# TECHNICAL REPORT

# ISO/TR 17465-3

# Intelligent transport systems — Cooperative ITS —

## Part 3:
## Release procedures for standards documents

*Systèmes intelligents de transport — Coopérative ITS —*

*Partie 3: Procédures de publication pour les documents normatifs*

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# 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 liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 204, *Intelligent transport systems*.

ISO/TR 17465 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Intelligent transport systems —
Cooperative ITS*:

— *Part 1: Terms and definitions*

— *Part 2: Guidelines for standards documents*

— *Part 3: Release procedures for standards documents*

# Introduction

As cooperative ITS is able to provide many services, many applications will be needed to deliver them, all communicating with each other and sharing data, it is very likely that many different standards will be needed. The users of standards such as system designers and applications developers will have to be able to select a consistent group of standards from those that are relevant to the particular services that they are implementing. However, as standards development is a continuous process, it is likely to become difficult for users to easily identify which version of each standard they have to use if all the standards in the selected group are to be consistent with each other.

Therefore, it is proposed that ISO TC 204 follow the practice adopted by several other Standards Development Organizations and put in place a Release Procedure that will enable the identification of the standards that are consistent with each other. This will be done through a Technical Report that defines which standards are to be included in a particular Release, and what each of these standards will cover. Thus, users will be able to identify which standards are consistent with each other from the group of standards that are relevant to the particular system or application that they are creating.

The identification of the applicability of the standards in each Release to the work that the users are doing will be through the service(s) that will be supported by the use of those standards. This is because the content of the service(s) will define the functionality needed by the applications that are to deliver them and the communications the applications require to exchange and share data. Both the content of the applications and the communications requirements will make it possible to identify the standards that will be needed.

Although intended for use internally by ISO TC 204, there is no reason why what is described in the Release Procedure described in this Technical Report could not be used by other Standards Development Organizations that do not already have their own similar procedures, or indeed by any other organization needing to produce a consistent set of documents.

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# Intelligent transport systems — Cooperative ITS —

## Part 3:
## Release procedures for standards documents

## 1 Scope

The scope of this Technical Report is to provide a description of the release procedures for standards that is to be used within ISO TC 204. In the main, these will be International Standards produced by ISO TC 204; however, it is likely that some standards produced by other Standards Development Organizations will have to be included in some releases. Initially, this release procedure will be applied to the deployment of standards for cooperative-ITS, however, in principle at least, it should be possible to apply it to standards for other ITS domains. It also has to be possible for this release procedure to be used by other Standards Development Organizations that do not already have their own procedures and with suitable changes to the identities of the people and groups involved, by any other organization that needs to produce a consistent set of documents.

## 2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

**2.1**
**cooperative-ITS**
**C-ITS**
subset of overall ITS that communicates and shares information between ITS stations and ITS applications to give advice or facilitate actions with the objective of improving safety, sustainability, efficiency and comfort beyond the scope of stand-alone systems

[SOURCE: ISO/TR 17465-1: 2014, 2.1 — modified]

**2.2**
**intelligent transport systems**
**ITS**
transport systems in which advanced information, communication, sensor and control technologies, including the internet, are applied to increase safety, sustainability, efficiency and comfort

[SOURCE: ISO/TR 17465-1: 2014, 2.3]

**2.3**
**ITS service**
functionality provided to users of *intelligent transport systems* (2.2) designed e.g. to increase safety, sustainability, efficiency, or comfort

[SOURCE: ISO 21217:2014, 3.11]

**2.4**
**Technical Report**
**TR**
standards document that provides information, compliance with which is not mandatory and the format of which is defined in ISO rules and regulations

## 3 Symbols and abbreviated terms

HMI      human machine interface

QoS      quality of service

SC      sub-committee

TC      technical committee

SDOs      standards development organizations

## 4 Standards release procedure

### 4.1 General

The evolution of ITS and the consequent development of the services that it is capable of offering means that increasingly ITS is having to make use of inter-related and cross-referenced standards. These has been exacerbated by the advent of cooperative-ITS which, in order to deliver its services, requires ITS applications to communicate with each other and share data. The result is that to guarantee inter-operability, it is necessary to apply many standards, often produced by different Standards Development Organizations (SDO's), different Technical Committees (TC's) within a particular SDO, and different Working Groups within a TC.

