

The Advisory Committee for

Autonomous, Connected and Cyber Mobility



Agenda

- 1. Members' introduction
- 2. The Committee's goals, expectations and presenting the dates for the upcoming meetings.
- 3. Topics for discussion a suggestion
- 4. Round table with government officers: 5G in Israel an urgent need or "nice to have"?



The Committee Goals A Suggestion

The Committee's Goal:

An advisory committee for Autonomous, Connected and Cyber Mobility

Objectives:

- 1. Setting recommendations for promoting Autonomous and connected Mobility and overcoming regulatory barriers and other barriers.
- 2. Providing a professional accompaniment for regulatory changes through case studies worldwide and the implementation potential in Israel.



Topics For Discussion

Draft

- 1. Autonomous vehicle regulation: existing regulation in the world and in 9. Vehicle inspection requirements Israel, required changes
- Cyber security
- Infrastructure for connected vehicles
- 4. Insurance and liability
- Licensing and registration
- Operation on public Roads
- Operator requirements

- 8. Privacy issues
- 10. Vehicle testing
- 11. Safety and responsibility issues
- 12. 5G infrastructure
- 13. Traffic DATA center
- 14. Autonomous public transportation
- 15. Influence on congestion





DIGITAL TRENDS

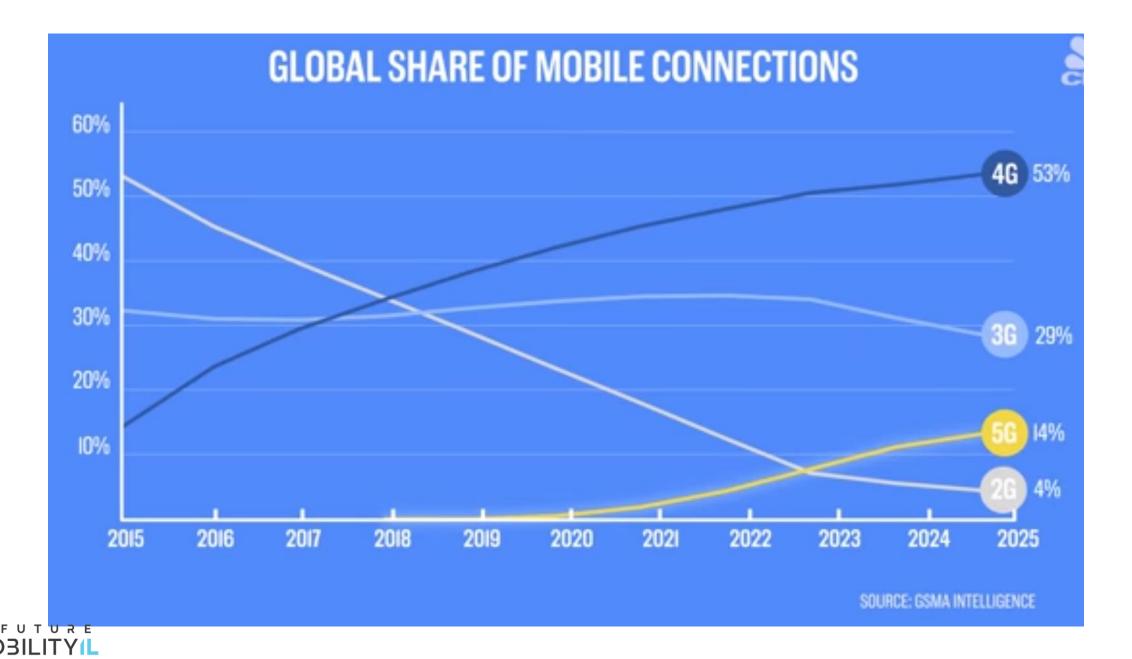
5G

Next generation wireless communication network, promising to deliver 10-20x faster data transfer as well as allow a lot more devices to connect to a single antenna thus increasing the overall throughput of the network and paving the way

