

eCall deployment and interoperability challenges

Public WS on eCall numbering
Copenhagen, 31 January 2017
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Where interoperability is relevant

Legend:

PSAP112 Emergency call centre 112

MSD Minimum set of data

Data connection

Voice connection

1 eCall trucks

2 eCall buses

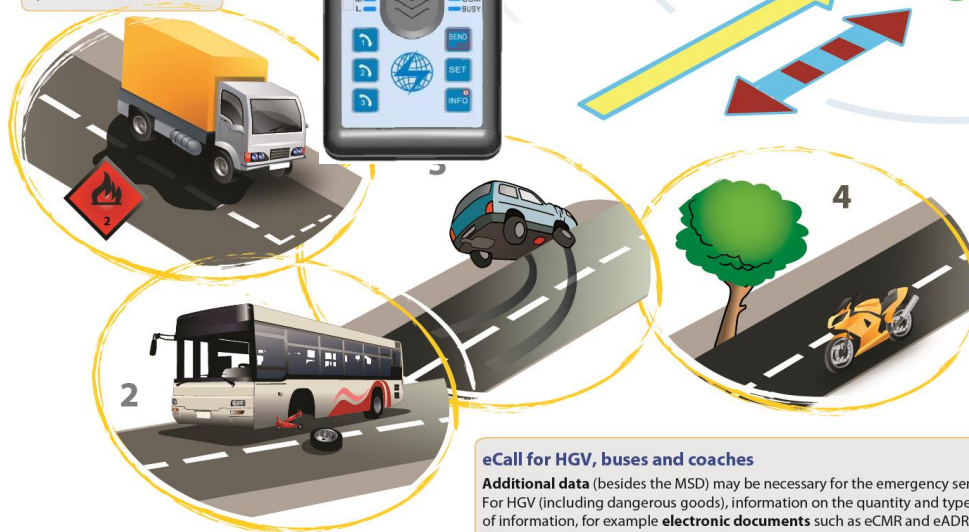
3 eCall cars & light vehicles

4 eCall PTW (powered two wheelers)

The satellite indicates the precise location of the vehicle.

eCall

Immediately after the collision, the vehicle unit transmits the following data to PSAP 112: time and location of the collision, direction and number of passengers. The occupants may then communicate with the 112 operator.



eCall for HGV, buses and coaches

Additional data (besides the MSD) may be necessary for the emergency services to be effective. For HGV (including dangerous goods), information on the quantity and type of cargo is the key and external sources of information, for example **electronic documents** such as eCMR and eADR, could be vital. For buses and coaches, the number of passengers is key and passengers list provided electronically could be very useful for the rescue services.

eCall for PTW

Due to the absence of a collision-indicating trigger, like the airbag trigger in passenger cars nowadays, a **specific triggering method** is necessary for PTW. This triggering system as well as the statistical injury prediction method will lead to a realistic minimum of false positive and an acceptable level of false negative calls to PSAPs.

PSAP

PSAP112

An operator of the 112 emergency number can see the location of the collision on the map as well as the data transmitted by the eCall system and communicates with the passengers. They ensure immediate dispatch of the emergency units and forward information about the collision to the traffic information and management centre.

Unified Traffic Information System

VMS



TRAFFIC INFO



Integrated Emergency System

The emergency system sends units to the location of the accident.

