

자율협력주행과 커넥티드카를 위한 차량용 커넥티비티 추진전략

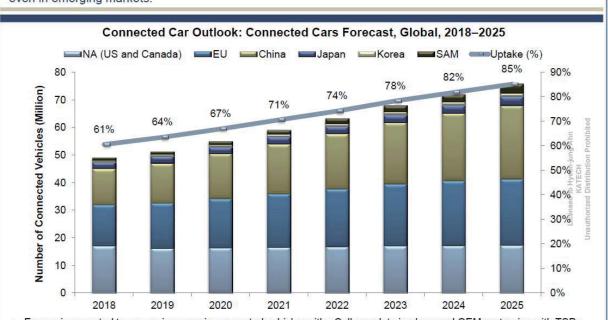
2021, 1, 28 한국지능형교통체계협회 **KAMA**

한국자동차연구원 유 시 복

글로벌 커넥티드카 시장

Region-wise Connected Cars Forecast

Changing preferences and consumers embracing new technology have driven growth in connected cars, even in emerging markets.



- · Europe is expected to see an increase in connected vehicles with eCall mandate in place and OEM partnering with TSPs are accelerating the adoption in a short timeframe.
- · North America continues to dominate the connected cars market with GM having the majority of their vehicles connected, followed BMW and Mercedes.

Source: Frost & Sullivan

글로벌 커넥티드카 방식

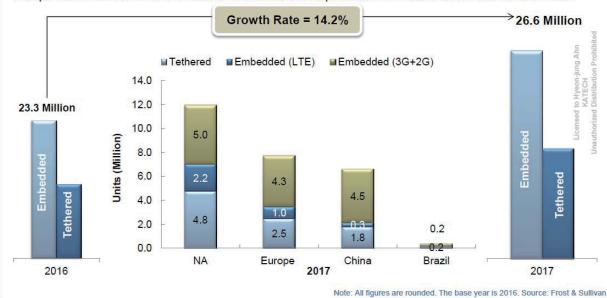


Global Connected Cars Forecast 2016–2017

Dominated by the likes of Ford and GM, the recent addition of LTE by FCA Group makes North America the leader. LTE in Europe is catching up; the eCall mandate will push mass penetration of LTE-enabled telematics.

Connected Car Outlook: New Cars Sold with Connectivity, Global, 2016 and 2017

Apart from infrastructure developments, adoption of LTE depends on OEMs, which eventually is driven by customer demand. US consumers are willing to pay for safety and security features. Also, the diversity in Europe makes it difficult for a standard rollout. Brazil is expected to slow down due to economic turmoil.



자료출처: Global Connected Car Market Outlook, 2017, Frost & Sullivan

커넥티드카 트랜드

Key Features Trends



자료출처: Global Connected Car Market Outlook, 2019, Frost & Sullivan

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커넥티드카 트랜드 - Marketplace

Trend 1—Marketplace

With in-vehicle payments being integrated by many OEMs, products and services can now be availed in the comfort of the car. Soon, more services that don't require owners to be inside the vehicle will be launched.

- · According to a study by VISA, over \$200 billion in purchase initiations are happening during commutes. With average commute times of between 15 and 60 minutes, consumers are being drawn towards ecommerce.
- In automated driving scenarios, the there is a high likelihood of in-car ads converting into the purchase of products and services, making this model scalable and promising.

Types In-vehicle Marketplace

Car access-based Marketplace

Major use cases

- Fuel and parking
- Ordering and paying for food,
- Making restaurant reservations
- Booking hotels
- Navigation to user's destination
- Service offers from preferred dealerships
- Finding connected brands and valuable offers



Key Points—Driver Distraction

- Marketplace limits options to reduce driver distraction, for instance a Starbucks customer can order from the car while it is being driven, but with only a few choices, based on previous orders.
- Hyundai Blue Link and Genesis Connected Services are already integrated with Alexa and will be a USP for Marketplace implementation, as new Alexa skills for making transactions will reduce driver distraction in the future.

자료출처: Global Connected Car Market Outlook, 2019, Frost & Sullivan

커넥티드카 트랜드 - Features on Demand

FoD Packages—Over 30 Potential Services

Dealership-based retrofit hardware and OTA/dealership-based service launches are expected. While Tesla



커넥티드카 트랜드 - Players



With the sheer number of partnerships and announcements, C-V2X adoption is more evident while more system integrators are expected to launch products which are both DSRC and C-V2X capable.

