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Intelligent transport systems_— Vocabulary



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Contents

<u> Fore</u> v	word	<u></u> V11
<u>Intro</u>	duction	X
1	Scope	12
2	Normative references	12
3	Terms and definitions	12
3.1	Core terms	
3.2	Technology terms.	
3.3	Infrastructure terms	
3.4	Location terms	
3.5	Service terms	
3.6	User terms	
3.7	Vehicle terms	
3.8	Financial terms	
	ex A (informative) Concept model diagrams	
<u>Bibli</u>	ography	<u></u> 160
3.1 —	iTeh Standards Core terms (https://standards.iteh.ai)	7
3.1.1	Entity terms	7
3.1.2	General system terms Manual Prayley	7
	—General architecture terms	
3.1.4	- Architecture view terms	10
3.1.5	-Architecture - Communication view terms	11 1 4
3.1.6	Architecture — Enterprise view terms	13
3.1.7	—Architecture — Functional view terms	14
3.1.8	—Architecture — Physical view terms	14
	— Architecture type terms	
	0-Data concept management terms	
3.1.1	1-Data concept type terms	17
3.1.1	2-System engineering terms	19
3.1.1	3-Time terms	19
3.1.1	4-Testing terms	19
3.2	Technology terms	21
	—Top-level physical object terms	
	—Centre physical object terms	
3.2.3	—Field physical object terms	22
	Personal physical object terms	
3.2.5	—Support physical object terms	24
3.2.6	- Vehicle physical object terms	25
3.2.7	ITS station terms	25
	—ITS application terms	
<u>3.2.9</u>	—ITS-S application process terms	
321	0-Device component terms	28

ISO/TS 14812 (ed2)

	-Infrastructure terms	
3.3.1-	-Road reservation component terms	28
3.3.2	Physical traffic separator terms	33
3.3.3	-Alternate mode infrastructure component terms	34
3.3.4	Infrastructure operating mode terms	36
3.3.5	-Road network terms	36
3.3.6	-Junction terms	38
	Facility terms	
3.3.8	-Kerbside usage terms	40
3.3.9	-Road equipment terms	42
3.4	-Location terms	42
3.4.1	-Location type terms	42
3.4.2	Location referencing terms	44
3.4.3	-Jurisdictional terms	45
	- Service terms	
3.5.1	Generic service terms	46
3.5.2	-Transport service terms	47
3.5.3	-ITS service terms	48
3.5.4	ITS-S service terms	48
3.5.5	-ITS-S communication service terms	49
	Transport-related sharing terms	
	Contractual model terms	
3.5.8	Financial model terms.	51
3.5.9	Operational model terms	53
3.5.10	-Network model terms	5 4
	Shared transport service terms	
	-Shared vehicle terms	
3.5.13	-Transport service application terms	55
3.6-	User terms ISOADTS 14812	57
3.6.1	Traveller terms	57
3.6.2	-Vehicle occupant terms	57
	-Vehicle terms	
3.7.1	-Vehicle component terms	58
	Vehicle attribute terms	
3.7.3	-Vehicle automation terms	60
	-Vehicle connectivity terms	
	Vehicle speed terms	
	-Vehicle types — environment terms	
	Financial terms	
	Payment terms	

Foreword

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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 <u>documentsdocument</u> should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <u>www.iso.org/directives</u>).

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

This second edition adds or modifies cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/TS 14812:2022), which has been technically revised. The main changes are as follows:

the following terms and groups of terms:

ISO/TS 14812 (ed2)