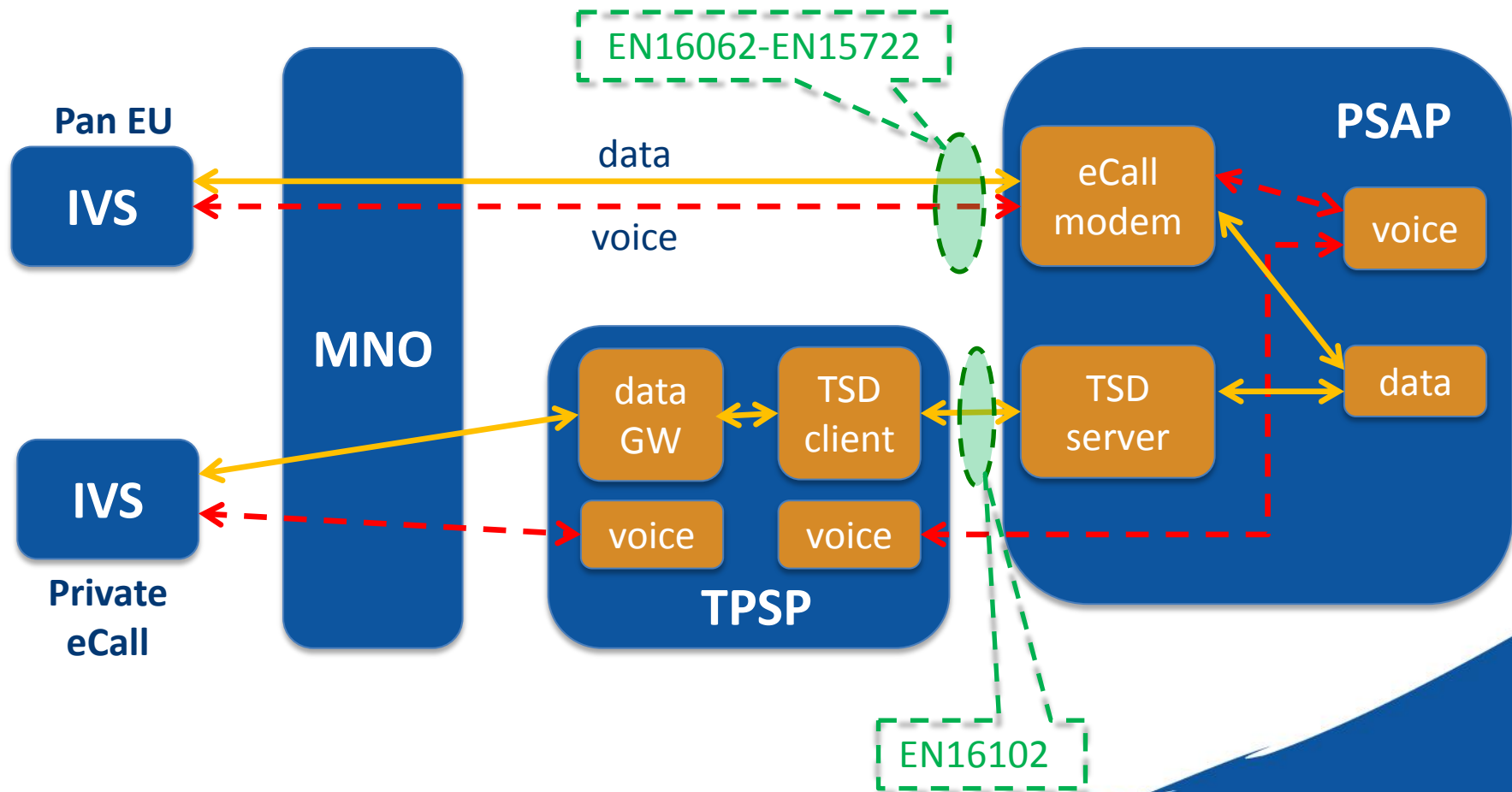
MSD

INSTRUCTION TO SEND UNITS

