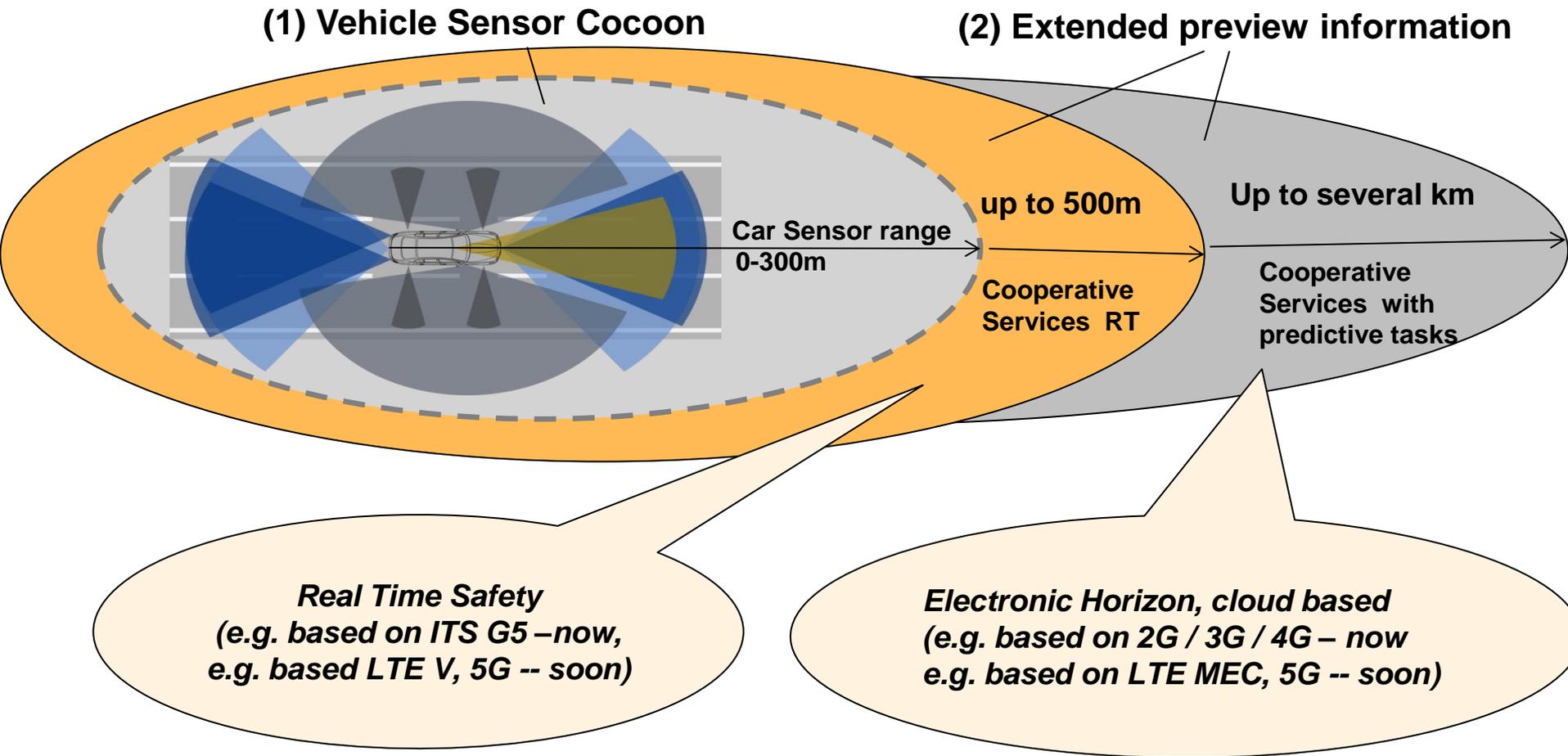
Maps as part of eHorizon

- Predictive view
- Highly precise
- Always up-to-date
- Integration of real-time data
- Crowd sourced intelligence