Keysight Technologies

Keysight's C-V2X test solutions aim to address challenges such as up-to-date standards adherence and future-proofing to accommodate 5G capabilities.

5GAA

At CES 2019, 5GAA (a consortium of major automakers and telecom companies) announced the launch of 5G-based C-V2X technologies which will be on the road by 2020.

Ford

Recently, Ford announced that starting 2022, all new vehicle models will have C-V2X technology deployed. It is currently running a pilot project for testing C-V2X technologies in China.

Lexus

In partnership with the Australian government and Telstra, Lexus v trial 4G network-based C-V2X technology on its two RX 450h F Sport vehicles.

LG Innotek

Using the Qualcomm 9150 communication chip, LG Innotek has introduced an LTE-based C-V2X module which can be readily used on any automakers' cars in any region.

Quectel

Quectel, an IoT module maker, has developed a C-V2X module that supports V2V, V2I and V2P using Qualcomm 9150 chip.

Qorvo

Their CES 2019 demonstration showed a module that solves both C-V2X and DSRC challenges using Qualcomm 9150 chip.

Danlaw

Danlaw launched On-board Unit (OBU) and Roadside Unit (RSU) which are based on Qualcomm 9150 C-V2X chip in order to improve safety, automated driving and traffic efficiency.

Autotalks
Autotalks recently introduced a chipset which is capable of supporting both C-V2X and DSRC communications for mass market adoption.

Continental

Continental's hybrid V2X solution enables C-V2X and DSRC ommunication for both 4G and 5G networks. A V2X product evelopment for China and C-V2X trials in Japan are underway.

Savari

Savari's StreetWAVE 2000 device incorporates DSRC and C-V2X radios and has also shown dominance by deploying RSUs worldwide.

Key Points

- C-V2X solutions are preferred over DSRC as companies are witnessing commercial launches of 5G connectivity and its associated benefits.
- Except for a few players like Toyota and GM, DSRC has taken a back-seat in terms of commercial application due to a lack of regulatory support.

Source: Frost & Sullivan

자료출처: Global Connected Car Market Outlook, 2019, Frost & Sullivan

커넥티드카 트랜드 - Region

V2X—Regional Updates

Most regions are in favor of C-V2X adoption and it is evident that the technology will see commercial launch in 2019 with cellular LTE-based network access, as 5G is not yet in full swing.



Europe

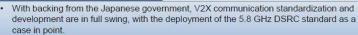
- Debate on the implementation of ITS-G5 (802.11p) or 5G (LTE) is still active and agencies such as C2C-CC, mobile operators, ETSI have divided opinions.
- C2C-CC and ETSI are lobbying for G5 solutions whereas mobile operators are pushing towards 5G-based solutions such as C-V2X which are easier to implement.

- · 5GAA is aggressively pushing for 5G-based C-V2X solutions through a plethora of members such as Qualcomm and others who support the initiative
- Many technology providers are introducing hybrid solutions and OEMs will be introducing both DSRC and C-V2X solutions as early as 2020.

China

- To drive C-V2X adoption, Chinese MIIT has assigned use of 5905 5925 MHz as the experimental frequency band for testing.
- Qualcomm is expanding its horizons to China by partnering with automakers to push for LTE-based C-V2X introductions.

Japan



The ITS Connect and ITS Japan consortiums are leading the support for V2V and V2I applications, which are mainly safety related.





자율주행차와 통신



- ●커넥티드 자율주행의 필요성
- ① 가시권/비가시권 자율주행정보 획득, 신뢰성 있는 광역 정보
- ② 기존 센서들과 상호보완적 데이터 융합에 따른 객체 인식률 향상
- ③ 자율주행차 탑승자를 위한 편의 및 안전 서비스 제공
- ④ 자동차/인터넷/통신/인프라 등 연계산업 파급효과 확대

