

# ETSI TS 122 185 V17.0.0 (2022-04)



**iTeh STANDARD**  
**LTE,**  
**Service requirements for V2X services**  
**(3GPP TS 22.185 version 17.0.0 Release 17)**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

[ETSI TS 122 185 V17.0.0 \(2022-04\)](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/848d8d6c-048f-4666-a07e-d2e94905504f/etsi-ts-122-185-v17-0-0-2022-04)  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/848d8d6c-048f-4666-a07e-d2e94905504f/etsi-ts-122-185-v17-0-0-2022-04>



---

**Reference**

RTS/TSGS-0122185vh00

---

**Keywords**

VEHICLE

**ETSI**

650 Route des Lucioles  
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - APE 7112B  
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la  
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° w061004871

---

**Important notice**

The present document can be downloaded from:

<http://www.etsi.org/standards-search>

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the prevailing version of an ETSI deliverable is the one made publicly available in PDF format at [www.etsi.org/deliver](http://www.etsi.org/deliver).

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status.

Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

<https://portal.etsi.org/TB/ETSIDeliverableStatus.aspx>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:

<https://portal.etsi.org/People/CommitteeSupportStaff.aspx>

If you find a security vulnerability in the present document, please report it through our

Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure Program:

<https://www.etsi.org/standards/coordinated-vulnerability-disclosure>

---

**Notice of disclaimer & limitation of liability**

The information provided in the present deliverable is directed solely to professionals who have the appropriate degree of experience to understand and interpret its content in accordance with generally accepted engineering or other professional standard and applicable regulations.

No recommendation as to products and services or vendors is made or should be implied.

No representation or warranty is made that this deliverable is technically accurate or sufficient or conforms to any law and/or governmental rule and/or regulation and further, no representation or warranty is made of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose or against infringement of intellectual property rights.

In no event shall ETSI be held liable for loss of profits or any other incidental or consequential damages.

Any software contained in this deliverable is provided "AS IS" with no warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement of intellectual property rights and ETSI shall not be held liable in any event for any damages whatsoever (including, without limitation, damages for loss of profits, business interruption, loss of information, or any other pecuniary loss) arising out of or related to the use of or inability to use the software.

---

**Copyright Notification**

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.

The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© ETSI 2022.  
All rights reserved.

---

## Intellectual Property Rights

### Essential patents

IPRs essential or potentially essential to normative deliverables may have been declared to ETSI. The declarations pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, are publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "*Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards*", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (<https://ipr.etsi.org/>).

Pursuant to the ETSI Directives including the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation regarding the essentiality of IPRs, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

### Trademarks

The present document may include trademarks and/or tradenames which are asserted and/or registered by their owners. ETSI claims no ownership of these except for any which are indicated as being the property of ETSI, and conveys no right to use or reproduce any trademark and/or tradename. Mention of those trademarks in the present document does not constitute an endorsement by ETSI of products, services or organizations associated with those trademarks.

**DECT™**, **PLUGTESTS™**, **UMTS™** and the ETSI logo are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP™** and **LTE™** are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners. **oneM2M™** logo is a trademark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the oneM2M Partners. **GSM®** and the GSM logo are trademarks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

---

## Legal Notice

(standards.iteh.ai)

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The present document may refer to technical specifications or reports using their 3GPP identities. These shall be interpreted as being references to the corresponding ETSI deliverables.

The cross reference between 3GPP and ETSI identities can be found under <http://webapp.etsi.org/key/queryform.asp>.

---

## Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "**shall**", "**shall not**", "**should**", "**should not**", "**may**", "**need not**", "**will**", "**will not**", "**can**" and "**cannot**" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"**must**" and "**must not**" are **NOT** allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