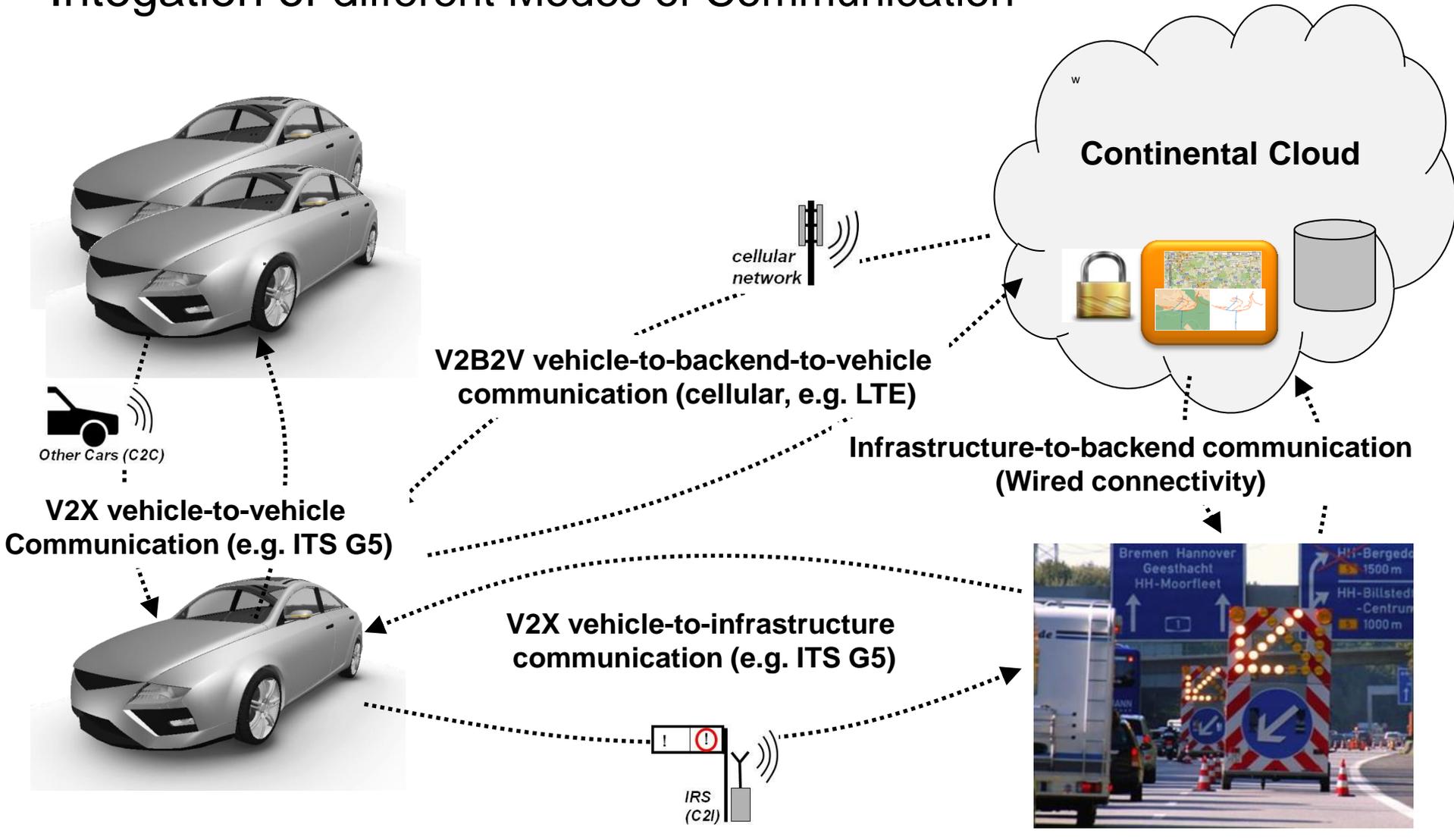
Sensor setup for CAD

Extension of the Safety Cocoon for the vehicle by means of communication



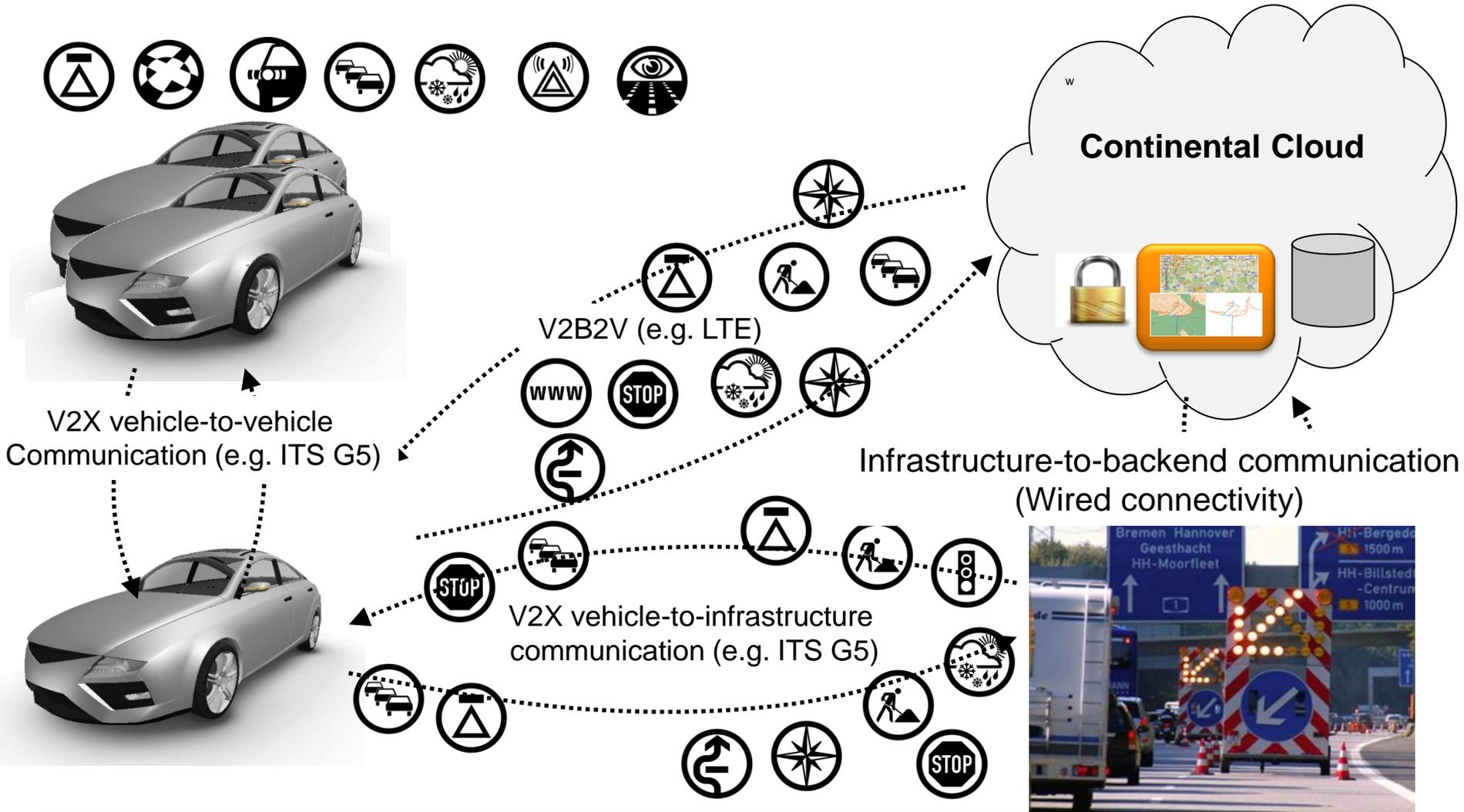
CAD with dynamic eHorizon

Integration of different Modes of Communication



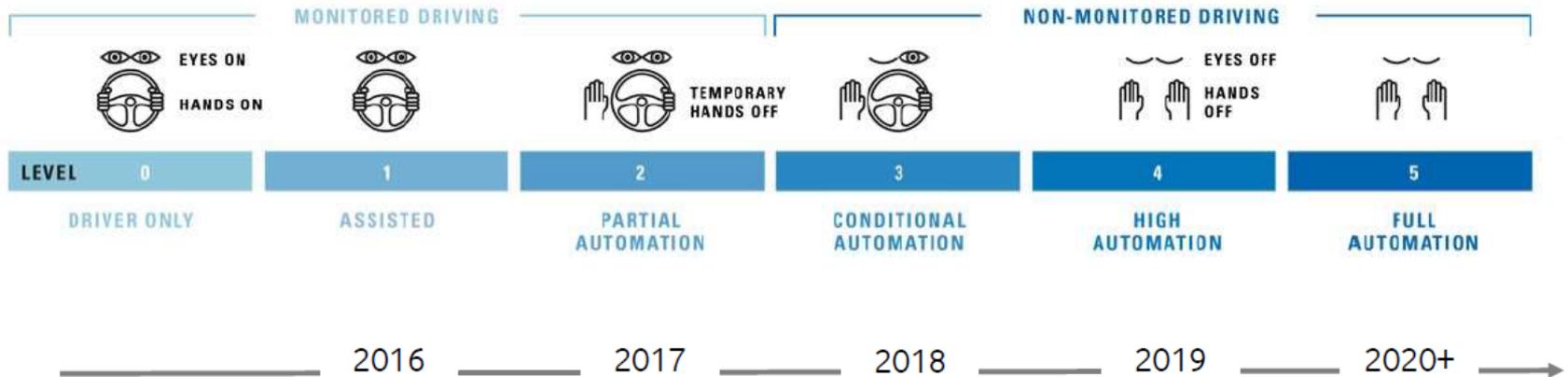
CAD with dynamic eHorizon

Use Case driven approach – via multiple modes of communication



Connected and Automated Driving

Evolution towards AD and 5G communication



Rel 10/11/12

- DL Carrier Agg.
- UL Carrier Agg.
- 4x4 MIMO
- DL 256QAM
- UL 64QAM
- DRAN – CoMP
- Dual Connectivity
- VoLTE