	분류	내용
안전	원거리 인지 공유	• 도로변 센서, 주변차량의 인식정보 공유
(지연 시간 중요)	C-ITS	 V2V기반- 전방 충돌위험 자동제동* 등 * 작은 데이터를 반드시 시간 내(예: 10ms)로 전송 V2I기반- 전방 결빙구간 경고 등 V2P기반- 교차로 안전 제동 등
편의	인포테인먼트	• 모바일 오피스*, 모바일 인터넷, 원격 차량관리 * 영상, 인터넷 등 대용량 데이터를 빠르게 전송
(전송 속도 중요)	자율주행 서비스 지원	 자동 맵 갱신, 원격 자율주행 SW 업데이트 등 원격 차량조작, 무인 택배, 보험, 발렛파킹 등



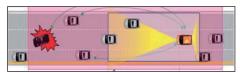
자율차 자동 맵 갱신



V2V 기반 전방 충돌 자동제동



자율차 모바일 오피스



센서범위를 넘어서는 거리의 교통안전

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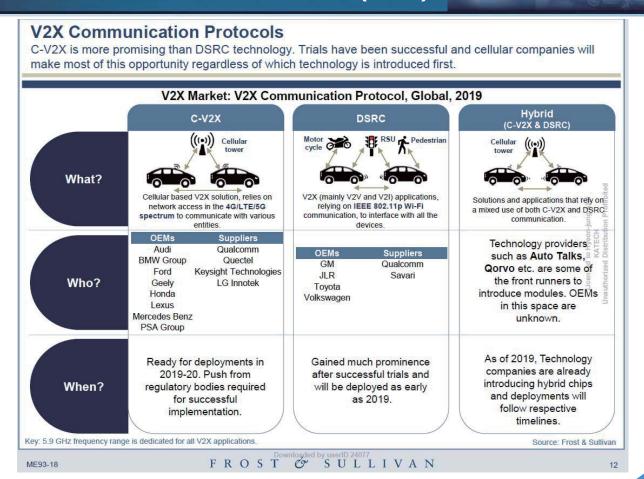
자율주행차와 통신 - 통신방식

■ 국내외 V2X 표준 기술

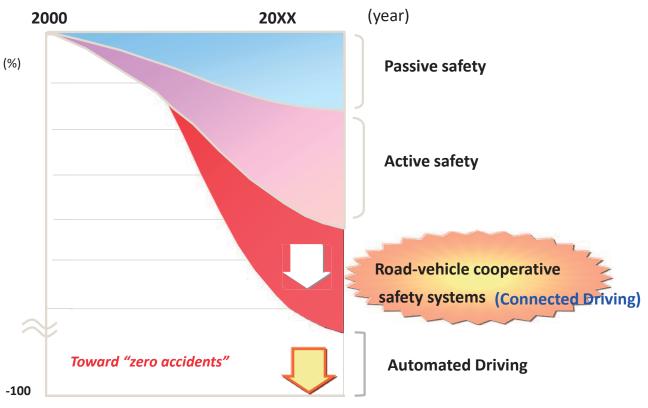
	WAVE		4G (Cellular-V2X)	5G-V2X
표준 기구		IEEE	3GPP	3GPP
주도	업계	• 교통/자동차 • 미국(DOT, NHTSA)	• 이동통신 (퀄컴 중심, 화웨이(중) 가세)	• 이동통신 (퀄컴)
특징		 V2X 통신에 특화 무료 (공공 인프라) V⇔V 직접통신 가능 (단말기간 직접통신) 	 기존 LTE V2X 지원 유료 (이통사 인프라) V⇔V 직접통신 불가 (반드시 이통망 경유) 	 C-V2X기술적용 예상 유료 (이통사 인프라) V⇔V 직접통신(IoT) (사물간 직접통신)
기술		• 저속 근거리 - 최대속도 75Mbps - 최대지연 10ms	• 전국 서비스 - 최대속도 1Gbps - 최대지연 30ms	• 초고속 전국 서비스- 최대속도 20Gbps- 최대지연 5ms(예정)
서비 스	안전	• 안전 서비스에 특화	•긴급 경고/제어 부적합	•긴급 경고/제어도 가능
	편의	• 간단한 내용전송	• 인포테인먼트 가능	• 4차산업혁명 서비스 전반 가능

- CALM (복합 통신방식) ISO
- •교통/자동차
- •유럽(CEN,ETSI)
- 다양한 무선통신 호환 (통신방식 달라도 같은 서비스 가능)
- •다양한 물리적 규격 포함
- •유럽 R&D Project (CVIS, SAFESPOT, COOPOERS(FP6) 등)
- WAVE: 차량 안전 서비스에 특화된 저속, 저지연, 무료 기술이며, 인프라 설치 필요
- 4G: 고속이나 이동통신 네트워크 기지 경유로 지연시간 길어, 긴급 경고/제동 부적합
- 5G: IoT(사물간통신)로 고속, 저지연이나, 차량용 표준 준비 미비