— <u> </u>	geographic feature (3.4.1.7)(3.4.1.7)
multiple carriageway $\frac{(3.3.1.9)(3.3.1.9)}{(3.3.1.9)}$	point destination (3.4.1.8)(3.4.1.8)
motorway (3.3.1.21)(3.3.1.21)physical traffic separator	$-$ area destination $\frac{(3.4.1.9)(3.4.1.9)}{(3.4.1.9)}$
(3.3.2.1) (3.3.2.1) 	coordinate tuple \(\frac{(3.4.1.10)}{(3.4.1.10)}\)
<u>kerb (3.3.2.4)</u>	$-$ point coordinates $\frac{(3.4.1.11)(3.4.1.11)}{(3.4.1.11)}$
—footpath (3.3.3.3) (3.3.3.3) —sidewalk (3.3.3.4) (3.3.3.4)	network location (3.4.2.8)(3.4.2.8)
escalator (3.3.3.5)(3.3.3.5)	geographic descriptor (3.4.2.9)(3.4.2.9)
moving walkway (3.3.3.6)(3.3.3.6)	infrastructure descriptor (3.4.2.10)(3.4.2.10)
$\frac{\text{pedestrian}}{(3.3.3.7)(3.3.3.7)} \text{ crossing}$	jurisdictional terms (3.4.3)(3.4.3)
shared space (3.3.3.8) (3.3.3.8)block-face (3.3.3.9) (3.3.3.9)	—vulnerable road user (3.6.1.5)(3.6.1.5)
ttps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/f90a9aed-18 — alley (3.3.5.11) — alley (3.3.5.11)	protected road user (3.6.1.6) (3.6.1.6)
road identifier $\frac{(3.3.5.12)(3.3.5.12)}{(3.3.5.12)}$	anonymized vehicle reference $\frac{(3.7.2.3)(3.7.2.3)}{(3.7.2.3)}$
—service road (3.3.5.13) (3.3.5.13)	vehicle equipment (3.7.2.4)(3.7.2.4)
—service alley (3.3.5.14)(3.3.5.14)	—vehicle fuel type (3.7.2.5)(3.7.2.5)
facility terms (3.3.7)(3.3.7)kerbside usage terms	vehicle identifier (3.7.2.6)(3.7.2.6)
(3.3.8) (3.3.8) —road equipment terms	—vehicle load type (3.7.2.7)(3.7.2.7)
(3.3.9)(3.3.9)	—vehicle registration plate identifier (3.7.2.8)(3.7.2.8)



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ISO/DTS 14812

Introduction

The definitions found in this document have been formulated in accordance with major—ISO International Standards such as ISO 704 and are based on a consistent concept model. It is recognized that the contents of this document are not exhaustive and that terminology evolves over time.

In most cases, the definitions provided within this document are suitable for general application throughout intelligent transport systems (ITS). In those circumstances where a term is intended for a specific domain of discourse or where the term can be used in multiple domains, the intended context is indicated at the beginning of the definition as bracketed text (e.g. "<ITS-S>").

In addition to a Bibliography, this document provides an index that provides an alphabetical listing of all preferred, admitted, and deprecated terms contained in this document.

Other standardization groups and organizations are encouraged to adopt the terminology in this document to promote better understanding of terms among ITS professionals worldwide. The terms and definitions contained within this document can be searched online at ISO's Online Browsing Platform available at https://www.iso.org/obp.

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ISO/DTS 14812

ISO/DTS 14812:(en)

https://www.iso.org/obp.

Additional related terms can be found in ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765.

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ISO/DTS 14812

Intelligent transport systems— Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document defines terms relating to intelligent transport systems (ITS).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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/IEC 24765:2017 Systems and software engineering -Vocabulary

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 24765 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ——ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available 14812at https://www.electropedia.org/ av

3.1A.1 Core terms

3.1.1A.1.1 Entity terms

3.1 Core terms

3.1.1 Entity terms

NOTE Figure A.1 Figure A.1 depicts the concept model for the terms defined in this subclause.

3.1.1.1 3.1.1.1

entity

concrete or abstract thing that exists, did exist, or can possibly exist, including associations among these things

EXAMPLE *Person* (3.1.1.6), (3.1.1.6), object, event, idea, process, etc.

ISO/DTS 14812:(en)

3.1.1.2 3.1.1.2

immaterial entity

entity (3.1.1.1)

entity (3.1.1.1) that does not occupy three-dimensional space

EXAMPLE Idea, process, organization, etc.