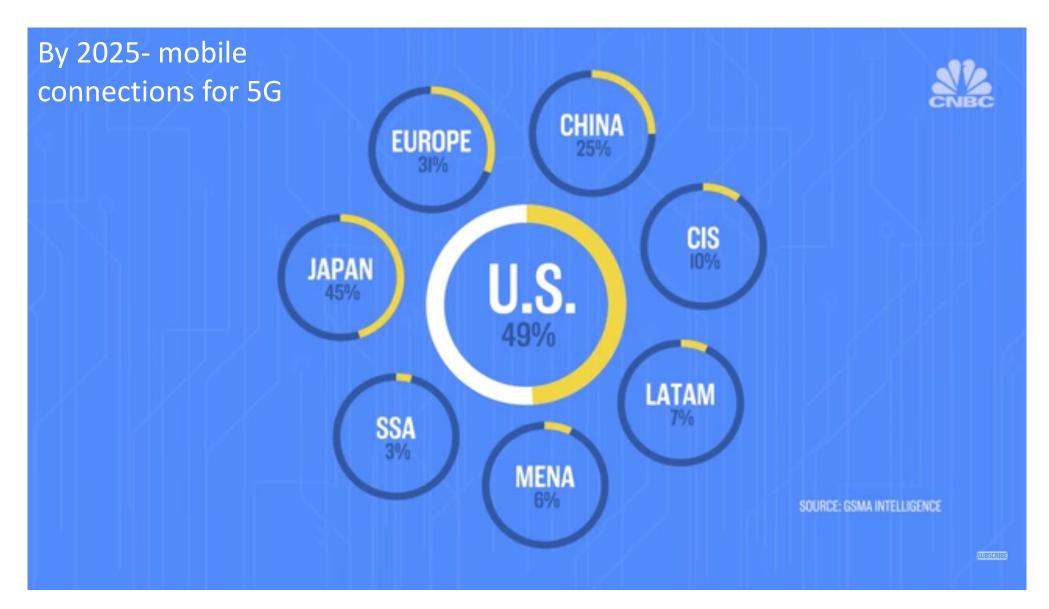
to the IoT (Internet of Things)













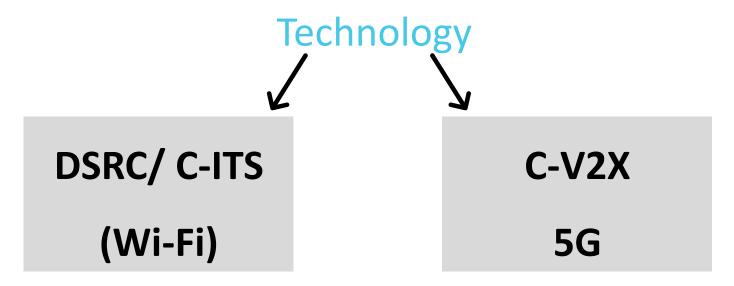
V2X

("Vehicle-to-everything")



Goal

Direct real-time safety communication between vehicles to road users and vehicle to infrastructure





DSRC VS C-V2X

DSRC (dedicated short-range communications)- US C-ITS (Cooperative Intelligent Transport)-EUROPE	C-V2X (Cellular Vehicle-to-everything)
20 years of development	Young technology- still in development
Auto makers which support DSRC Volkswagen in EUROPE Toyota in the US	Auto makers which support C-V2X Lexus in Australia (Toyota)
EUROPE and US – provide some funds for DSRC test and small scale of deployment.	China —focuses on C-V2X/5G

DSRC VS C-V2X

NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety
Administration) is currently finalizing a proposal
that will make V2X technology a mandatory
feature in US vehicles, possibly by 2020, and DSRC
is expected to be the solution upon which it is
based

The 5G automotive association (5GAA) has recently filed a request to the US FCC to allow operation of C-V2X in the same 5.5GHz range as DSRC to support commercial deployment in 2019

The European Parliament is now inclined to support the DSRC technology, with the willingness to examine other technologies later.

The GSMA urges the European Commission to adopt a technology-neutral approach in developing the EU's Cooperative Intelligent Transport Systems (C-ITS), notably on safety related connectivity. It calls upon European legislators to allow the market to decide which technology prevails.

Worldwide C-V2X Trials



C-V2X advantages over DSRC



C-V2X's improved non-line-of-sight performance allows vehicles and drivers to "see" more clearly through obstructions and further around corners, providing and earlier, more expanded view of surroundings



C-V2X's enhanced reliability provides more certainty that **critical safety messages reach their intended destination** at a much greater communications range



C-V2X's superior resiliency to out of band emissions provides a more dependable performance for vehicles and drivers



C-V2X's **higher capacity to transmit data**, will allow
more and higher quality
information to reach the
driver and vehicle



C-V2X's communications congestion control in traffic jams and other scenarios in which there is a high volume of vehicles in the same vicinity helps to ensure more consistent performance.