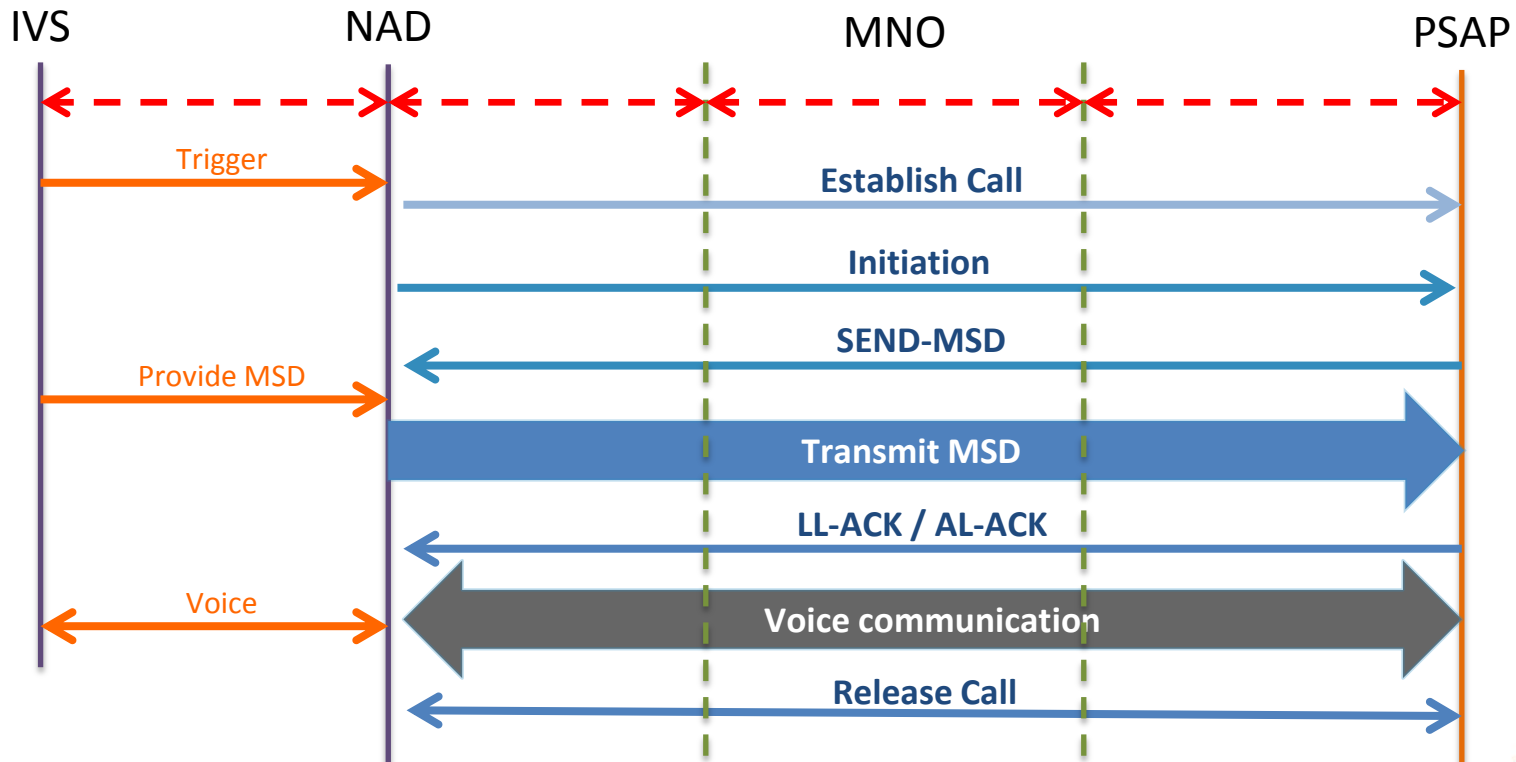
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

