INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

First edition 2010-03-01

Intelligent transport systems — Communications access for land mobiles (CALM) — Mobile wireless broadband using HC-SDMA

Systèmes intelligents de transport — Accès aux communications des services mobiles terrestres (CALM) — Services mobiles à bande large sans fil utilisant HC-SDMA



Reference number ISO 25113:2010(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

the series a preview denerated by FLS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2010

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org Published in Switzerland

Contents

	vord	
Introd	luction	v
1	Scope	
2	Conformance	
3	Normative references	1
4	Terms and detinitions	
5	Symbols and abbreviated terms	2
6 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8 6.7 6.10 6.11 6.12 6.13 6.14 6.15 6.16	Requirements Adoption of other standards and internationally adopted practices CALM Architecture	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5
7	Test and conformance requirements	6
8	Marking, labelling and packaging	7
9	Declaration of patents and intellectual property	7
Biblio	Change of ATIS HC-SDMA connection state Retrieval of the medium status ATIS HC-SDMA session disconnection Test and conformance requirements Marking, labelling and packaging Declaration of patents and intellectual property ography	8

Foreword

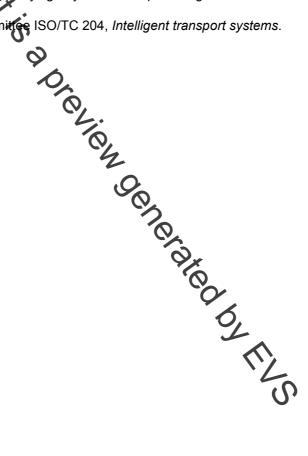
ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in traison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical convertees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires applora by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 25113 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 204, Intelligent transport systems.



Introduction

This International Standard is part of a family of International Standards for CALM (Communications Access for Land Mobiles) which specify a common architecture, network protocols and a set of air interface definitions for wireless communications using a number of wireless media, including cellular 2nd generation, cellular 3rd generation, 5 GHz millimetre, infra-red communications, and mobile wireless broadband (MWB), over packet-based networks. The CALM architecture is also designed to include short range, short duration, low latency communication systems such as European dedicated short-range communications (DSRC) and North American wireless access in vehicular environments (WAVE) based on IEEE 802.11. It is anticipated that other air interfaces will be added in the future. Generally speaking, the CALM architecture is designed to include air interfaces that provide some subset of point-to-point, vehicle-to-vehicle, and vehicle-to-point communications over packet-based networks in the ITS sector. In particular, this International Standard provides additional specifications which wireless devices adhering to the mobile wireless broadband ATIS-0700004-2005 HC-SDWs standard must also meet to be CALM compliant.

The requirements for transmission of information over large distances using wireless technology are functionally very different from the equirements for European DSRC. Large volumes of data are required for purposes such as safety, traffic information and management, video downloads to vehicles for tourist information and entertainment and navigation-system-updates. In order to support such services, mobile units need to be able to communicate over longer ranges with access points or base stations, and the system must be able to hand over sessions from one access point or base station to another. CALM standards are explicitly designed to enable quasi-continuous data communications, as well as data communications of protracted duration between vehicles and service provides, and between vehicles. It is important to note that the CALM architecture is specifically designed to support packet-based communications; support for circuit-switched communications is not included.

The fundamental advantage of the CALM concept over traditional systems is the ability to support media independent handover (MIH), also referred to as heterogeneous handover, between the various media that can be included in a CALM system. Selection policies are supported that include user preferences and media capabilities in making decisions as to which media to use for a particular session, and when to handover between media or between service providers on the same medium. These handover mechanisms are defined within the CALM architecture International Standard (ISO 21217), the CALM IPv6 Networking International Standard (ISO 21210), the CALM medium service access points international Standard (ISO 21218) and the CALM communication and station management International Standard (ISO 24102). Handovers between access points using the same technology and service provider use mechanisms that are defined within the particular medium specific CALM Standard.

ITS applications that can be enhanced or are enabled by the CALM archiecture include, among others, carto-car and point-to-multipoint safety messaging, collision avoidance, update of roadside telemetry and messaging, probe data collection, general internet access, image and video transfer, infotainment, multimedia multicast, traffic management, monitoring and enforcement in mobile situations, and route guidance.

For a general introduction to CALM architecture, refer to ISO 21217.

This International Standard provides definitions and procedures for the establishment and maintenance of an ITS communications session within a CALM system environment using a medium communication in accordance with ATIS HC-SDMA protocol specification.

this document is a preview denerated by EUS

Intelligent transport systems — Communications access for land mobiles (CALM) — Mobile wireless broadband using HC-SDMA

1 Scope

This International Standard selects the options appropriate for CALM using mobile wireless broadband (MWB) techniques conforming to ATIS 0700004-2005 (HC-SDMA) air interface and protocol specification recommended by ITU-R w1801 and specifies the management interface requirements.

CALM links are required for quasi-continuous, prolonged and short communications between vehicles and the roadside, between vehicles, and between mobile equipment and fixed infrastructure points.

Wherever practicable, this International Standard has been developed by reference to suitable extant standards, adopted by selection. Required regional variations are provided.

Application specific upper layers will be included in this International Standard, but will be driven by application standards (which might not be technology specific).

2 Conformance

In order to claim conformance with this International Standard, mobile wireless broadband techn	iques
standardized using ATIS 0700004-2005 (HC-SDMA) shall be established in full compliance with	local
telecommunications procedures and protocols for AT \$0700004-2005 (HC-SDMA) in accordance with	
published standards, and shall comply with the requirements of ISO 21217 (CALM System archited	ture),
ISO 21210 (CALM IPv6 Networking), ISO 21218 (CALM nedium service access points), and ISO 2	24102
(CALM management).	

3 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 21210, Intelligent transport systems — Communications access for tand mobiles (CALM) — IPv6 Networking

ISO 21217, Intelligent transport systems — Communications access for land mobiles (CALM) — Architecture

ISO 21218, Intelligent transport systems — Communications access for land mobiles (CALM) — Medium service access points

ISO 24102, Intelligent transport systems — Communications access for land mobiles (CALM) — CALM Management

ISO 25111:2009, Intelligent transport systems — Communications access for land mobiles (CALM) — General requirements for using public networks

ATIS 0700004-2005, High Capacity — Spatial Division Multiple Access(HC-SDMA) radio interface

ITU-R Recommendation M.1801, Radio interface standards for broadband wireless access systems, including mobile and nomadic applications, in the mobile service operating below 6 GHz