



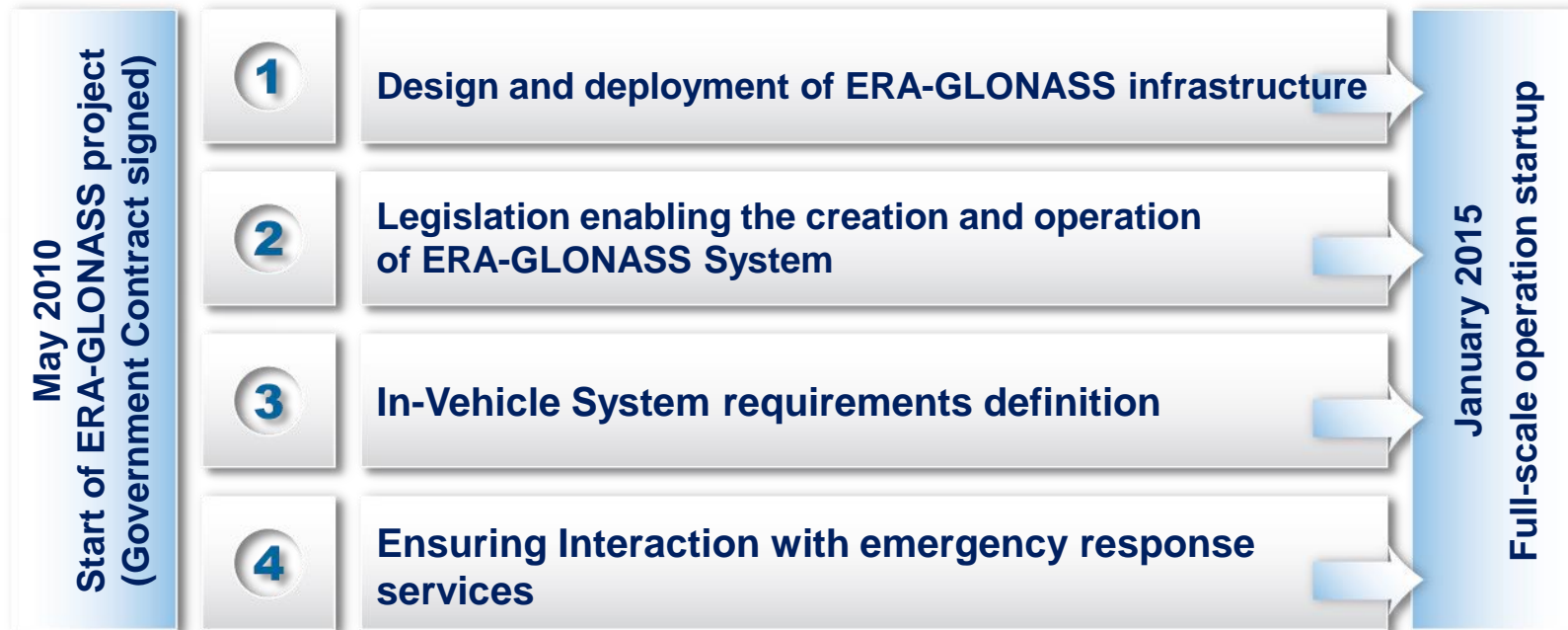
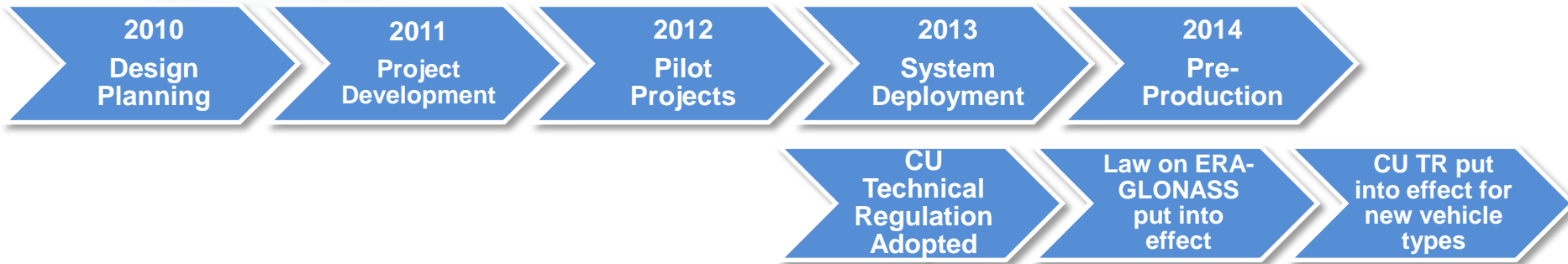
“GLONASS UNION”

