

ISO/TR 6029-1:2024-12 (E)

Intelligent transport systems - Seamless positioning for multimodal transportation in ITS stations - Part 1: General information and use case definition

Contents	Page
Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Abbreviated terms	3
5 Gap analysis of seamless positioning systems	5
5.1 Key performance indicator (KPI)	5
5.1.1 Current KPIs	5
5.1.2 Future KPIs	5
5.2 Market applicability	5
5.3 Market benefits	5
6 Basic principles and use cases overview	6
6.1 Basic principles	6
6.2 Use case groups and associated use cases	6
7 UC definition	7
7.1 UCG Nomadic device (ND) — Positioning	7
7.1.1 General	7
7.1.2 UC 1.1 — Indoor positioning based on network connected environment	7
7.1.3 UC 1.2 — Indoor positioning based on network disconnected environment	7
7.1.4 UC 1.3 — Outdoor positioning based on network connected environment	7
7.1.5 UC 1.4 — Outdoor positioning based on network disconnected environment	8
7.2 UCG Mobility — Positioning initialization	8
7.2.1 General	8
7.2.2 UC 2.1 — Initial positioning when mobility is on the move outdoors	8
7.2.3 UC 2.2 — Positioning data validation in radio-shadow/distorted areas (outdoor)	8
7.2.4 UC 2.3 — Positioning data update based on RSSI (indoor)	9
7.3 UCG Mobility — Tunnel	9
7.3.1 General	9
7.3.2 UC 3.1 — Positioning in tunnel based on map data	9
7.3.3 UC 3.2 — Positioning calibration in tunnel based on the latest location	9
7.4 UCG Mobility — Entrance point (from outdoor to indoor)	10
7.4.1 General	10
7.4.2 UC 4.1 — Indoor map transmission using wireless network	10
7.4.3 UC 4.2 — Indoor map transmission using IEEE 802.11 wireless LAN	10
7.4.4 UC 4.3 — Indoor map transmission using short-range wireless network	10
7.5 UCG Mobility — Exit point (from indoor to outdoor)	11
7.5.1 General	11
7.5.2 UC 5.1 — Map-based positioning when vehicle is on the move to outdoors	11
7.5.3 UC 5.2 — The latest location-based positioning when vehicle is on the move outdoors	11
7.6 UCG Mobility — Shadow zone (indoor)	12
7.6.1 General	12
7.6.2 UC 6.1 — Positioning in indoor shadow zone (spiral structure)	12
7.6.3 UC 6.2 — Positioning in indoor shadow zone (straight vertical)	12
7.7 UCG Mobility — Distorted area of positioning data	12
7.7.1 General	12

	7.7.2	UC 7.1 — Distorting network area with positioning support system (outdoor).....	12
	7.7.3	UC 7.2 — Distorted area without positioning support system (outdoor).....	13
8		Seamless positioning concept model	13
	8.1	Overview.....	13
	8.1.1	Seamless positioning service outline.....	13
	8.1.2	Common actors concept model.....	14
	8.2	Definition of domains.....	15
	8.2.1	General.....	15
	8.2.2	Role of personal device (ND) domain and actors.....	16
	8.2.3	Role of mobility domain and actors.....	19
	8.2.4	Role of infrastructure domain and actors.....	21
	8.2.5	Role of positioning domain and actors.....	22
	8.3	Relationship between actors under domain.....	24
	8.3.1	General.....	24
	8.3.2	P-ITS-S domain actors.....	24
	8.3.3	Mobility domain actors.....	25
	8.3.4	Infrastructure domain actors.....	26
	8.4	Domain-specific information sequence diagram.....	27
	8.4.1	General.....	27
	8.4.2	P-ITS-S (ND) information registration and search information sequence diagram.....	27
	8.4.3	Mobility information sequence diagram.....	28
	8.4.4	Infrastructure information sequence diagram.....	36
	8.5	Data transmission by actor.....	37
	8.5.1	General.....	37
	8.5.2	P-ITS-S (ND) determination of PVT.....	37
	8.5.3	PVT determination from mobility perspective.....	38
		Bibliography.....	40