3.1.1.3 3.1.1.3

material entity

entity (3.1.1.1)

entity (3.1.1.1) that occupies three-dimensional space

Note-1-to-entry:———All material entities have certain characteristics that can be described and therefore this concept is important for ontology purposes.

3.1.1.4 3.1.1.4

non-biological entity

material entity (3.1.1.3)(3.1.1.3) that is not and has never been a living organism

3.1.1.5 3.1.1.5

biological entity

material entity (3.1.1.3)(3.1.1.3) that was or is a living organism

3.1.1.6 3.1.1.6

person

biological entity (3.1.1.5) (3.1.1.5) that is a human being

3.1.2A.1.1 General system terms

3.1.2 General system terms

NOTE Figure A.2 Figure A.2 depicts the concept model for the terms defined in this subclause.

3.1.2.1 3.1.2.1

system

combination of interacting *elements* (3.1.3.10)(3.1.3.10) organized to achieve one or more stated purposes

ISOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015, 4.1.46, modified — Notes to entry removed.

3.1.2.2 3.1.2.2

transport system

 $\frac{system}{(3.1.2.1)system}$ (3.1.2.1) of infrastructure elements $\frac{(3.1.3.10)}{(3.7.1.1)}$ (3.1.3.10) and optionally vehicles $\frac{(3.7.1.1)}{(3.7.1.1)}$ (3.1.1.3) from an origin to a destination

Note-1-to-entry:———Transport systems can also include any supporting system, such as information and control systems.

ISO/DTS 14812:(en)

3.1.2.3 3.1.2.3

surface transport system

transport system

transport system (3.1.2.2)(3.1.2.2) designed to move material entities (3.1.1.3)(3.1.1.3) across the surface or near-surface of the Earth

Note-1-to entry: A surface transport system can include tunnels, bridges (3.3.7.3) and similar elements (3.1.3.10).(3.1.3.10).

Note-2-to entry: There is not complete agreement on the precise limitations of a "surface transport system" within the ITS community. Currently, the term is almost exclusively applied to ground-based travel of goods and people over significant distances. The term is viewed as including ferry systems, which often form an integral part of a local surface transport system; it is less clear if it includes long-distance sea-fairing ships. The term "surface transport systems" is also generally limited to transport systems that cover a considerable distance (e.g. factory conveyance technologies are not often referred to as "surface transport systems"). It has been suggested that air travel, which is arguably a transport system designed to move physical entities between points on the surface of the earthEarth, ought to be included in the scope of the term, but this perspective is not universally accepted. It is expected that the exact limitations of the term will be further refined as ITS matures.

Note-3-to entry: Due to the defined scope of ITS, the term "transport system" is intended to be interpreted as being synonymous with the term "surface transport system" unless explicitly specified otherwise.

3.1.2.4 3.1.2.4

intelligent transport system

intelligent transportation system / Standards.iteh.ai)

system (3.1.2.1) comprised of information, communication, sensor and control technologies and that is designed to benefit a surface transport system (3.1.2.3)

Note-1-to entry: "Intelligent transportation system" is the American English equivalent.

Note-2- to entry: Benefits potentially include, but are not limited to, increased safety, sustainability, efficiency and comfort.

Note-3-to entry: The full term (i.e. "intelligent transport system") is often used when the noun is used as a subject, whereas the abbreviationabbreviated term (i.e. "ITS") is often used to modify another noun (e.g. "Intelligent transport systems provide ITS services.").

3.1.2.5 3.1.2.5

cooperative ITS

C-ITS

subset of <u>ITS (3.1.2.4) intelligent transport systems (3.1.2.4)</u> where information is shared among *ITS* stations (3.2.7.3)(3.2.7.3) in a manner that enables its use by multiple ITS services (3.5.3.1)(3.5.3.1)

3.1.3 General architecture terms

NOTE Figure A.3 Figure A.3 depicts the concept model for the terms defined in this subclause.