Unfortunately, the development and subsequent publication of standards is usually not synchronised, both within SDO's and across SDO's. This makes the development of system designs and the creation of applications needed for implementations of cooperative-ITS difficult to successfully achieve. To overcome this problem, a "release mechanism" is needed for standards, particularly those for cooperative-ITS so that consistent sets of standards can be easily identified.

### 4.2 What is a "release"?

A "release" provides a set of standards that will support the implementation of a particular set of services and provides advice on how to implement those standards. For ITS, it identifies a stable platform for the implementation of ITS services and allows new features required by the market to be added to any existing ITS implementations.

### 4.3 What is the release procedure?

First and foremost, the release procedure is an organized process for creating a consistent set of standards that are relevant to some or all of the services that can be provided by cooperative-ITS. Even though it is primarily aimed at cooperative-ITS, there is, in principle, nothing to stop it being applied to standards that are produced by ISO TC 204 for other domains within ITS, e.g. public transport and freight management.

The procedure is carried out with a common and agreed target date for the development and publication of all the standards that will be included in a particular release. This target date is known as the "Release date" and the complete set of standards to be published on or by that date is given a serial number, "Release xxx".

One of the most important aspects of the procedure is the coordination that will be needed for the development and publication of all the standards in each release. Thus, it will be incumbent on each Working Group within ISO TC 204 to ensure that the standards being developed within itself and/or sub-Working Groups (sometimes called Drafting Teams) are harmonized in terms of the date by which they will be published, and for that date to be no later than the "Release date" mentioned previously.

Coordination may also be needed with those developing the standards in other TC's within ISO and with other SDO's. The aim of this coordination will again be to ensure that the dates of publication of

the standards that each TC or SDO are developing for inclusion in a particular release are consistent with its agreed "Release date".

## 4.4 Benefit and impact of a release procedure

For system designers, the benefit and impact of having a release procedure is that it provides a framework for developing applications that conform to a set of consistent standards. It also enables the development of the necessary testing and certification processes for interchange, and the identification of the necessary interfaces, data exchange formats, and data content.

For applications developers, the benefit and impact of having a release procedure is to ensure that there is stability in the evolution of the standards with associated test methods for integration of applications with management and communication protocols and services. It will also make it easier to describe the Quality of Service (QoS) requirements that will be needed.

Another benefit of a release procedure is that it can help the Working Groups within ITO TC 204 plus other TC's within ISO and other SDO's to identify where additional standards are needed for a particular cooperative-ITS implementation. This will help to focus the standards development process in the areas where it will provide the greatest benefit.

## 4.5 How is the release procedure implemented?

The implementation of a release procedure within ISO TC 204 is best carried out by completing the following steps.

a)   An ISO TC 204 Working Group or a combination of Working Groups can initiate the process to select the standards that are to be included in a release. These standards should relate to one of more of the services that are defined in ISO 14813-1. This process should not need the approval from a ballot of ISO TC 204.

b)   The Working Group(s) that have been involved in step a) nominates a lead person (to be called the "Release Coordinator") for each release. They are to be chosen from their list of registered members. The nomination process will lead to a ballot of P-members in ISO TC 204, from which the appointment can be confirmed. This person will become the focal point for all the work identified in the following steps and for all communications with the stakeholders. The appointed Release Coordinator will have had some previous experience and involvement in standards work and ideally, the convenor of an ISO TC 204 Working Group, but not necessarily any of those that have been involved in step a).

c)   The Release Coordinator needs to identify any other TCs within ISO and/or any other Standards Development Organizations that will be involved in the creation of the release. This will be done in conjunction with any relevant liaison officers appointed by TC 204. Where such officers do not exist, then the Release Coordinator should approach the TC 204 secretariat for guidance on how to proceed.

d)   The Release Coordinator from this point on is responsible for coordinating work with any of the organizations defined in step c) and the convenors of all the applicable Working Groups in TC 204 to carry out the activities described in the following steps.

e)   Those identified in step c) determine the identity of any other appropriate stakeholders. If appropriate and possible, the other stakeholders will include representatives from the end user community (ies) who are expected to use the standards that are to be included in the release.

f)   The Release Coordinator will ask all stakeholders to confirm that they agree with the identity and description(s) of the service(s), the implementation of which will be supported by the standards that will be included in the proposed release. It is expected that ISO 14813-1 will be consulted as part of this step, with any resulting changes being suggested for incorporation in a future version.

g)   The Release Coordinator will request the stakeholders to create an outline of the functionality that will be required to implement the service(s) identified in step f) above will now be determined. This can be done in a variety of ways that will enable the creation of a simple system block diagram