National Standards Authority of Ireland

IRISH STANDARD

I.S. ENV ISO 14819-3:2000

ICS 03.220.20
35.240.60

TRAFFIC AND TRAVEL INFORMATION (TTI) - TTI MESSAGES VIA TRAFFIC MESSAGE CODING - PART 3: LOCATION REFERENCING FOR ALERT-C (ISO/TS 14819-3:2000)

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This Irish ***Standard*** *was* ***published under*** *the* ***authority of the*** *National* ***Standards*** *Authority of Ireland and comes into effect on: April 27, 2001*

Price Code T

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

EUROPEAN PRESTANDARD
PRÉNORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE VORNORM

ENV ISO 14819-3

November 2000

ICS 03.220.20; 35.240.60

English version

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This European Prestandard (ENV) was approved by CEN on 12 July 2000 as a prospective standard for provisional application.

The period of validity of this ENV is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the ENV can be converted into a European Standard.

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this ENV in the same way as for an EN and to make the ENV available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the ENV) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the ENV into an EN is reached.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Ref. No ENV ISO 14819-3:2000 E

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FOREWORD

The text of ENV ISO 14819-3:2000 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 278 "Road transport and traffic telematics", the secretariat of which is held by NEN, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 204 "Transport information and control systems".

This pre-Standard was prepared by Working Group 7 of CEN TC278. In the field of Traffic and travel Information, the innovative rate is high, with many research and development projects under way in many countries, and there is a need to establish prospective standards which allow manufacturers to introduce competitive products to the market in the knowledge that they can accommodate the future issues of the standard(s) without fundamental change to equipment.

No known national standards (identical or conflicting) exist on this subject.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to announce this European Prestandard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

INTRODUCTION

This document sets out ways of specifying places and positions in traffic and travel information messages, including RDS-TMC messages (the Radio Data System - Traffic Message Channel).

It defines the structure and semantics of location tables for Traffic Information Centres (TICs) and receivers.

1. TRAFFIC AND TRAVEL MESSAGES

   a) Traffic and travel information is created and updated in an originating database, by human operators or automated systems. Information is transferred to one or more remote systems by means of messages.

   b) In this context, a message is a collection of data which is exchanged to convey information for an agreed purpose between two or more parties. Traffic and travel messages are digitally coded sets of data exchanged by interested parties, which convey information about traffic, travel and/or transport networks. Digital coding can be alphanumeric, as in EDIFACT, or binary, as in RDS-TMC.

   c) The traffic and travel messages developed in ATT programmes of the European Commission are open, non-proprietary proposals for standards intended to serve the public interest by facilitating interconnection and interoperability of the relevant information systems.

2. LOCATION REFERENCING

   a) Location references provide the means of saying *where* in traffic and travel messages.