In-Vehicle Emergency Call Systems: From National Deployment to International Harmonization

Evgeni Meilikhov, *PhD*

05 March, 2015

ERA-GLONASS System: Four Years from Concept to Operation

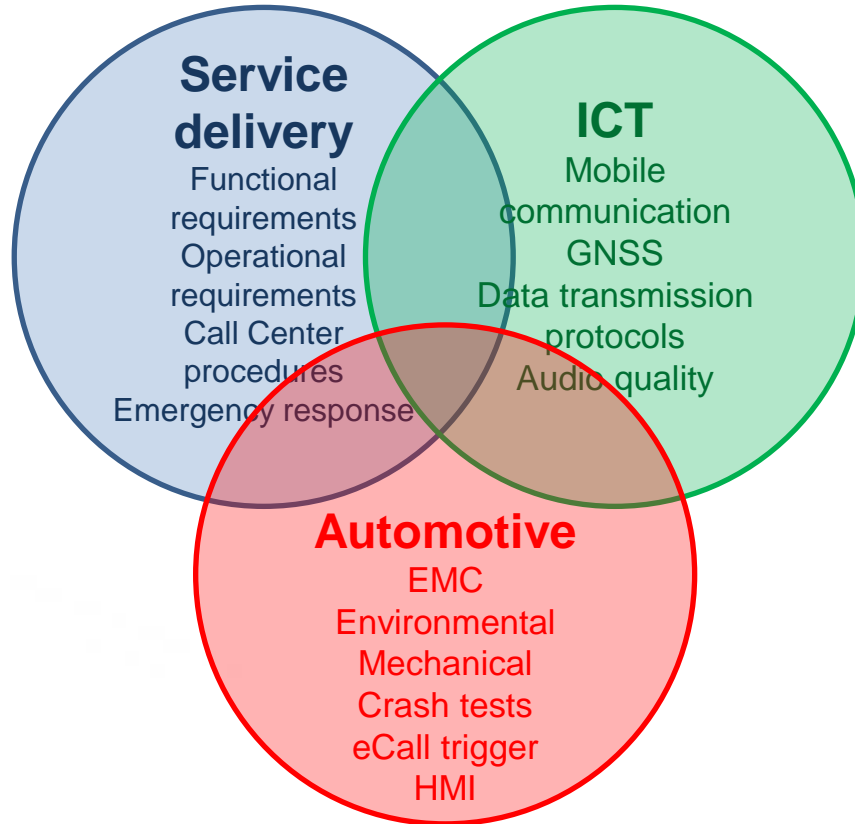


First vehicles equipped with ERA-GLONASS devices are undergoing certification and are expected on the roads in Q2 2015

Development of the UNECE Regulation for Vehicle Emergency Call Systems

- **The World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP 29) at the 159th session**, March 2013: the Russian Federation announced its intent to propose a new UN Regulation governing emergency call systems.
- **WP 29 at the 160th session**, June 2013: an informal working group (IWG) was established under the Working Party on General Safety (GRSG) for developing the new UN Regulation for emergency call systems.
- **IWG on automatic emergency call systems** started its work chaired by the Russian Federation.
- The UN Regulation draft discussed at IWG meetings:
 - 08 – 10 October 2013 (Geneva)**
 - 05 – 06 December 2013 (Paris)**
 - 26 – 28 February 2014 (Moscow)**
 - 28 – 30 April 2014 (Paris)**
 - 02 – 04 September 2014 (Turin)**
 - 18 – 20 November 2014 (Prague)**
 - 25 – 27 February 2015 (Paris)**
- The next IWG meeting to discuss the UN Regulation scheduled for **31 March – 2 April 2015 (Rüsselsheim)**

