



BSI Standards Publication

Intelligent transport systems — Definition of data elements and data frames between roadside modules and signal controllers for cooperative signal control

National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of ISO/TS 19082:2020.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EPL/278, Intelligent transport systems.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2020
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2020

ISBN 978 0 580 84496 6

ICS 03.220.20; 35.240.60

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 April 2020.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

| Date | Text affected |
|------|---------------|
|------|---------------|

**TECHNICAL
SPECIFICATION**

**ISO/TS
19082**

First edition
2020-01

**Intelligent transport systems —
Definition of data elements and data
frames between roadside modules
and signal controllers for cooperative
signal control**



Reference number
ISO/TS 19082:2020(E)

© ISO 2020



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2020

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

| | Page |
|---|-----------|
| Foreword | iv |
| Introduction | v |
| 1 Scope | 1 |
| 2 Normative references | 1 |
| 3 Terms and definitions | 1 |
| 4 Symbols and abbreviated terms | 3 |
| 5 Conformance | 3 |
| 6 Use cases | 3 |
| 6.1 General..... | 3 |
| 6.2 Macroscopic signal control systems..... | 3 |
| 6.3 Micro signal control systems..... | 4 |
| 6.4 Data frames for the use cases..... | 6 |
| 7 Data elements and frames | 7 |
| 7.1 General..... | 7 |
| 7.2 Data elements..... | 7 |
| 7.3 Data frames for processed and statistical data..... | 12 |
| Annex A (informative) Relationship with existing standards | 19 |
| Bibliography | 21 |

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 of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Signal controllers and traffic control centres optimize signal timings based on real-time traffic information for each approach. For example, signal controllers may extend the green time for an approach with a long queue.

The aim of this document is to define data elements and data frames that are useful for optimising local and coordinated signal operations.

ISO 22951 (PRESTO) specifies the message sets for signal system pre-emption and priority for transit vehicles including communications between roadside modules and signal controllers. This document complements PRESTO by defining message sets for traffic information that is useful for optimizing normal signal operations. Thus, signal controllers and traffic management centres can generate signal timings referring to the messages of PRESTO and this document.

The red arrows in [Figure 1](#) illustrate message flows that are within scope of this document.

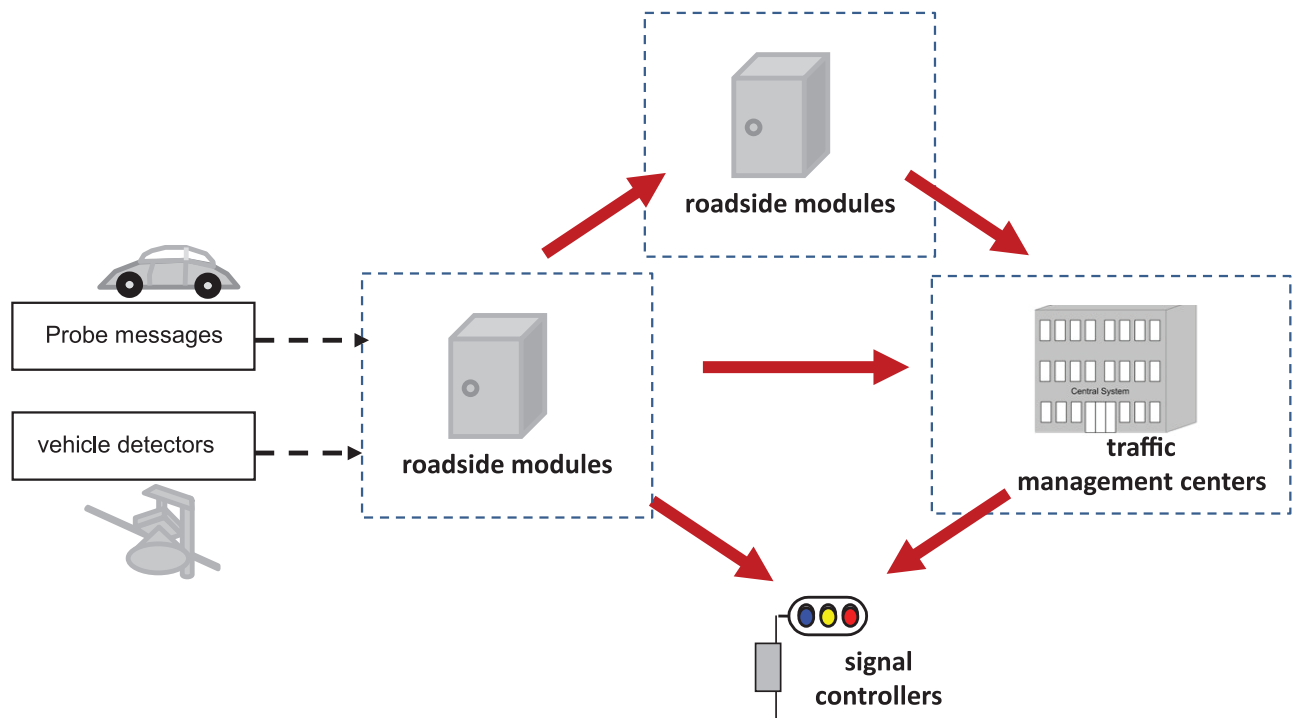


Figure 1 — Physical scope of this document

Intelligent transport systems — Definition of data elements and data frames between roadside modules and signal controllers for cooperative signal control

1 Scope

This document specifies data elements and data frames for messages

- a) exchanged between roadside modules and:
 - 1) signal controllers,
 - 2) traffic management centres, and/or
 - 3) other roadside modules.
- b) exchanged between traffic management centres and signal controllers.

NOTE Roadside modules can generate data based on inputs from vehicle detectors and/or probe data transmitted by vehicles. This document does not address how the roadside module generates the data; it only addresses communication after receiving and processing raw data from one or more sources.

EXAMPLE A roadside module can calculate vehicle volume, average speed, and queue length by utilizing data from vehicle detectors and probe information.

The data structure follows the framework specified in ISO 14817-1, and the data elements and data frames are described by description name, object identifier, definition, and data type following ISO 14817-1. The specifications of this document complement those from ISO/TS 19091 and other standards.

The roadside modules can be constructed in any manner using any architecture including the ITS station as described in ISO 21217, or other hardware and software constructs.

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 14817-1, *Intelligent transport systems — ITS central data dictionaries — Part 1: Requirements for ITS data definitions*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 14817-1 and the following apply.

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

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>