Rel 13, 14 and beyond

- Enhanced Carrier Agg.
- 3D Beamforming
- Low Latency / MEC
- V2X
- NB IoT/CAT-M1
- eMBMS
- Massive MIMO
- LAA & LWA



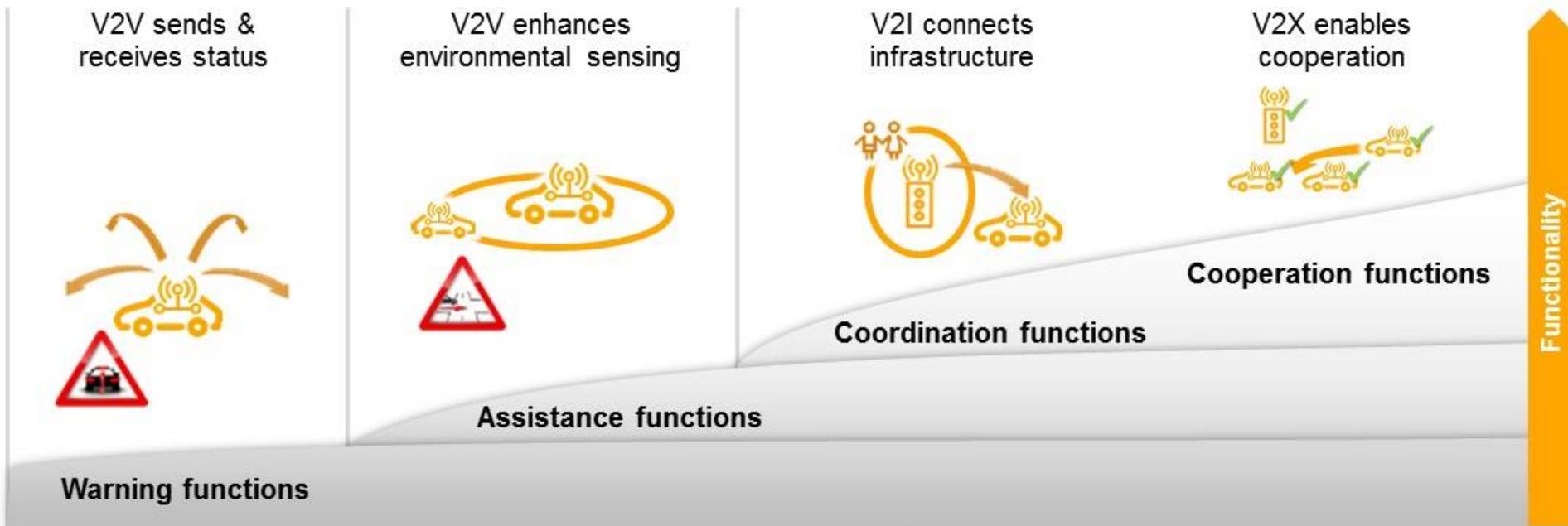
Rel-15

Source: Vodafone

Connected and Automated Driving

Vehicle-to-X enables new safety functions (ITS G5, DSRC)

Technology ready for deployment



5G as Game Changer in Cellular Communication and Connected Functions



- › High bandwidth, up to 10 Gigabits per second
- › Low latency, almost real-time
- › Higher network capacity
- › Potential for lower power consumption
- › Always up-to-date in-vehicle systems
- › Improved safety and comfort on the roads



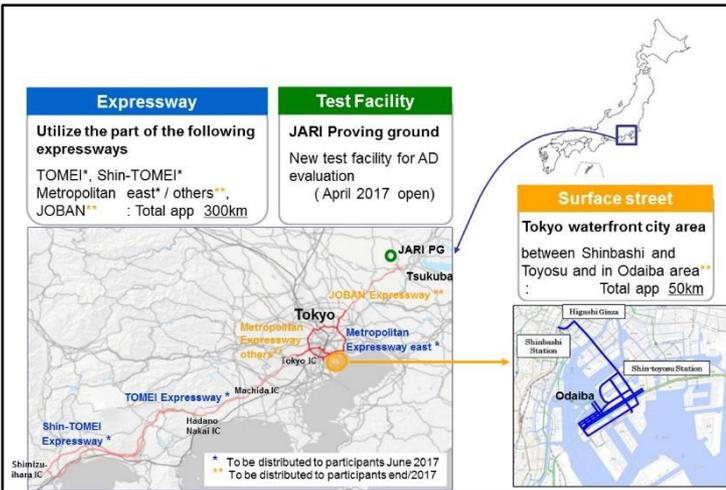
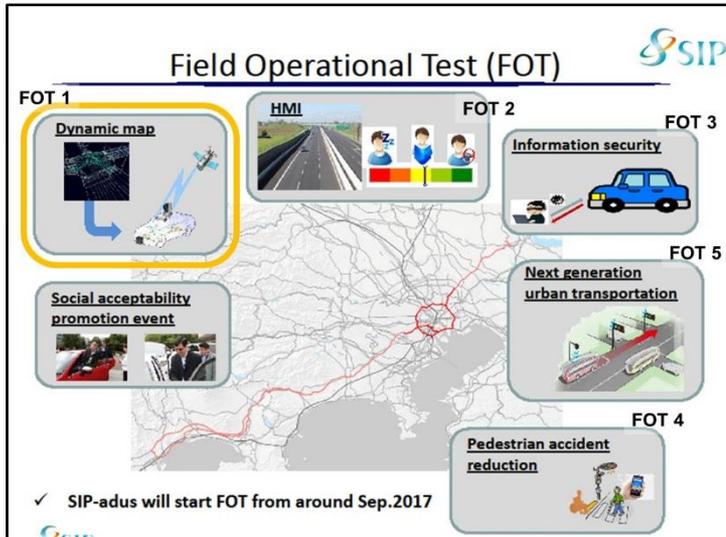
Japan: SIP FOT Project Connected&Automated Driving 2017/2018

Continental participates



Japan: SIP FOT Project CAD 2017/2018

Continental participates



SIP FOT Press event in Cabinet Office October 3

Minister announced
“ **SIP FOT start from Oct 3** ”

Parking area of Cabinet Office building

5 cars exhibited incl. Continental HAD Passat



SIP FOT 1 (Dynamic Map)

Deployment Approach: cloud based & in-vehicle based

Dynamic Map



Hierarchical structure of digital 'Map' layered by time frame

Update Time frame

Dynamic (< 1 sec)

Semi-dynamic (< 1 min)

Semi-static (< 1 hour)

Static (<1month)