RESCUE INTERVENTION

The relevant eCall interfaces



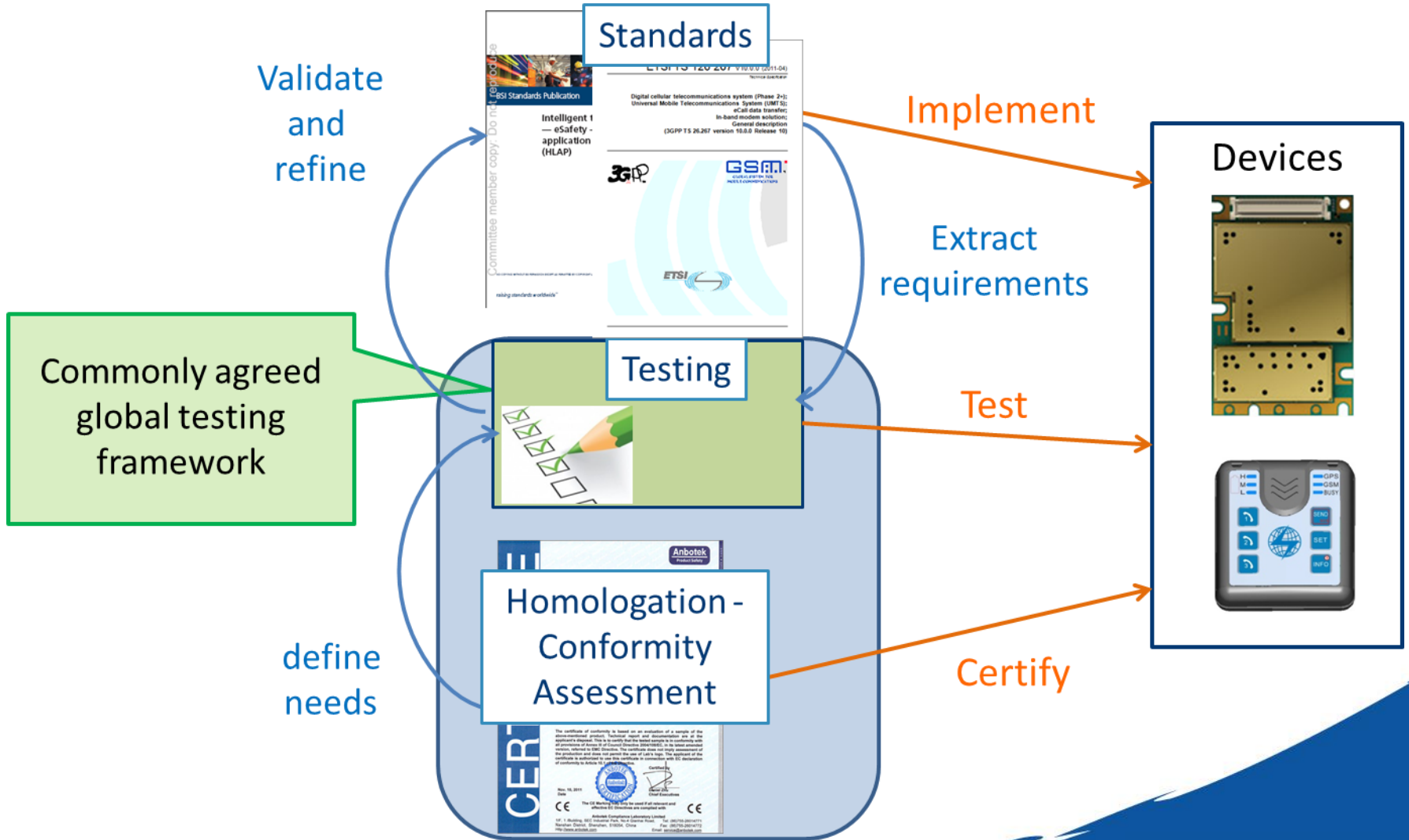
EN16062 – HLAP message flow



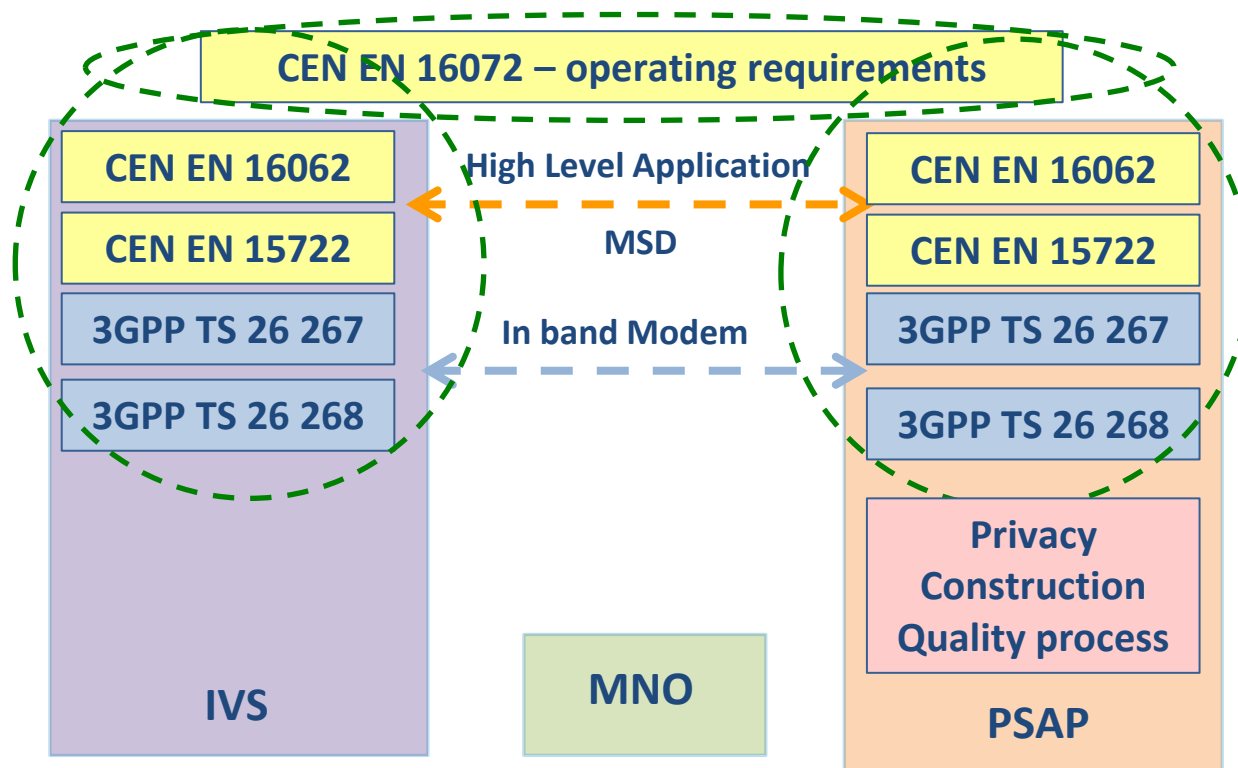
How to ensure interoperability

- Use standards for defining communication procedures of the eCall High Level Application (HLAP)
- Test the IVS and PSAP:
 - The compliance of the devices with the standards
 - The interoperability between IVS and PSAPs
- Provide a common framework for testing