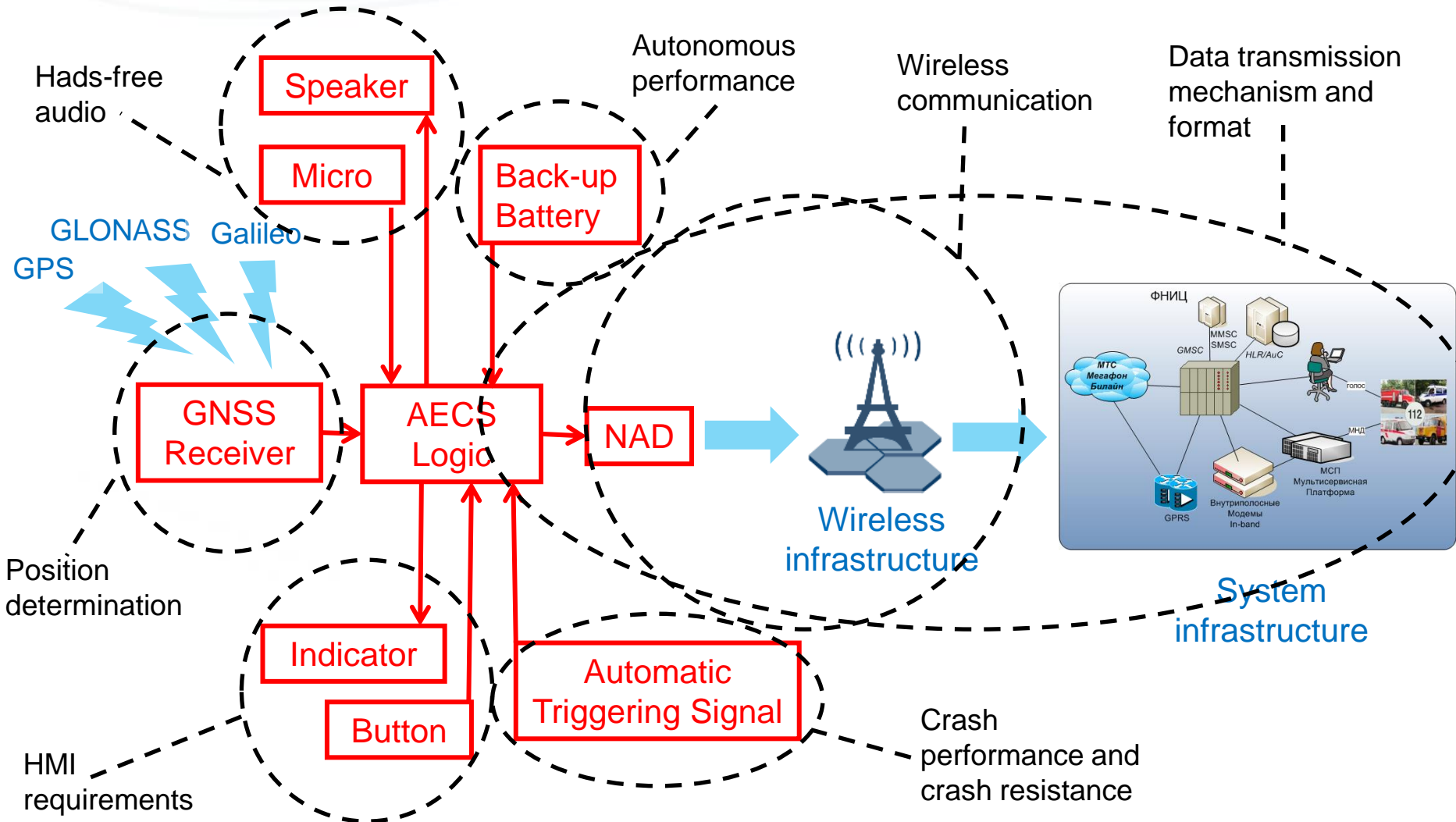
eCall/ERA-GLONASS Standardization Challenge