# Contents

Intellectual Property Rights .....	2
Legal Notice .....	2
Modal verbs terminology.....	2
Foreword.....	4
1 Scope .....	5
2 References .....	5
3 Definitions and abbreviations.....	5
3.1 Definitions .....	5
3.2 Abbreviations .....	5
4 Overview on V2X (informative).....	6
4.1 Types of V2X application support in 3GPP .....	6
4.1.1 General.....	6
4.1.2 Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V) application.....	6
4.1.3 Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I) application.....	7
4.1.4 Vehicle-to-Network (V2N) application .....	7
4.1.5 Vehicle-to-Pedestrian (V2P) application .....	7
4.2 Relative priority of V2X communication .....	8
5 Requirements.....	8
5.1 Overall Requirements.....	8
5.2 Specific Service Requirements.....	9
5.2.1 Latency/ Reliability Requirements .....	9
5.2.2 Message Size Requirements .....	9
5.2.3 Frequency Requirements .....	9
5.2.4 Range Requirements .....	9
5.2.5 Speed Requirements .....	9
5.3 Security Requirements .....	10
<b>Annex A (informative): Background Information on Service Requirement .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Annex B (informative): Change history .....</b>	<b>14</b>
History .....	15

ITeH STANDARD  
 PREVIEW  
 (standards.iteh.ai)  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/848d8d6c-048f-4666-a07e-d2e94905504f/etsi-ts-122-185-v17-0-0-2022-04>

---

# Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

where:

- x the first digit:
  - 1 presented to TSG for information;
  - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
  - 3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ETSI TS 122 185 V17.0.0 (2022-04)  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/848d8d6c-048f-4666-a07e-d2e94905504f/etsi-ts-122-185-v17-0-0-2022-04>

---

# 1 Scope

The present document provides 3GPP support for V2X service requirements to be supported by LTE transport. These requirements are identified by taking into account the V2X service requirements defined in other SDOs, e.g. ETSI ITS, US SAE. The specification includes requirements of safety and non-safety aspects.

---

## 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.-

- [1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".
- [2] 3GPP TR 22.885: "Study on LTE Support for V2X Services".
- [3] ETSI TR 102 638 V1.1.1: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of Applications; Definitions".

---

## 3 Definitions and abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

**Road Side Unit:** A stationary infrastructure entity supporting V2X applications that can exchange messages with other entities supporting V2X applications.

NOTE: RSU is a term frequently used in existing ITS specifications, and the reason for introducing the term in the 3GPP specifications is to make the documents easier to read for the ITS industry. RSU is a logical entity that supports V2X application logic using the functionality provided by either a 3GPP network or an UE (referred to as UE-type RSU).

**Pseudonymity:** The condition when the processing of personally identifiable information is such the data can no longer be attributed to a specific subscriber without the use of additional information, as long as such additional information is kept separately and subject to technical and organisational measures to ensure non-attribution to an identified or identifiable subscriber.

### 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

RSU	Road Side Unit
V2I	Vehicle-to-Infrastructure
V2N	Vehicle-to-Network
V2P	Vehicle-to-Pedestrian
V2V	Vehicle-to-Vehicle
V2X	Vehicle-to-Everything

## 4 Overview on V2X (informative)

### 4.1 Types of V2X application support in 3GPP

#### 4.1.1 General

The V2X applications in the present specification, referred to as Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X), contain the following four different types:

- Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V)
- Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I)
- Vehicle-to-Network (V2N)
- Vehicle-to-Pedestrian (V2P)



ETSI TS 122 185 V17.0.0 (2022-04)  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/848d8d6c-048f-4666-a07e-d2e94905504f/etsi-ts-122-185-v17-0-0-2022-04>  
**Figure 4.1.1-1: Types of V2X applications (V2V, V2P, V2N and V2I)**

These four types of V2X applications can use “co-operative awareness” to provide more intelligent services for end-users. This means that entities, such as vehicles, roadside infrastructure, application server and pedestrians, can collect knowledge of their local environment (e.g., information received from other vehicles or sensor equipment in proximity) to process and share that knowledge in order to provide more intelligent services, such as cooperative collision warning or autonomous driving.

These intelligent transportation services and the associated message sets have been defined in automotive SDOs outside 3GPP. Three basic classes of applications for providing ITS services: road safety, traffic efficiency, and other applications can be found in e.g., [3].

3GPP only handles the transport of these messages to support different types of V2X applications. The message transport expectations are described in requirements defined in this specification.

#### 4.1.2 Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V) application

V2V applications expect UEs that are in proximity of each other to exchange V2V application information. 3GPP transport of messages containing V2V application information requires the UE to have a valid subscription and authorization from a network operator. Transport for a valid subscriber is provided whether the UE is served or not served by E-UTRAN.

The UE supporting V2V applications transmits messages containing V2V application information (e.g. location, dynamics, and attributes). The message payloads may be flexible in order to accommodate varying amount of information.