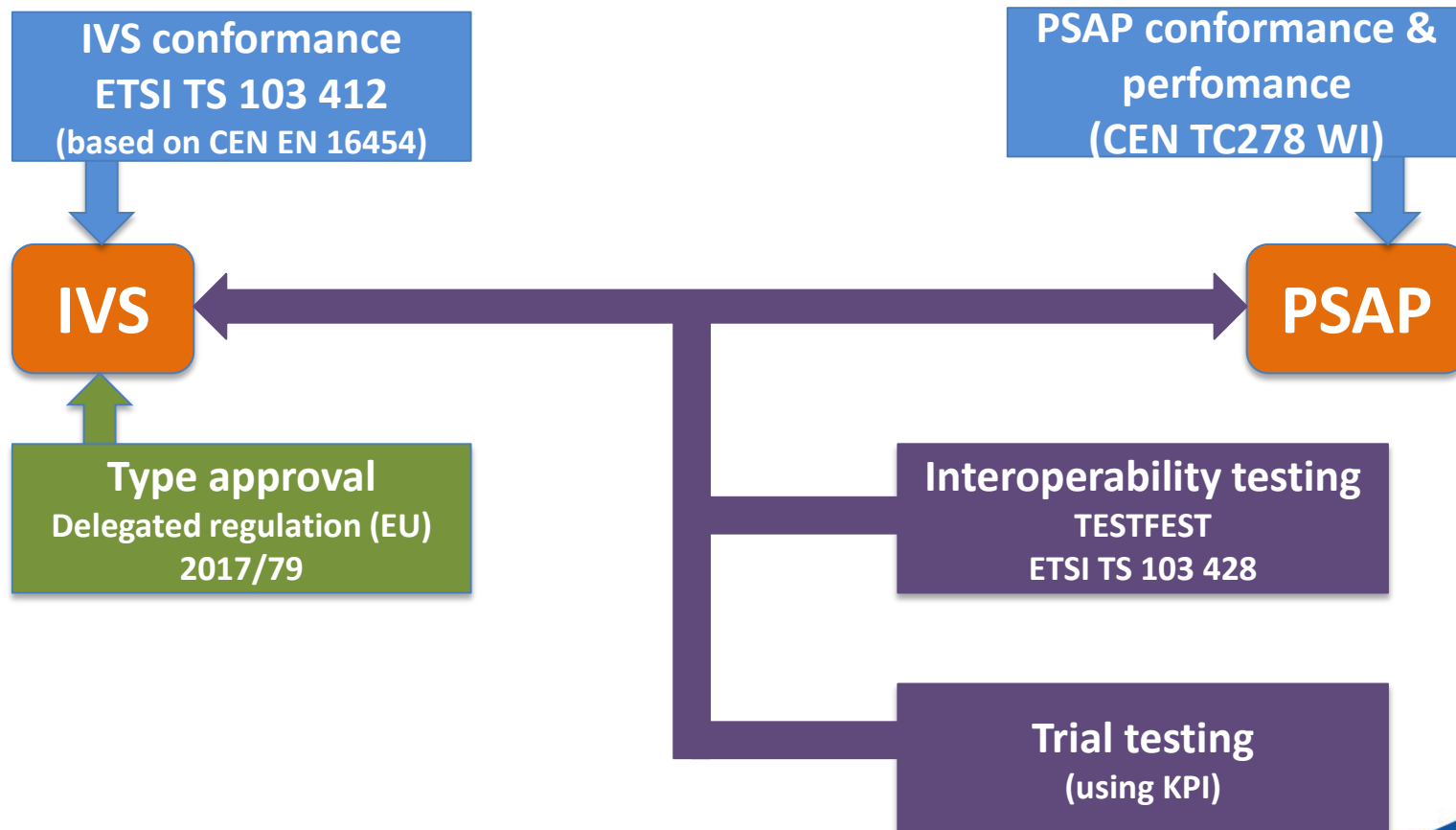




The relevant eCall standards

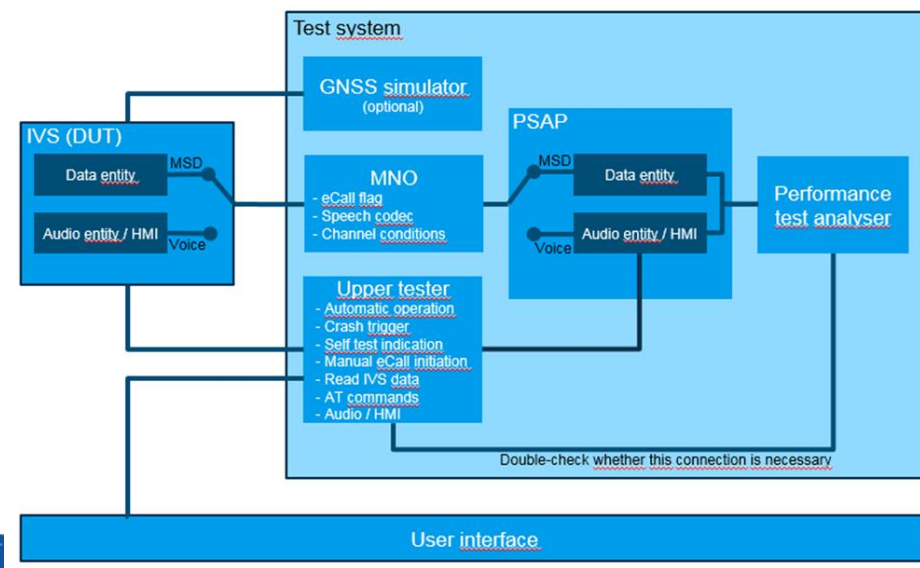


Types of testing



IVS conformance testing

- Technical specification for IVS conformance testing is provided in the ETSI TS 103 412
 - Based on the CEN EN 16454 → refine test cases, translating the degree of freedom in well-defined possible sequences of test



PSAP conformity assessment

- Document drafted by I-HeERO and will be published by CEN TC278 (wg15)
- Scope: define conformance and performance tests to assess PSAP compliance with the eCall Regulations and Standards
- Requirement in the EU delegated regulation No 305/2013
 - Article 4 - Conformity assessment - Member States shall designate the authorities that are competent for assessing the conformity of the operations of the eCall PSAPs



IVS Type Approval

- Provided in delegated regulation 2017/79

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- Not enough for assessing full compliance