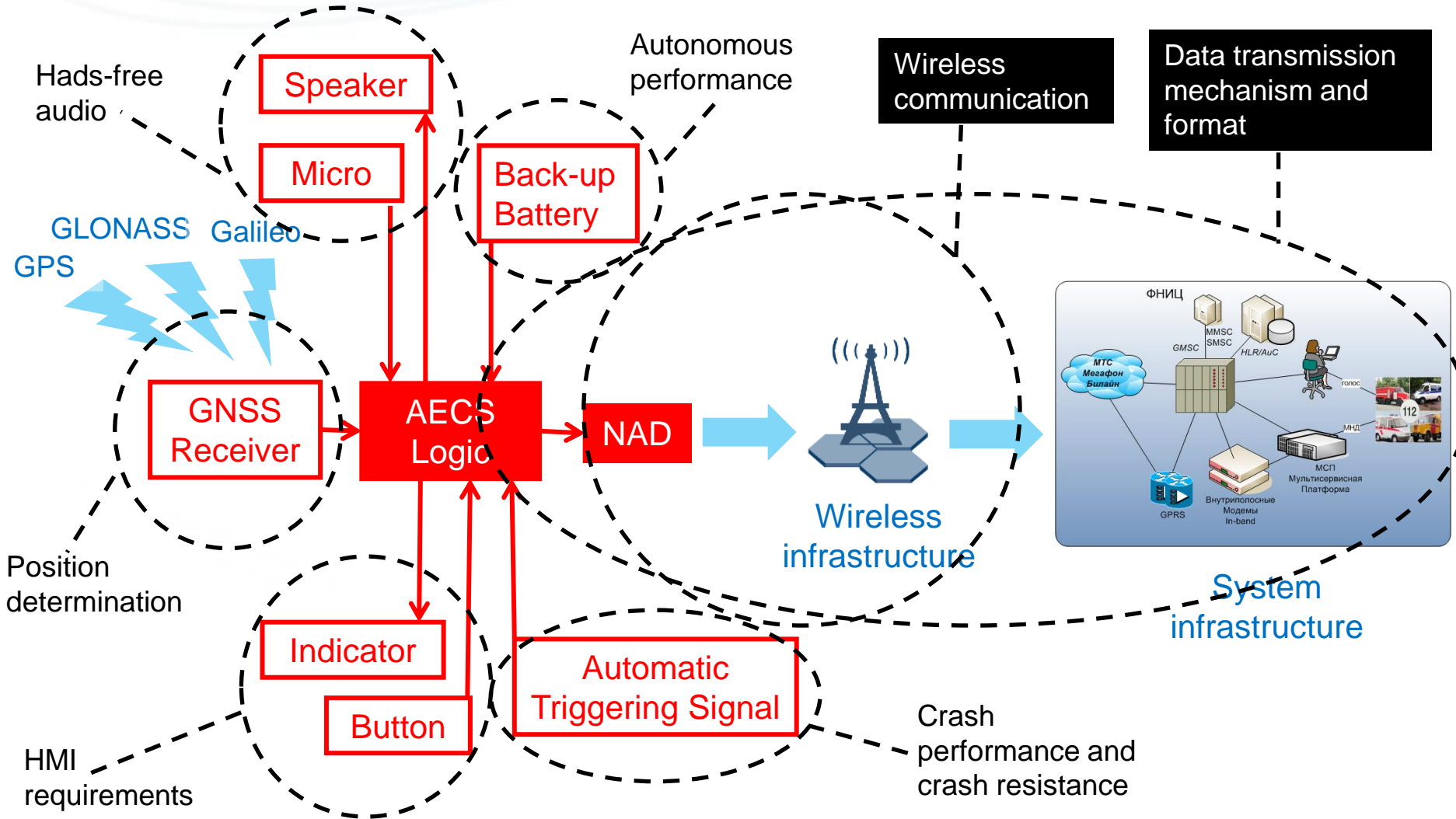
- Cross-disciplinary standardization required
- Competency spread in different industries
- Regulated environment
- International standardization due to global nature of the car industry
- Interoperability requirements (vehicles cross borders)
- Adjacent areas / applications should be taken into account
- Customer perception matters