Linked layers



Information through V to X

- surrounding vehicles
- pedestrians
- timing of traffic signals

Traffic Information

- accidents
- congestion
- local weather

Planned and forecast

- traffic regulations
- road works
- weather forecast

Basic Map Database

- Digital cartographic data
- Topological data with unique
- Road Facilities

Digital Infrastructure Requirements for CAD

Reliable hybrid telecom infrastructure – validate LTE MEC

ITS G5 Communication

Direct vehicle to vehicle

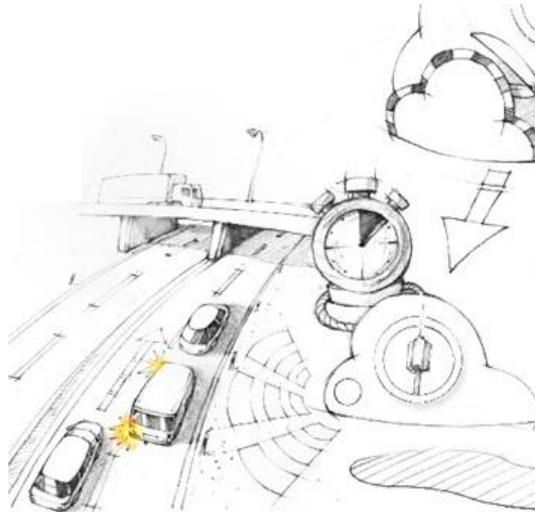


Vehicle-to-vehicle is about proximity, path prediction and collision anticipation/warning:

- Intersection & Lane Change
- Rear end

ITS G5 Communication

Short Range



Vehicle-to-infrastructure is about broader road conditions:

- Incidents
- Alerts

LTE / 5G Communication

Incl. LTE V2X / LTE MEC



V2X via location-cast is about Electronic Horizon far ahead of the vehicle:

- Weather/road/traffic conditions
- Incidents

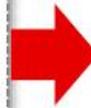


Digital Infrastructure Requirements for CAD

The essence of LTE MEC

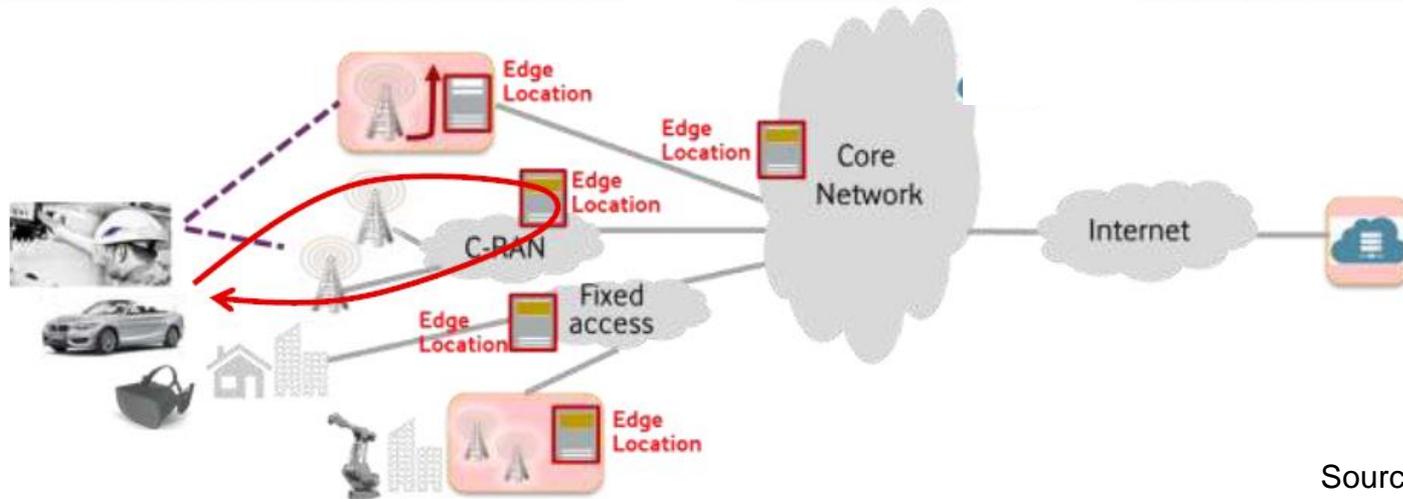
Capabilities

1. Distributed cloud at the edge
2. Shortest-path routing to edge cloud
3. Special platform services at edge
4. Services exposure via APIs
5. Workload migration over WAN



Benefits

1. Keeps application traffic local to devices
2. Low latency / RT communication
3. Limited latency under device mobility
4. Computational offload from devices
5. Data aggregation and control for many devices in a geographical region



Source: Vodafone

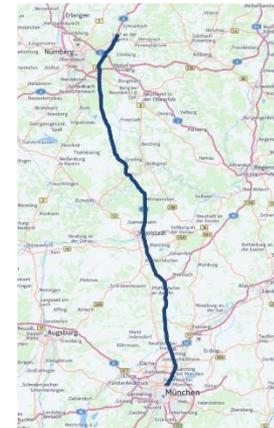
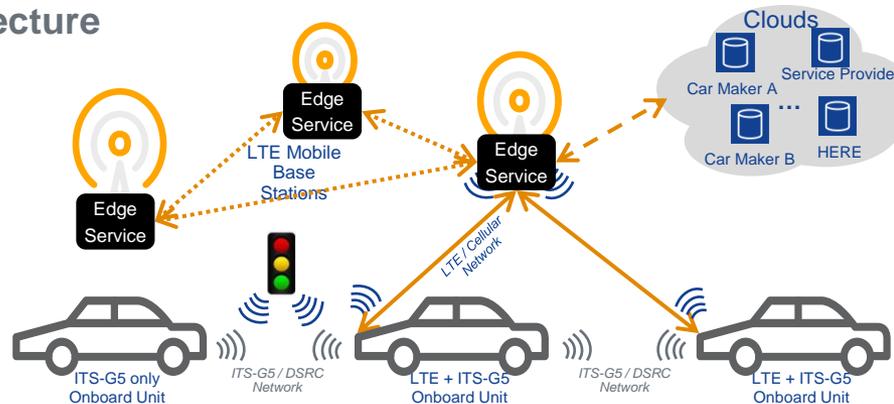
Digital Infrastructure Requirements for CAD

LTE MEC POC (Germany): Project Objectives

Analyse the capabilities of Mobile Edge Computing in the context of V2X communications and connected cars using use cases defined by the car industry:

- Propose e2e network and distributed cloud architectures
- Verify concepts at the German motorway A9 test area in the field
- Propose evolution toward 5G

Architecture



→ Prove LTE as complementary & efficient technology for low-latency V2X communications

Digital Infrastructure Requirements for CAD

LTE MEC POC (Germany): considered Use Cases

Target:

- Definition and elaboration of the Use Cases, interactions and flow concepts

Use Cases:

- Emergency Warning
- **End-of-Jam Warning**
- Variable-Speed-Limit Assistant
- Data Collection
- **HD Map Distribution**