자율주행차와 통신 - 통신방식(F&S)



커넥티드 자율주행의 필요성 [안전]



Reference: Data of an automotive maker, ISO TC204 WG14 Convenior

커넥티드 자율주행(안전)과 데이터 크기

미국: VSC 계열 프로젝트

VSC: Vehicle Safety Communication

o V2V/V2I 안전 서비스 정의, 개발, 평가



VSC (2002-2004)	통신에 의해 이용가능해지고 향상된 차량 안전 서비스들을 평가 (BMW, Daimlerchrysler, Ford, GM, Nissan, Toyota, VW)
EEBL (2005-2006)	EEBL(Emergency Electronic Brake Light) 서비스 개발 및 평가 (BMW, Daimlerchrysler, Ford, GM, Nissan, Toyota)
VSC 2 (2006-2009)	1) CICAS-V(Cooperative Intersection Collision Avoidance System) project 2) VSC-A(Vehicle Safety Communications-Application) project (DOT, Daimlerchrysler, Ford, GM, Honda, Toyota)

o 34종의 서비스 연구, V2V 4종 V2I 4종 개발

서비스 연구/개발	34종의 서비스 연구, V2V 4종 V2I 4종 개발
연구 결과	1) 메시지 패킷 사이즈: 200~500 Byte (8종 서비스) 2) 최대 통신 거리 : 50~300 m (8종 서비스) 3) Latency: 100 ms - 6종

Cooperative Safety 서비스(사례)



미국 : VSC 34종 서비스

V9V45.0		
V2V 15 Services		
Approaching Emergency Vehicle Warning		
Blind Spot Warning		
Cooperative Adaptive Cruise Control		
Cooperative Collision Warning		
Cooperative Forward Collision Warning		
Cooperative Vehicle-Highway Automation System		
Emergency Electronic Brake Lights		
Highway Merge Assistant		
Lane Change Warning		
Post-Crash Warning		
Pre-Crash Sensing		
Vehicle-Based Road Condition Warning		
Vehicle-to-Vehicle Road Feature Notification		
Visibility Enhancer		
Wrong Way Driver Warning		

V2I 19 Services
Blind Merge Warning
Curve Speed Warning
Emergency Vehicle Signal Preemption
Highway/Rail Collision Warning
Intersection Collision Warning
In Vehicle Amber Alert
In-Vehicle Signage
Just-In-Time Repair Notification
Left Turn Assistant
Low Bridge Warning
Low Parking Structure Warning
Pedestrian Crossing Information at Intersection
Road Condition Warning
Safety Recall Notice
SOS Services
Stop Sign Movement Assistance
Stop Sign Violation Warning
Traffic Signal Violation Warning
Work Zone Warning

4

Cooperative Safety - 메시지 표준 (SAE

SAE J2735 Defined Messages

ID	Messages	Typical Use	Status
0	Reserved	N/A	
1	MSG_A_la_Carte	V2X	
2	MSG_BasicSafetyMessage (BSM)	V2V	Used by USDOT program & other ITS industry research
3	MSG_CommonSafetyRequest	V2?	
4	MSG_EmergencyVehicleAlert		
5	MSG_IntersectionCollisionAvoidance	V2X	
6	MSG_Map	I2V	Based on USDOT previous project. Used by various demo/research program
7	MSG_NMEA_Corrections	I2V	
8	MSG_ProbeDataManagement	I2V	Used by VII Proof of Concept (PoC) project
9	MSG_ProbeVehicleData	V2I	Used by VII PoC project
10	MSG_RoadSideAlert		
11	MSG_RTCM_Corrections	I2V	Based on USDOT previous project. Used by various demo/research program
12	MSG_SignalPhaseAndTiming	I2V	Based on USDOT previous project. Used by various demo/research program
13	MSG_SignalRequestMessage	V2I	
14	MSG_SignalStatusMessage	I2V	
15	MSG_TravelerInformation Message	12V	Used by VII PoC & will be used in Model Deployment (Curve Speed Warning)

자율주행차 주변상황인식 센서



센서와 전송 데이터의 양





자율주행차는 데이터가 많아서 반드시 5G가 필요 하다던데요?