Minimum requirements do not always work due to a complex service chain

AECS Functions and Regulation Scope

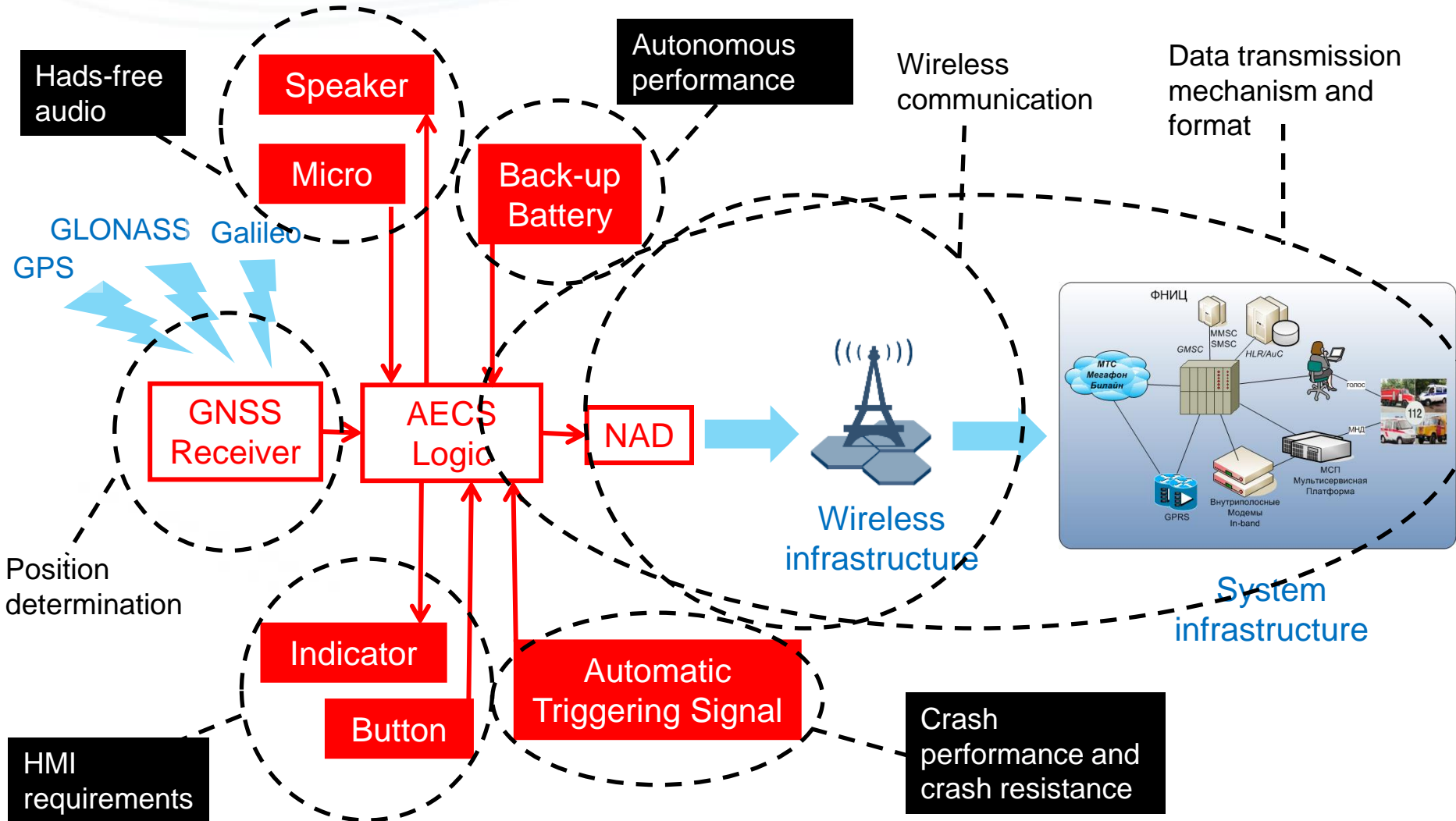


Legacy Networks and System Infrastructure Define Minimum Requirements



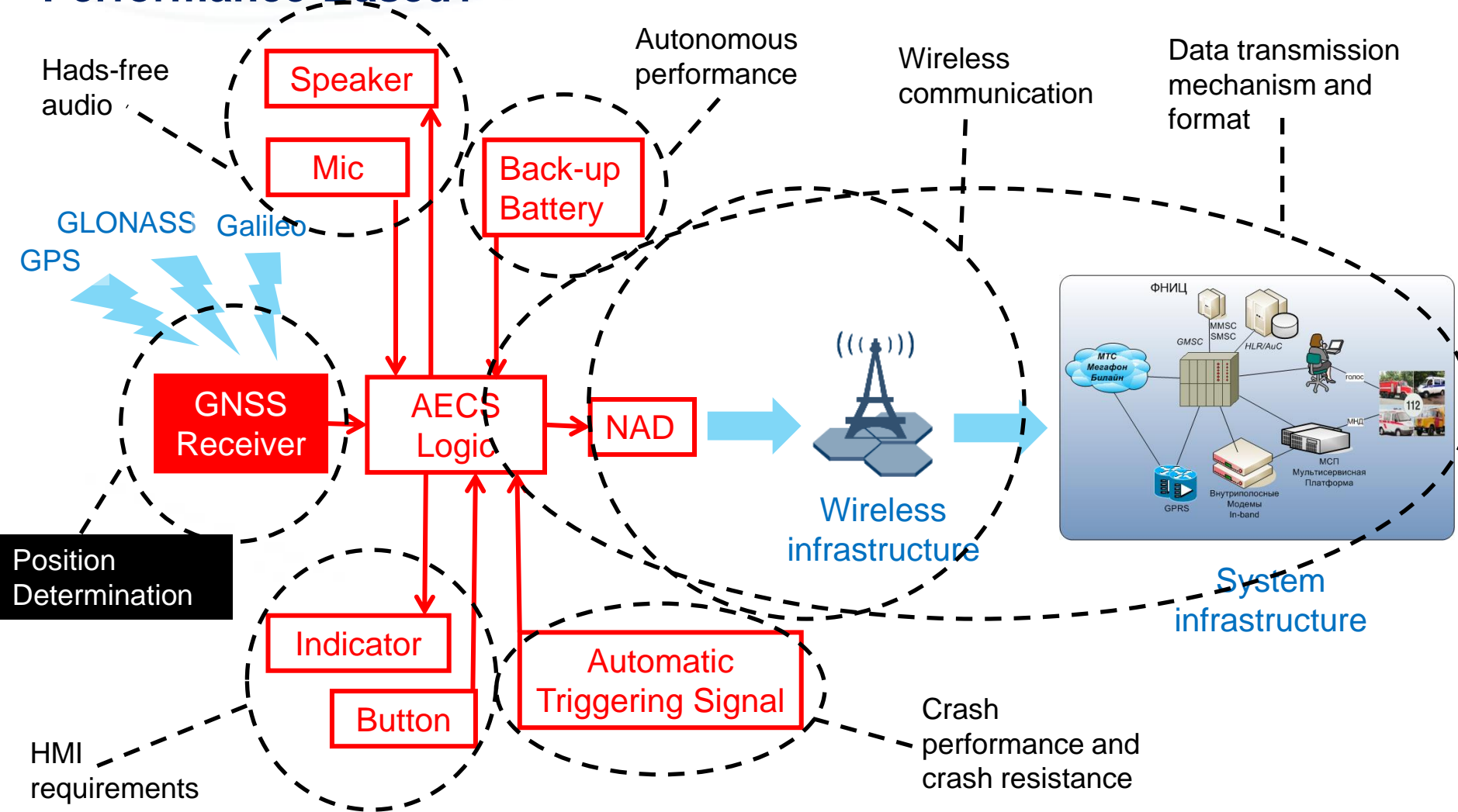
Europe: 2G, in-band data transmission directly to PSAP
 Russia: 2G & 3G, in-band and SMS data transmission, dedicated system infrastructure
 Japan: 3G, packet data transmission, dedicated system infrastructure

Self-Consistent Components Benefit from 'Traditional' Approach



Hands-free audio: good chance to sync with P.emergency ITU-T recommendation
 Crash performance and resistance: well established crash testing methods (Reg 94 & 95)
 HMI requirements: defined in UNECE Reg. 121

Can Position Determination Requirements be Performance-Based?