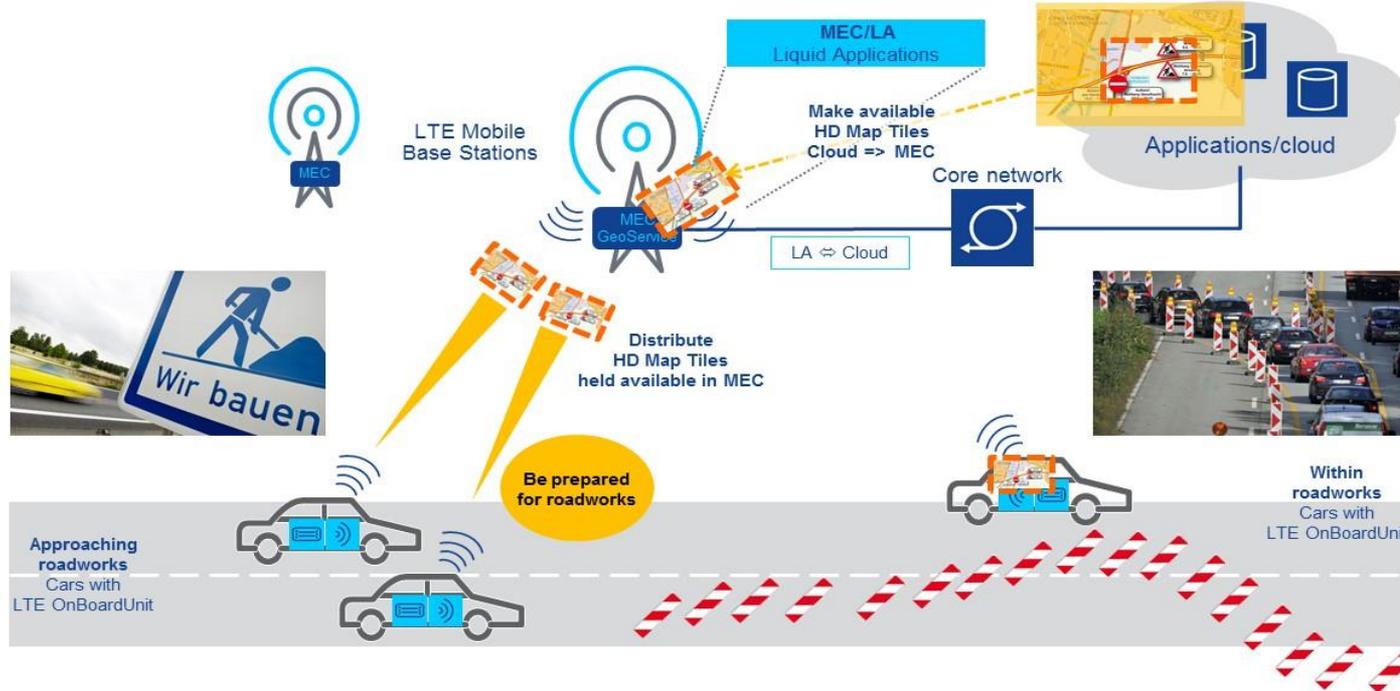


Traffic Jam ahead



LTE MEC POC (Germany):

UC Map Distribution



- Uni-directional interaction between Car2X-connected vehicles via LTE and MEC to the backend.
- Transfer of high-definition (HD) map tiles or map updates from MEC to the vehicle.
- Here the map sections are held available and distributed to the vehicles by the MEC, according to the network coverage of the LTE basestation. The respective map section in the MEC will be synchronized with the backend.
- A broadcast-based (e.g. eMBMS) distribution of map tiles or map updates will be investigated.

LTE MEC POC (Germany):

UC Map Distribution Performance figures (Highway, Rd Class 1-2)

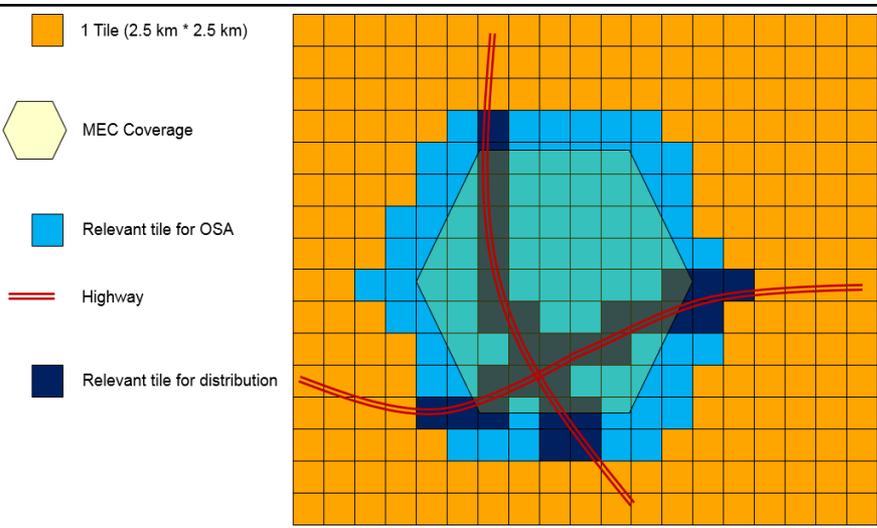
Key MEC figures

- MEC coverage (Radius): 30 km
- Tile coverage: 2,5 x 2,5 km
- Tiles considered (incl. border)
 - own service area (OSA): 484
- Tiles of relevance (Rd class 1-2): 24
- Average tile size (Rd class 1-2): 20Kbyte

Radius	Map Tiles (2.5 x 2.5)		
	Inside	Border	Sum
2.0	0	4	4
6.0	9	16	25
10.0	32	28	60
14.0	75	44	119
18.0	135	56	191
22.0	206	68	274
26.0	295	80	375
30.0	392	92	484

Layer	Size (GB) per Functional Road Class			
	1	1-2	1-3	1-4
ADAS ²⁾	0.05 GB	0.15 GB	0.3 GB	0.7 GB
Lane ¹⁾	1.5 GB	4 GB	7 GB	18 GB
Localization ²⁾	0.5 GB	1 GB	2 GB	4 GB
Sum	2 GB	5 GB	10 GB	23 GB

Key data	
HD map tile size	2.5 km x 2.5 km
Average size of a complete tile (1-5)	200 Kbyte ³⁾
Average size of a tile with road class 1-2 only	20 Kbyte
Highway kilometers in Germany	13,000 km
Receiving vehicles (according to estimations)	2018: <10,000 2020: 400,000 2025: 2,000,000