3GPP transport of message containing V2V application information is predominantly broadcast-based as illustrated in Figure 4.1-2. Such 3GPP transport includes the transport between UEs directly and/or, due to the limited direct communication range, the transport between UEs via infrastructure supporting V2X communication, e.g., RSU, application server, etc.

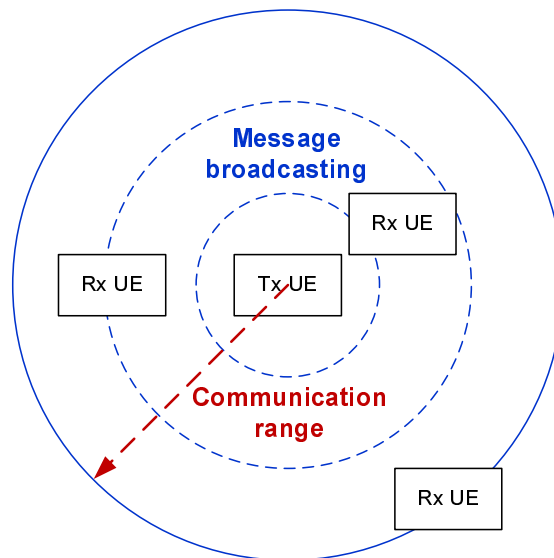


Figure 4.1.2-1: Broadcast-based V2V communications

### 4.1.3 Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I) application

The UE supporting V2I applications transmits messages containing V2I application information to an RSU or locally relevant application server. The RSU and/or the locally relevant application server transmit messages containing V2I application information to one or more UEs supporting V2I applications.

A locally relevant application server serves a particular geographic area. There can be multiple application servers serving overlapping areas, providing the same or different applications.

### 4.1.4 Vehicle-to-Network (V2N) application

The UE supporting V2N applications communicates with an application server supporting V2N applications. Both parties communicate with each other via EPS.

### 4.1.5 Vehicle-to-Pedestrian (V2P) application

V2P applications expect UEs that are in proximity of each other to exchange V2P application information. 3GPP transport of messages containing V2P application information requires the UE to have a valid subscription and authorization from a network operator. Transport for a valid subscriber is provided whether the UE is served or not served by E-UTRAN.

The UE supporting V2P applications transmits messages containing V2P application information. It is expected that V2P application information can be transmitted either by a UE supporting V2X application in a vehicle (e.g., warning to pedestrian), or by a UE supporting V2X application associated with a vulnerable road user (e.g., warning to vehicle).

3GPP transport of messages containing V2P application information includes the transport between UEs directly and/or, due to the limited direct communication range, the transport between UEs via infrastructure supporting V2X communication, e.g., RSU, application server, etc.

**NOTE:** The main difference between 3GPP transport of messages with V2P and V2V application information is due to the properties of the UE. A UE supporting V2P applications used by pedestrian might, for example, have lower battery capacity, the radio sensitivity might be limited, e.g. due to antenna design, and therefore it may not be able to send messages with the same periodicity as UEs supporting V2V application, and/or receive messages.

## 4.2 Relative priority of V2X communication

Subject to regional/national regulatory requirements and operator policies, certain mission critical services (e.g. Public Safety, MPS) can be relatively prioritized over transport of V2X application information. Transport of safety-related V2X application information can be prioritized over transport of non-safety-related V2X application information.

However, in general, it is expected that operator can control relative priorities of different services.

---

# 5 Requirements

## 5.1 Overall Requirements

[R-5.1-001] The message transmission shall be under control of the 3GPP network when the transmitting UE is served by the E-UTRAN.

[R-5.1-002] A UE supporting V2X application shall be able to be pre-configured by the 3GPP network with parameters to be used for the transmission and reception of messages when not served by E-UTRAN supporting V2X communication.

[R-5.1-003] A UE supporting V2X application shall be able to transmit and receive messages when served or not served by E-UTRAN supporting V2X communication.

[R-5.1-004] An RSU shall be able to transmit/receive messages to/from a UE supporting V2X application.

[R-5.1-005] The 3GPP system shall be able to support message transfer between UEs when served or not served by the same PLMN supporting V2X communications.