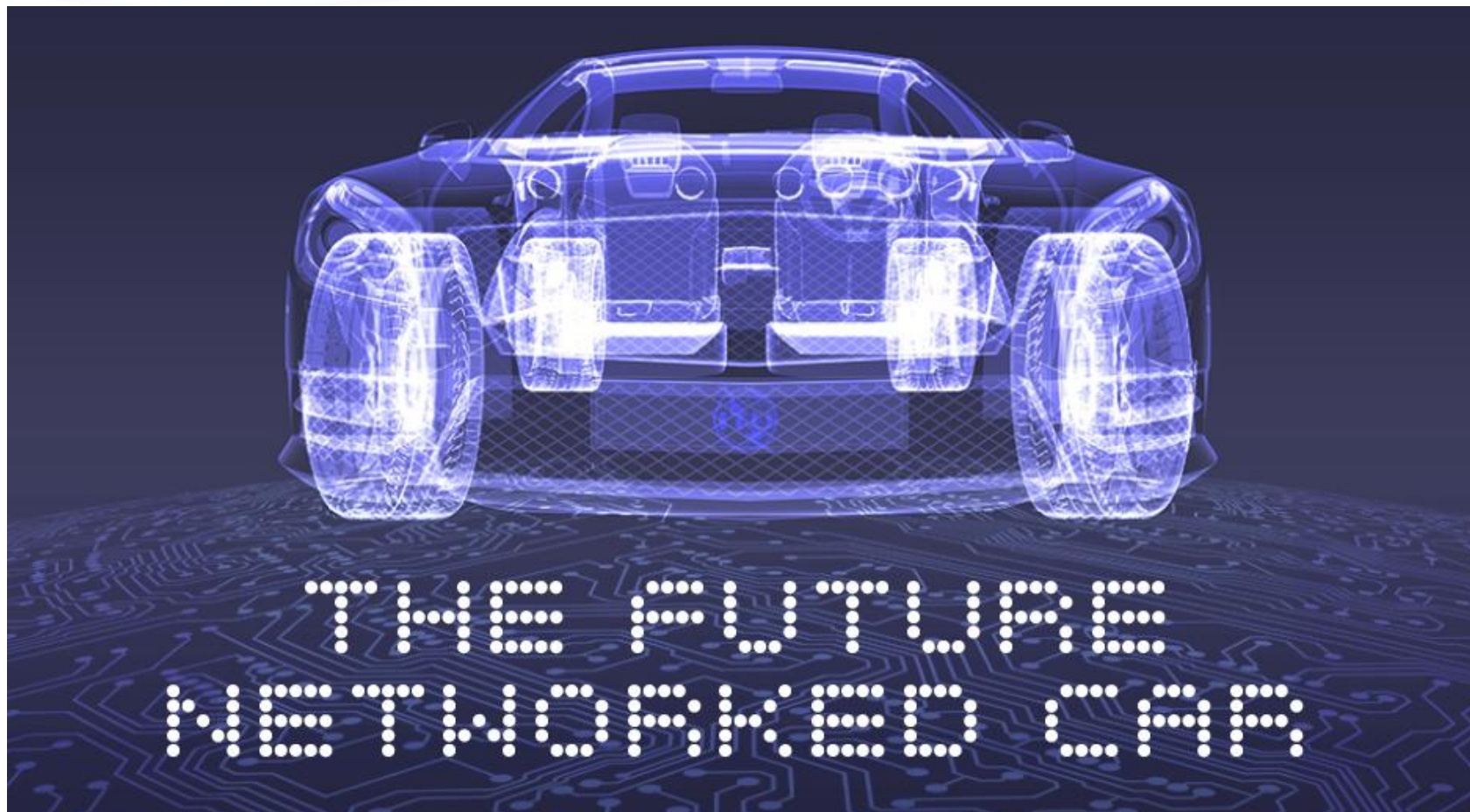


GNSS coverage is global, so no barrier for harmonization. However, test methods are technology-dependent.

- Horizontal position accuracy:
 - Open sky conditions shall not exceed 15 m
 - Urban canyons conditions shall not exceed 40 m
 - PDOP not more than 2.5 and 4 respectively
 - 95% of the measurements done
 - Speed up to 140 km/h
- Sensitivity:
 - Acquisition: at least minus 144 dBm
 - Tracking: at least minus 155 dBm
 - Reacquisition: at least minus 150 dBm
- Time to first fix not to exceed:
 - 60 sec for signal level down to minus 130 dBm
 - 300 sec for signal level down to minus 140 dBm
- Re-acquisition time after block out of 60 sec not to exceed:
 - 20 sec at signal level down to minus 130 dBm

AECS Regulation: First Attempt to Regulate Networked Car

- **Connected Car technologies are rapidly developing**
 - V2V
 - V2I
 - Driving automation
- **Standalone performance criteria are insufficient**
 - Selected technologies must be supported
 - Compatibility with infrastructure is required
 - Focus on performance in cooperative systems
- **Non-functional criteria matter**
 - Security
 - Privacy
 - Data integrity and reliability
 - Driver distraction



Can the Networked Car be regulated as a network element?



Thank you

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