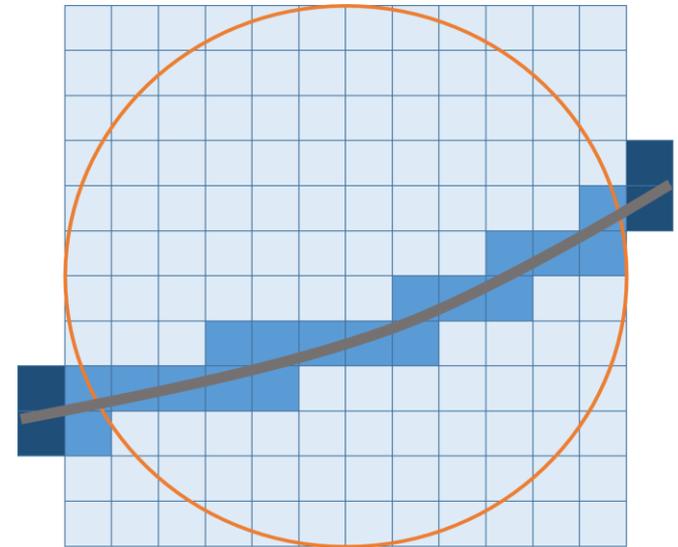
LTE MEC POC (Germany):

UC Map Distribution Performance figures (Highway, Rd Class 1-2)

- The expected download bandwidth for HD Maps is 170 Kbit/s (2x 85 Kbit/s)
- Due to broadcast within a MEC area: the bandwidth requirements is independent from the amount of vehicles per MEC

Key performance figures

- Tiles of relevance (Rd class 1-2): 24
- Includes: 35km (MEC plus border)
- Average tile size (Rd class 1-2): 20Kbyte
- Vehicle speed at Highway: 200km/h
- Average driving time per tile (of 2,5 km length): 45 s
- Download sequence sent 2x within 45s

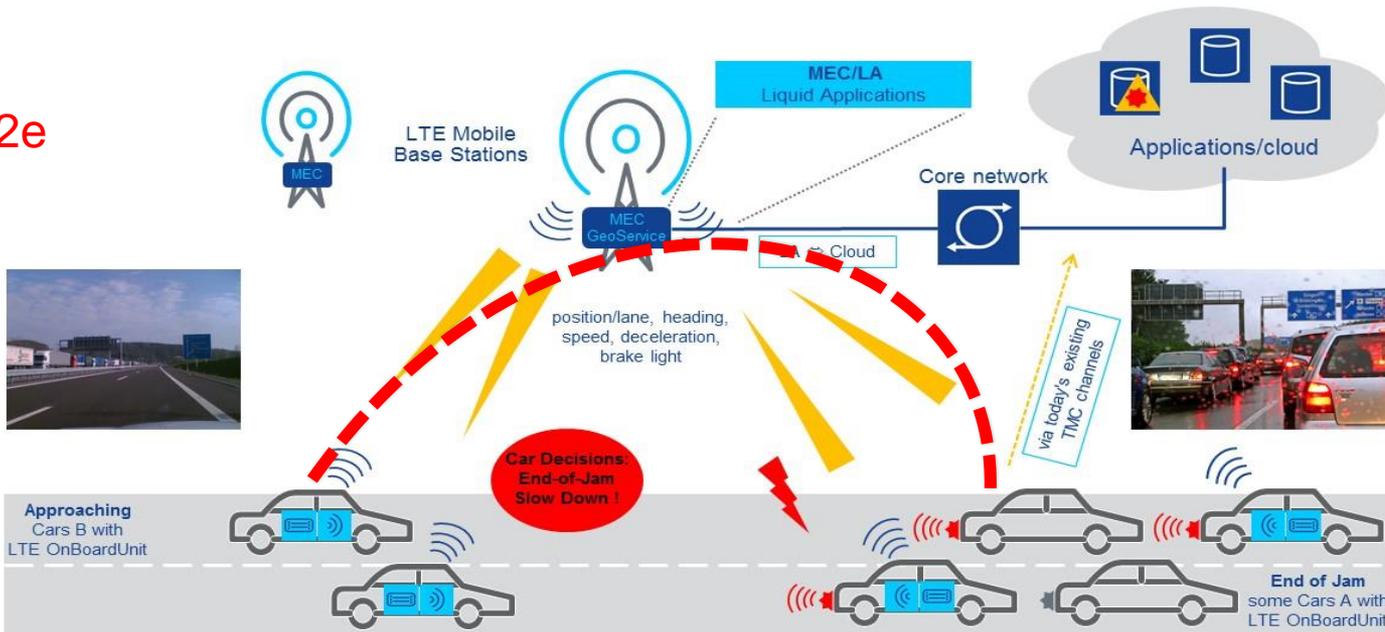


$$24 \text{ [tiles]} * 20 * 10^3 \left[\frac{\text{byte}}{\text{tile}} \right] * \frac{1}{45 \text{ [s]}} = 10666 \left[\frac{\text{byte}}{\text{s}} \right] \approx 85 \frac{\text{Kbit/s}}{\text{vehicle}}$$

LTE MEC POC (Germany):

UC End-of-Jam warning: measured e2e latency: < 20ms (1 MEC)

13 ms e2e



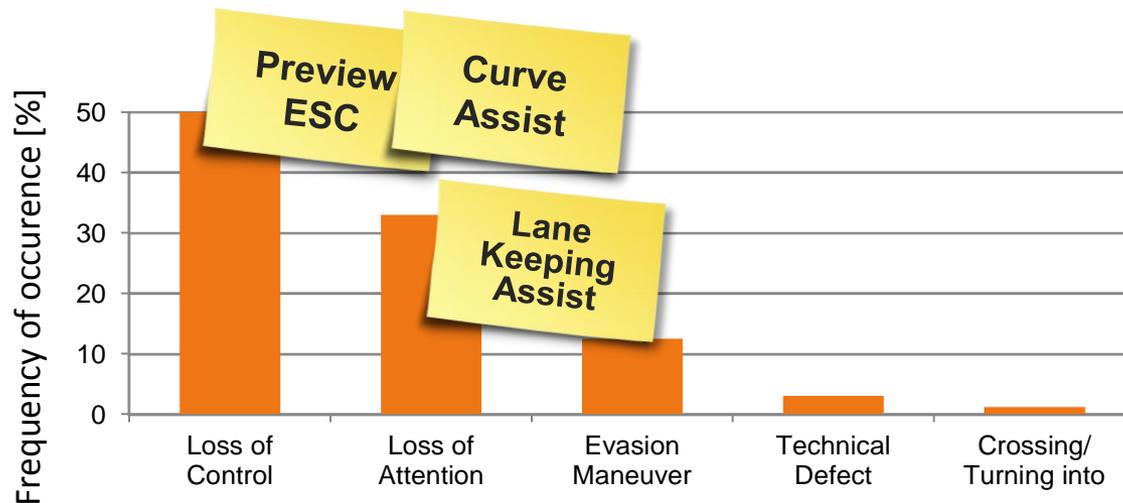
- Bi-directional interaction between Car2X-connected vehicles via LTE and MEC to the backend.
- Geo-referenced communication from vehicle functions (position/lane, heading, speed, deceleration, brake&warning lights) by the vehicle.
- In the backend the traffic jam situations are detected and appropriate jam warnings will be sent geo-referenced.
- The vehicle decides on its own, based on information about direction and lane, if the warning is relevant for the vehicle/driver.