* 다른 센서의 출력 데이터는CAN에 실을 수 있을 정도의 크기임

- ✓ 센서 Raw 데이터를 전송하게 될까요? 인식 처리된 데이터만 고려하면 그렇게 크지 않은데요?
 - ✓ Point cloud 출력
- → ~2.2MP/sec
- ✓물체인식정보 출력
- → about 5k bytes/sec

■ Point cloud를 전송하는 경우



HDL-64





신호 처리



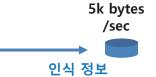
■ 처리된 인식정보만 전송하는 경우











(거리, 방위각, 물체종류..)

LDM과 전송 데이터의 양

Dynamic Map

Hierarchical structure of digital 'Map' layered by time frame

Time frame Linked layers Link Semi-static (< 1 hour) Static (<1month) Basic Map

Information through V to X

- · surrounding vehicles
- pedestrians
- · timing of traffic signals

Traffic Information

- accidents
- congestion
- local weather

Planned and forecast

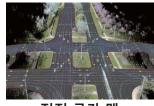
- traffic regulations
- road works
- weather forecast

Basic Map Database

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



동적 객체 맵



정적 공간 맵

커넥티드카와 의무장착

유럽: C2C-CC 프로젝트

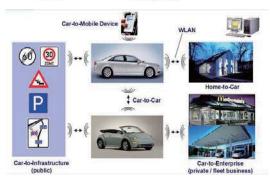
C2C-CC: Car to Car Communication Consortium



o V2V/V2I I/F 및 프로토콜 표준화

C2C-CC (2006 -2011)

유럽 산업 표준화 개발 및 확립 차량 상호간의 운용을 보장 서비스 개발 및 시연 유럽 무료 주파수 밴드 할당



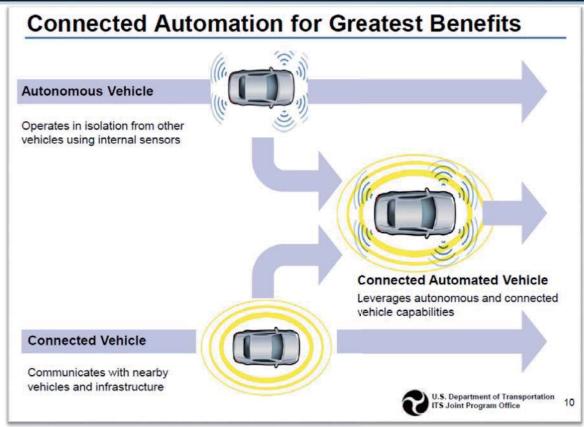
o 보급율에 따른 서비스 가능성

보급율과 서비스

C2C 커뮤니케이션을 이용하여

- 교통 정보를 공유하기 위해 5% 이상
- 최소한의 안전 경보를 위해 10% 이상
- 능동안전 기능을 위해 90% 이상
- 의 시장보급이 확보되어야 함

미국의 커넥티드 자율주행



자료출처: U.S. DOT Automation Program, Kevin Dopart, ITS Joint Program Office, OST-R, U.S. DOT, July 23, 2015

미국의 커넥티드 자율주행 마일스톤(2015)

Connected Vehicle Milestones

- August 2014: NHTSA ANPRM on vehicle-to-vehicle communications
- May 2015: Secretary Foxx V2V announces V2V rulemaking acceleration
- Summer 2015: FHWA V2I guidance document
- Fall 2015: First wave of CV Pilots to begin
- End of 2015: V2V NPRM interagency review
- New cars with connected vehicle technology are expected to be available by 2017.

