

C-V2X - A Communication Technology for Cooperative, Connected and Automated Mobility

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Outline

- Motivation
- Introduction of C-V2X
- LTE-V2X basic and enhanced safety use case examples
- Evolution towards 5G NR use cases
- Conclusions

Motivation Prospects of future of driving

How it is envisaged ...



Source: www.mondaynote.com - Courtesy: Popular Mechanics

How it should not end ...



Source: www.spectator.co.uk

Envisioned Evolution of Automated Driving

Today - L2+ autonomy emerging in premium tier segment L3 mass market adoption beginning 2022?



AUTOMATION

LEVEL

Motivation (cont'd)

Connectivity can augment vehicle sensors to reduce accidents



Cellular Vehicle-to-Everything Communication (C-V2X) Provides connectivity for coordinated, connected and autonomous mobility



e.g. collision avoidance safety systems

5G standardization and projected ecosystem expansion



LTE-V2X providing support for enhanced safety use cases By extending electronic horizon, providing more reliability, and better NLOS performance



(IMA) at a blind intersection

Vulnerable road user (VRU) alerts at a blind intersection

assist (LTA)

LTE-V2X Example: Intersection Movement Assist (IMA)

Conducted as part of the ConVeX Project Demo Event July 6, 2018

Intersection Movement Assist (IMA)

LTE-V2X Examples: EEBL, LTA, IMA

Conducted as part of the ConVeX Project Demo Event July 6, 2018



LTE-V2X High Vehicular Speed Testing

Conducted as part of the ConVeX Project





- Two cars driving in opposite direction on Autobahn A9 with highest possible speeds
- Close to error free communication between the cars when in LOS
- Range for this run was limited to ~ 1.2km due to morphology
- No impact of the high relative speed of more than 400 km/h (max. 430 km/h for this run)



LTE-V2X vs DSRC/ITS-G5 Comparison Examples LTE-V2X provides superior performance compared to DSRC/ITS-G5



Measured Line-of-Sight Field Test Results

 Measured radio performance with added channel impairment (AWGN)

Source: 5GAA (http://5gaa.org/news/5gaa-report-shows-superior-performance-of-cellular-v2x-vs-dsrc/)

Evolving C-V2X Direct Communications towards 5G NR

While maintaining backward compatibility

Evolution to 5G NR, while being backward compatible C-V2X Rel-14 is necessary and operates with Rel-16

Basic and enhanced safety C-V2X Rel-14/Rel-15 with enhanced range and reliability Autonomous driving use cases 5G NR C-V2X Rel-16

Backward compatible with Rel-14/Rel-15 enabled vehicles

Higher throughput Higher reliability Wideband carrier support Lower latency

Basic safety IEEE 802.11p





Sudden braking and lane change on a freeway

Intention Sharing

Coordinated Driving

Adapting R15 5GNR flexible framework to vehicles

Scalable OFDM-based air interface

Flexible slot-based framework

Such as wideband carrier support (>20 MHz) and different sub-carrier spacing

Such as adding sidelink and dynamic reference signal for various speed channel coding

Advanced



5GNR

C-V2X

State of the art LDPC/ polar coding to deliver performance

Building on R14/15 C-V2X framework with backward compatibility

Such as frequency division multiplexing, guaranteed latency performance and prioritization support



Enabling a new paradigm of communication design

- Efficient sidelink link level design for optimized performance at all speeds
- Connectionless 'on-the-fly' distance-based groups
- Multicast with distance-based reliability and application relevancy

5GNR C-V2X builds on existing frameworks and enables a new paradigm of communication design

Coordinated driving



Intention sharing allows more efficient maneuvers for coordinated driving

Highway

Coordinated highway entrance and lane changes

Urban

Vehicles can navigate intersections without stopping

Sensor sharing

Sensor object sharing enables benefit of V2X with limited penetration rate



Rel-14 C-V2X

Broadcast without feedback, which can't ensure reliability

Rel-16 5GNR C-V2X

Multicast with feedback for higher reliability; if signal can't be decoded, NACKs are sent on the same radio resources (SFN-like approach)



Multicast support for higher reliability

HARQ feedback to achieve higher reliability | Introducing efficiency by sending only NACKs using SFN

Intent/trajectory sharing for faster yet safe maneuvers

A vehicle trying to do a left turn is demonstrated for two scenarios



Evolving C-V2X Direct Communications towards 5G NR by ensuring backward compatibility through anchoring of use cases to deployment releases

Autonomous



Autonomous driving

5G NR C-V2X will be backwards compatible with C-V2X R14/R15

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C-V2X R14 only

C-V2X R14 / R16

C-V2X R14 / R16

5G NR C-V2X brings about complementary capabilities for autonomous driving

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Conclusion

C-V2X establishes the foundation for Cooperative, Connected and Automated Mobility (CCAM) in Rel. 14/15 with continued evolution towards 5G NR C-V2X Rel. 16 for advanced use cases



C-V2X Rel. 14/15 employs newer and more advanced technologies than WiFi-based systems, providing better performance, while reusing upper layers defined by the automotive industry

5G NR Rel. 16 brings further improvements via a flexible sidelink design using distance-based multicast communication with HARQ feedback allowing even higher throughput, better reliability, and lower latency



Future 5G NR Rel. 16 and beyond will be backward compatible with earlier C-V2X releases by anchoring use cases to deployment releases

5G NR provides advanced safety and better travel efficiency through increased situational awareness, sensor sharing, and coordinated driving

Thank you

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