Dynamic eHorizon for CAD – Cloud based assistance

High Relevance of “Road Departure” Accidents

- ▶ 48.5% of all fatal accidents are “road departures “
- ▶ 20.1% of all accidents of passenger cars in Germany are “road departure” with injured passengers

Distribution of “road departure” Situations:



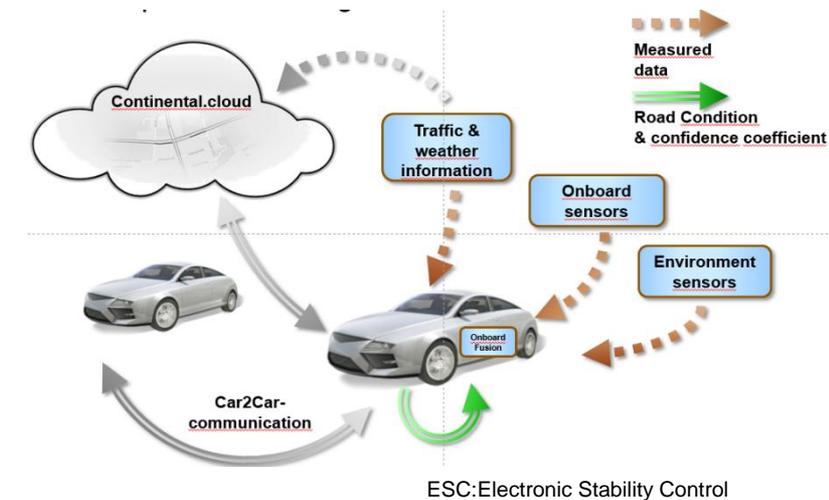
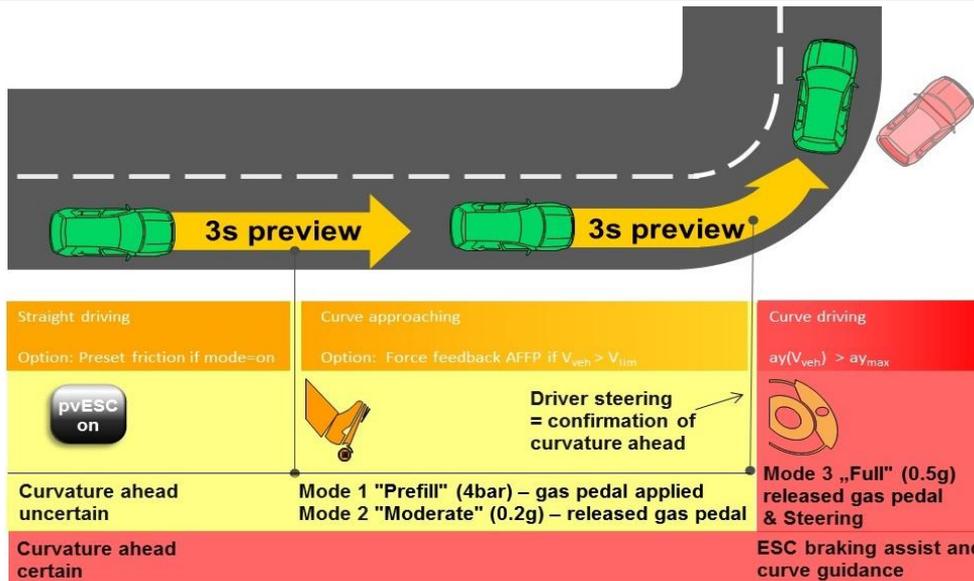
(from German In-Depth Accident Study GIDAS, 12/2011, 13800 accidents)



Dynamic eHorizon for CAD

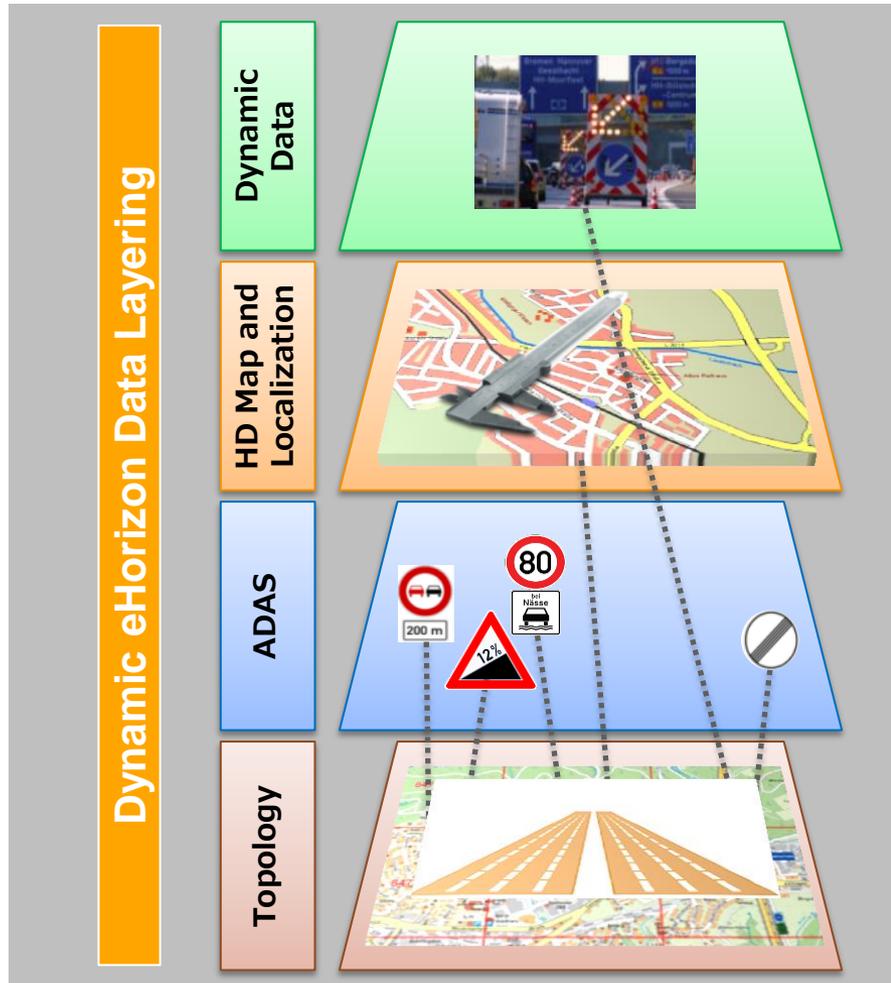
Use Case: Road Departure Protection

- Local sensors
- eHorizon provides:
 - road curvature ahead, weather, dyn. Speed data, traffic signs, statistical data on driver behavior
- Cloud technologies: data fusion based on statistics, Artificial Intelligence



eHorizon Concept

Layer Model, Fresh Data Allover



Dynamic Data

- › Information on Dynamic Events along the road (e.g. construction area, traffic jam, potholes, average speed)