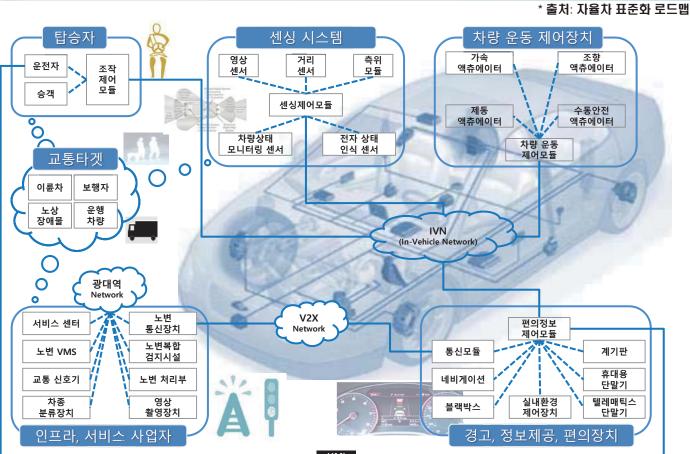
현재 상황

V2X 통신모듈을 승용차 및 소형트럭(passenger cars and light truck vehicles)에 의무장착하는 법안을 공시('14년 49 CFR Part 571 법안에 FMVSS No. 150 제시) ⇒ 트럼프 행정부에서 정책 변경으로 중단 중임



자료출처: U.S. DOT Automation Program, Kevin Dopart, ITS Joint Program Office, OST-R, U.S. DOT, July 23, 2015

자율주행의 주요 Actors



한국의 자율주행자동차 - 국토교통부

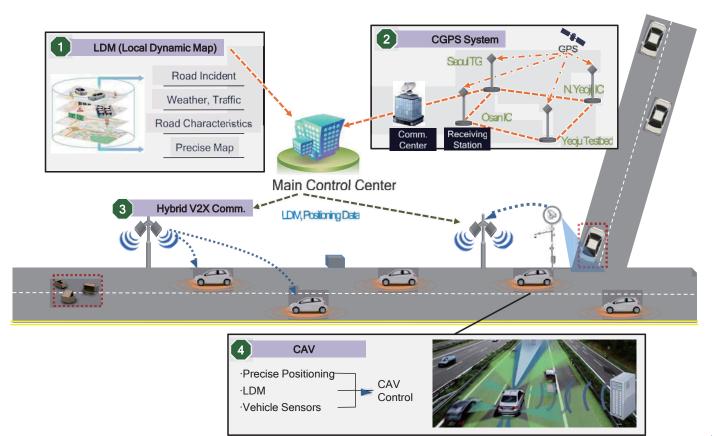


>> MLIT: Development of Advanced Infra Systems for Automated Driving (C-AHS)

- · LDM based on precise digital map
- Seamless V2X communication Module
- Real-time road traffic information collection systems
- · Improvement of road structure for precise positioning and sensor perception improvement
- Road structure construction manual for autonomous vehicle driving
- Budget: \$27.5 Million (including private funding)
- 5 years (2015~2020)
- 2 demonstrations in public interstate highway (4 cars)
- * MLIT : MLIT Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