[R-5.1-006] The 3GPP system shall be able to provide means to prioritize message transmission among UEs supporting V2X application

[R-5.1-007] The 3GPP system shall be able to provide means to prioritize transmission of messages according to their type (e.g. safety vs. non-safety).

[R-5.1-008] The 3GPP system shall be able to vary the transmission rate and range of the V2X communication based on service conditions (e.g., UE speed, UE density).

[R-5.1-009] The 3GPP system shall be able to distribute information in a resource efficient way to large numbers of UEs supporting V2X application.

[R-5.1-010] A UE supporting V2X application shall be able to identify whether E-UTRAN supports V2X communication.

[R-5.1-011] The 3GPP system shall be able to provide means for an application server and the RSU to control the area and the size of the area where the messages are being distributed.

[R-5.1-011a] The 3GPP system shall be able to provide means for distribution of messages from a UE supporting V2X application to locally relevant application servers.

[R-5.1-012] The E-UTRA(N) shall be able to support a high density of UEs supporting V2X application.

[R-5.1-013] Both the HPLMN and VPLMN operators shall be able to charge for network resource usage when messages are transferred by a UE supporting V2X application.

[R-5.1-014] For UE supporting V2X application with limited resources (e.g., battery), the impact on its resources (e.g., battery consumption) due to message transfer should be minimized.

[R-5.1-015] The 3GPP network should make available any supported positional accuracy improvement techniques (e.g., DGPS and/or OTDOA) in a resource efficient way to a subscribed UE supporting V2X application.

## 5.2 Specific Service Requirements

### 5.2.1 Latency/ Reliability Requirements

[R-5.2.1-001] The E-UTRA(N) shall be capable of transferring messages between two UEs supporting V2V/P application, directly or via an RSU, with a maximum latency of 100ms.

[R-5.2.1-002] For particular usage (i.e., pre-crash sensing) only, the E-UTRA(N) should be capable of transferring messages between two UEs supporting V2V application with a maximum latency of 20ms.

[R-5.2.1-003] The E-UTRA(N) shall be capable of transferring messages between a UE supporting V2I application and an RSU with a maximum latency of 100ms.

[R-5.2.1-004] The E-UTRAN shall be capable of transferring messages via 3GPP network entities between a UE and an application server both supporting V2N application with an end-to-end delay no longer than 1000 ms.

[R-5.2.1-005] The E-UTRA(N) shall be able to support high reliability without requiring application-layer message retransmissions.

### 5.2.2 Message Size Requirements

[R-5.2.2-001] The E-UTRA(N) shall be capable of transferring periodic broadcast messages between two UEs supporting V2X application with variable message payloads of 50-300 bytes, not including security-related message component.

[R-5.2.2-002] The E-UTRA(N) shall be capable of transferring event-triggered messages between two UEs supporting V2X application with variable message payloads which can be up to 1200 bytes, not including security-related message component.

NOTE: 3GPP only handles the transport of messages for V2X services/applications based on message characteristics (e.g., latency, message size) and is agnostic to message types.

### 5.2.3 Frequency Requirements

[R-5.2.3-001] The E-UTRA(N) shall be able to support a maximum frequency of 10 messages per second per transmitting UE.

NOTE: It is assumed that V2X application provides messages to 3GPP layer for transport either periodically and/or triggered by certain events.

### 5.2.4 Range Requirements

[R-5.2.4-001] The E-UTRAN shall be capable of supporting a communication range sufficient to give the driver(s) ample response time (e.g. 4 seconds).

### 5.2.5 Speed Requirements

[R-5.2.5-001] The 3GPP system shall be capable of transferring messages between UEs supporting V2V application, while the maximum relative velocity of the UEs is 500 km/h, regardless of whether the UE(s) are served or not served by E-UTRAN supporting V2X communication.

[R-5.2.5-002] The 3GPP system shall be capable of transferring messages between UEs supporting V2V and V2P application, respectively, while the UE's maximum absolute velocity is 250 km/h, regardless of whether the UE(s) are served or not served by E-UTRAN supporting V2X communication.

[R-5.2.5-003] The 3GPP system shall be capable of transferring messages between a UE and an RSU both supporting V2I application, while the UE's maximum absolute velocity is 250 km/h, regardless of whether the UE or the RSU is served or not served by E-UTRAN supporting V2X communication.