High Definition (HD) Map and Localization

- › Landmarks and camera based data, high precision updates of landmarks on the map
- › Describes road including all lanes, occupied/non-occupied areas
- › Highly precise lane information

ADAS / Road Furniture

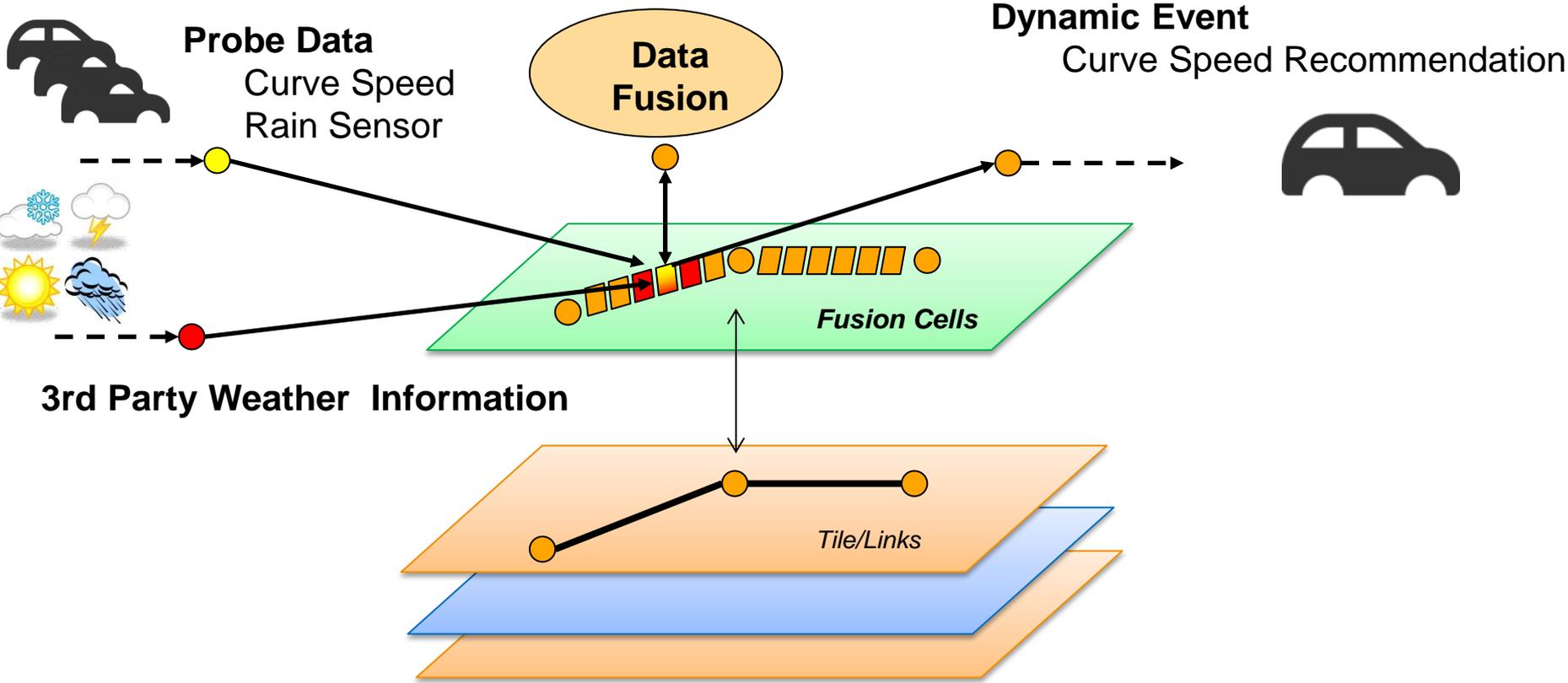
- › Semantics and Rules, e.g. Speed Limits, Non-Overtaking areas, conditional signs, slope info, curvature info

Topology / Road Geometry

- › Topology and Basic layer like Routing
- › Enables referencing of information and further layering in relationship to a frame of reference

Dynamic eHorizon for CAD, UC Road Departure Protection

Intelligent Curve Speed Assist – Cloud based data analytics



Dynamic eHorizon for CAD, UC Road Departure Protection

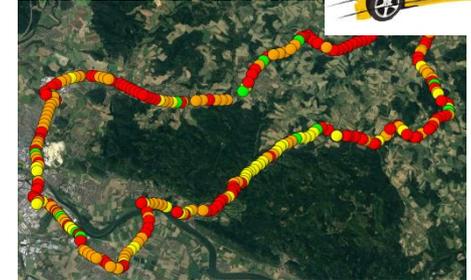
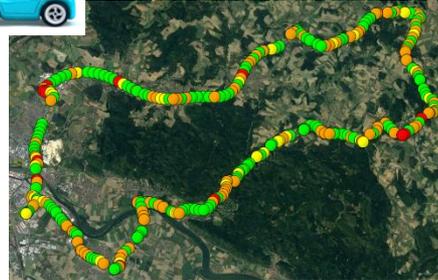
Drive Style Recognition – Cloud based Artificial Intelligence



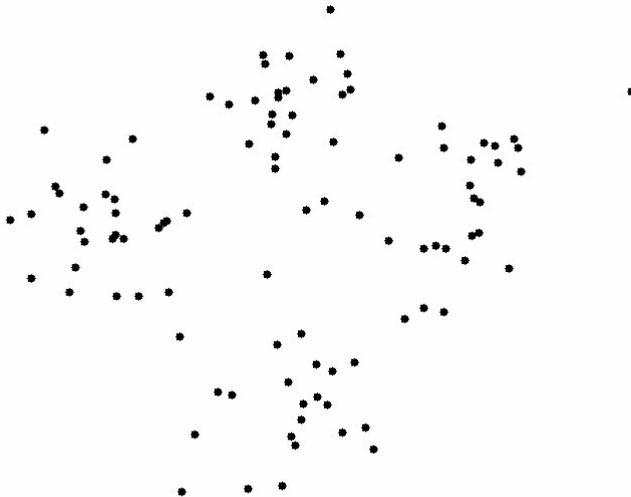
Classify driving sequences in categories and characterize them



Challenge: 3 unknown
 → unsupervised Machine Learning techniques



← Careful  Sporty →



CAR DISPLAY



Artificial Intelligence : 1950 → 2017



“All models are wrong but some are useful”

George Box

CAD and eHorizon Requests to Telecom Infrastructure

Conclusion

Smooth AD driving requires cloud data – and connectivity



First AD solutions capable with existing Telecom Infrastructure (2G / 3G / 4G)



Next Gen Telecom Infrastructure (like LTE MEC, LTE V, 5G) supports higher bandwidth, lower latency and higher availability and has to be stepwise evolved



Multiple communication pathes (like DSRC / ITS G5 and e.g. LTE) complement the infrastructure for more value added services



Continental runs several CAD trials based on different communication infrastructures to prepare the future





Thank you
for your attention!



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