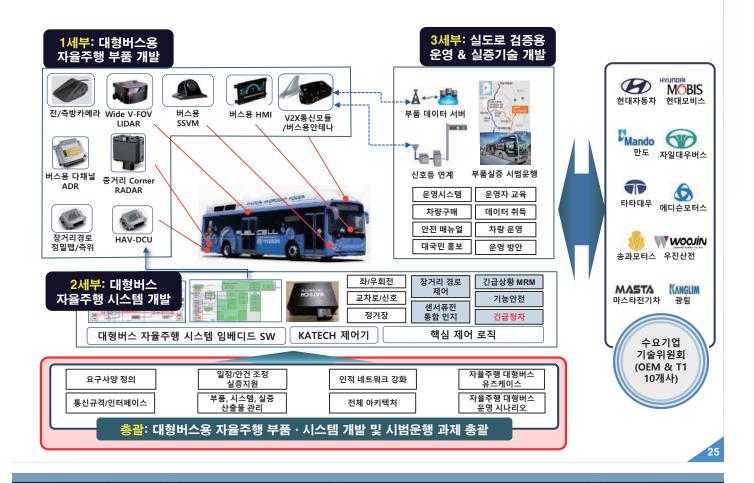


한국의 자율주행자동차 - 국토교통부, 자율협력주행

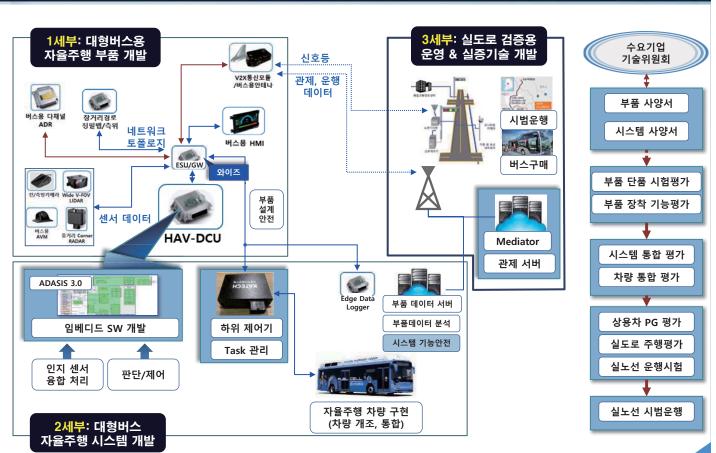


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한국의 자율주행자동차 - 대형버스용 자율주행부품

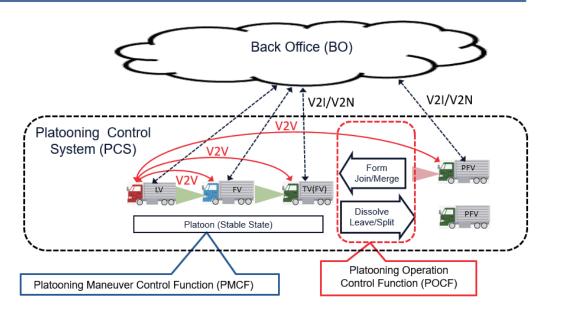


자율주행 기술개발 - 대형버스용 자율주행 부품



Truck Platooning Systems

Overall Architecture of Platooning System (Figure 1)





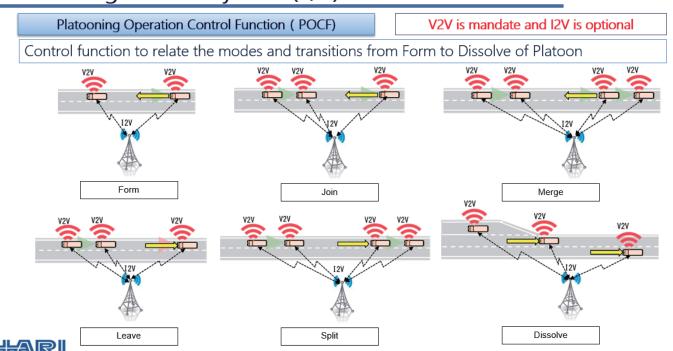
V2I: Vehicle to (from) Infrastructure V2N: Vehicle to (from) Network

ACC or CC(or Manual) status

CACC status

Truck Platooning Systems

Platooning Control System (2/2)



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이슈와 전략



- 🕜 커넥티드카/커넥티드 자율주행 보급의 걸림돌
 - ① 통신방식 단일 규격/표준화 논의 없음 ⇒ 리스크로 인해 산업투자 저해
 - ② 부처별 상이한 추진안 ⇒ 산업계에 혼란, 무책임한 중소기업 희망고문
 - ③ 의무장착 등 획기적인 보급방안 없음 ⇒ 효과적인 서비스 발생 불가
- ✔ (이동통신 업계) 과기정통부와 이통업계는 5G가 필수로 주장. 그러나 자동차 산업계는 자동차용 5G 표준 및 기술이 미성숙임을 지적. 막대한 민간의 구축비용과 이용자에게 전가되는 통신요금 등 난제가 있음
- ☑ (교통/인프라 업계) 국토교통부와 WAVE 중소기업들은 통신 Delay 등 기술적 성숙도가 높은 WAVE 방식을 고수. 강력한 이통사들의 로비를 받는 5G가 국제적으로 대세로 떠오름에 따라, 그간 간헐적인 중소규모 시범사업으로 연명하던 WAVE 업계는 종말의 위기에 봉착
- (전국 C-ITS 인프라 구축 6조) 국토부는 뉴딜정책의 일환으로 전국에 C-ITS 인프라 구축 선언. 그러나 통신방식 단말기 보급정책은 포함되지 않음
 ⇒ 국토부 내에서도 인프라 구축은 도로국, 단말기 보급은 자동차국이 담당, 별건으로 진행중이며 추진주체가 불분명함
 - * 통신방식은 WAVE/5G 병행 등으로 결정(미래차 발전전략 '19) 되었으나 구체적 방안 발표되지 않음

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Thank you