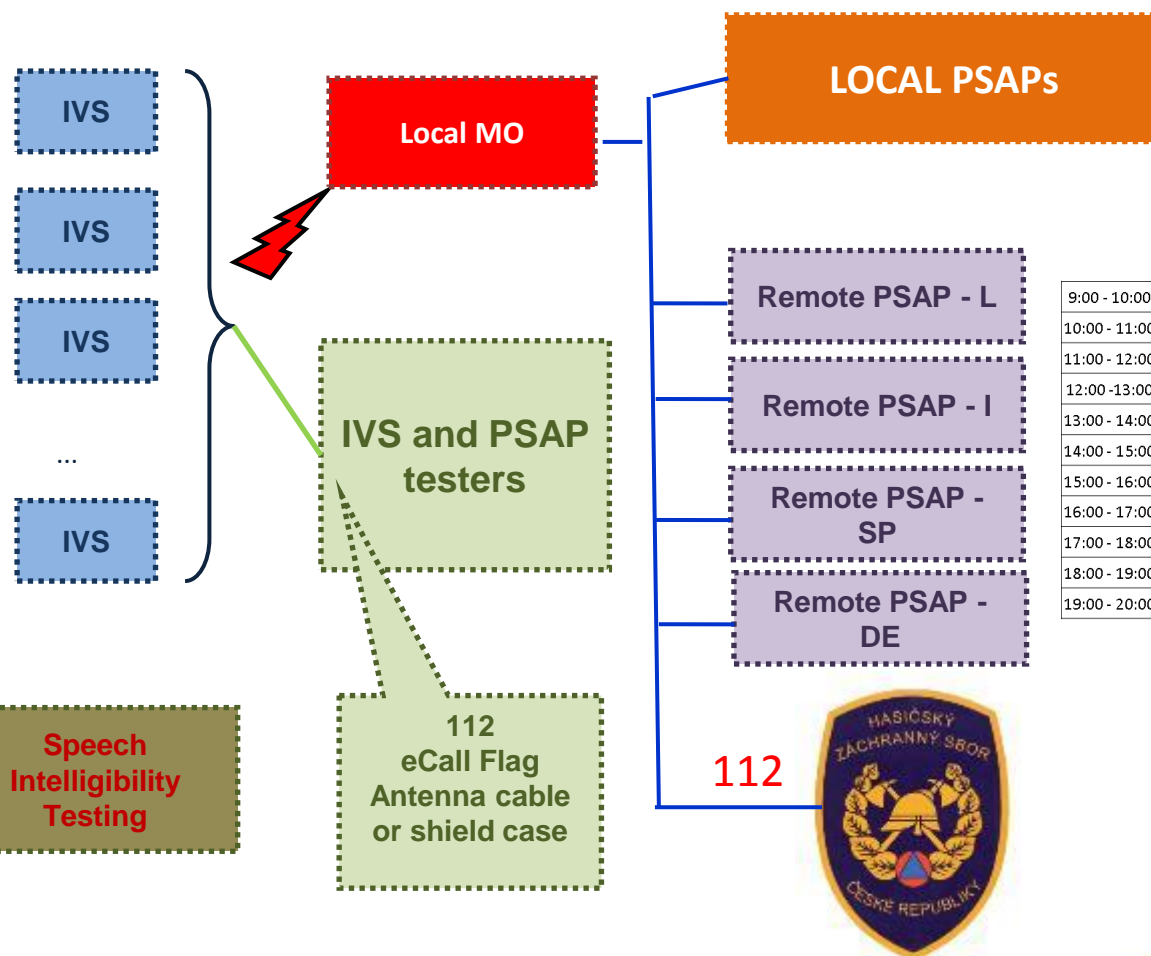


Interoperability testing - TESTFEST

- Open testing event where IVS vendors and PSAP meet to carryout interoperability test during several sessions within one week
- 5 events carried out so far:
 - 2012 - at Mira, Nuneaton, UK
 - 2013 - at CETECOM, Essen, DE
 - 2014 – at CTAG, Vigo, SP
 - 2015 – at Vitkovice, Ostrava, CZ
 - 2016- at Catapult (Satellite), Harwell, UK



eCall TESTFEST – the testbed



	28/11/2016	29/11/2016	30/11/2016	02/12/2016	03/12/2016
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9:00 - 10:00		Test session	Test session	Test session	Test session
10:00 - 11:00		Test session	Test session	Test session	Test session
11:00 - 12:00		Test session	Test session	Test session	Test session
12:00 - 13:00		Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
13:00 - 14:00		Test session	Test session	Test session	Debriefing
14:00 - 15:00	Welcome & setup	Test session	Test session	Test session	
15:00 - 16:00	Debriefing	Test session	Test session	Test session	
16:00 - 17:00		Debriefing	Debriefing	Debriefing	
17:00 - 18:00					
18:00 - 19:00					
19:00 - 20:00			Social event		



Test specification from ETSI – TS 103 428

Interoperability Test Description			
Identifier:	TD_MAN_01		
Objective:	To verify the eCall initiation with the PSAP sending a SEND-MSG message without waiting for the INITIATION message.		
Configuration:	eCall_CFG_01		
References:	Clause 7.4.2 of CEN EN 16062:2015		
Applicability:	PSAP_PULL		
Pre-test conditions:		Default see clause 6.3	
Test Sequence:	Step	Type	Description
	1	stimulus	IVS initiates an eCall
	2	verify	PSAP answers call and immediately transmits SEND-MSD (START) message without waiting for the valid Initiation Signal
	3	verify	If IVS had started to send an INITIATION message then IVS stopped sending the INITIATION message on receipt of the SEND-MSD message from the PSAP
	4	verify	PSAP verifies first MSD is received
	5	verify	Verify the MSD is correctly decoded
	6	check	MSD content at PSAP is identical to content transmitted by IVS
	7	verify	PSAP sends acknowledgement
	8	verify	Verify that the IVS has stopped transmitting the MSD





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Conclusion

- Interoperability of connected application results from standards and an agreed testing framework
- Combining different kind of testing for a complete scope of testing
 - Conformance testing for the compliancy of devices (in test labs)
 - Interoperability testing for the full chain:
 - As an open event
 - In test labs with golden units or simulators



Thank you for your attention!

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#eCall

www.iheero.eu

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