SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 14819-1:2003/AC:2013

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Prometne in potovalne informacije (TTI) - Sporočila TTI prek kodiranih prometnih sporočil – 1. del: Kodirni protokol za radijski podatkovni sistem (RDS) – Prometni sporočilni kanal (RDS-TMC), ki uporablja sistem ALERT C (ISO 14819-1:2003)

Traffic and Travel Information (TTI) - TTI Messages via traffic message coding - Part 1: Coding protocol for Radio Data System - Traffic Message Channel (RDS-TMC) using ALERT-C (ISO 14819-1:2003)

Verkehrs- und Reiseinformationen (TTI) - TTI-Meldungen über Verkehrsmeldungscodierung - Teil 1: Meldungsschlüssel für den digitalen Radio-Verkehrsnachrichtenkanal (RDS-TMC) unter Verwendung von ALERT C (ISO 14819-1:2003)

Information aux voyageurs sur la circulation (TTI) - Messages d'information diffusés aux voyageurs par codage des messages de circulation - Partie 1: Protocole de codage pour la radiodiffusion de données - Canal de messages d'informations routières (RDS-TMC) avec ALERT-C (ISO 14819-1:2003)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 14819-1:2003/AC:2004**

ICS:

03.220.20	Cestni transport	Road transport
35.240.60	Uporabniške rešitve IT v transportu in trgovini	IT applications in transport and trade

SIST EN ISO 14819-1:2003/AC:2013 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 14819-1:2003/AC

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ICS 35.240.60

English version
Version Française
Deutsche Fassung

Traffic and Travel Information (TTI) - TTI Messages via traffic message coding - Part 1: Coding protocol for Radio Data System - Traffic Message Channel (RDS-TMC) using ALERT-C (ISO 14819-1:2003)

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This corrigendum becomes effective on 25 August 2004 for incorporation in the three official language versions of the EN.

Ce corrigendum prendra effet le 25 août 2004 pour incorporation dans les trois versions linguistiques officielles de la EN.

Die Berichtigung tritt am 25.August 2004 zur Einarbeitung in die drei offiziellen Sprachfassungen der EN in Kraft.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

English version

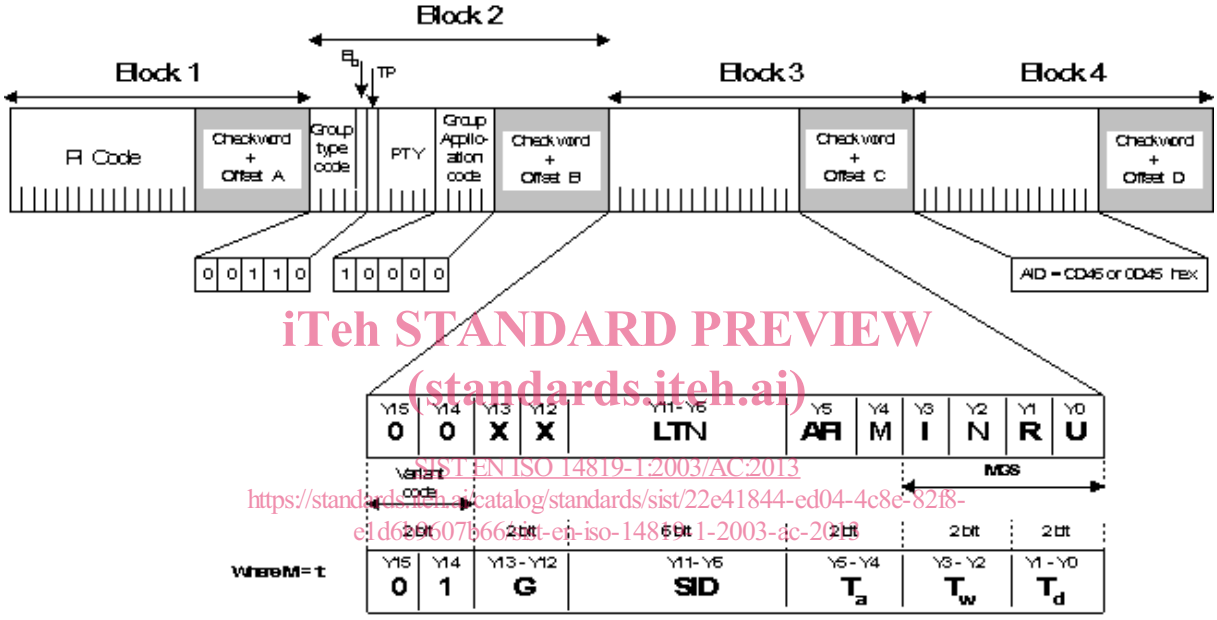
In 7.5, insert:

"This section covers very complex, inter-related parameters and requires very careful consideration when establishing a service and designing terminal products. Advice and consultation with the "TMC community" should be sought before proceeding."

7.5.2.2 Format of the System Information in the type 3A group

Delete "is" *and replace by* "shall be". *Also format* "and" *into* <bold> **and**<bold>

Substitute the Figure 3 with the following:



Note: If M = 0, this indicates Basic Mode and bits Y0 - Y5 are reserved for future use

7.5.2.3 RDS-TMC transmission modes

*1st paragraph: replace "*predictable*" with "*minimal and predictable*"*

*2nd paragraph: replace "*are*" with "*is*"*

*3rd paragraph: replace "*is*" with "*shall be*"*

7.5.2.3.1 The basic mode:

Substitute the all paragraphs with the following text:

"The basic mode is indicated by setting Mode bit 'M' (Y4) in the type 3A variant 0 group to '0'.

The minimum value for the 'Basic' inter-8A gap is given by the value of the parameter 'G' transmitted in the type 3A variant 1 group, so that between two successive 8A groups there shall be a number of *n* non-8A groups, with *n*>=G. The parameter G is coded by bits Y13 and Y12. These two bits allow for four alternative inter-8A group gap sizes to be signalled as in table 2 below, which also shows the corresponding maximum average number of type 8A groups transmitted for each gap size.

Table 2: Coding of gap parameter G

Binary Code Y13 Y12	Gap value G[1]	Group rate [2] (groups/s)
00	3	2.85
01	5	1.90
10	8	1.27
11	11	0.95
[1] Gap value = minimum number of non 8A groups between two 8A groups [2] Group rate = maximum theoretical average rate for the 8A type groups		

Note: that in addition to using the transmitted value of G, the terminal may also be able to implicitly determine the inter-8A group gap from examination of the datastream.

Note: that although it is possible to transmit an average of up to 2.85 type 8A groups/second, not more than 2.5 of these should be 'user messages' to limit the required processing capabilities in the terminal."

7.5.3.1 General

2nd paragraph: insert "(AFI = 1)" after "audio programme service".

7.6.2 Subsequent groups

After figure 8, replace the two paragraphs with the following:

Key: T = 0 indicates User message;
T = 1 indicates Tuning Information (or reserved for future use);
F = 0 indicates multi-group message;
F = 1 indicates single-group message;
CI = Continuity Index values;
SG (Second Group) = 0 indicates third, fourth, or fifth group;
SG (Second Group) = 1 indicates second group;
GSI = Group sequence values.

Therefore subsequent groups of multi-group messages each provide 28 bits of free-format coding space in Blocks 3 and 4 for the optional message labels and data fields defined in the presentation and message management sections (see Sections 5 and 6). Bit Y11 is the most significant bit, and Z0 the least significant bit.

7.7 Summary of X-bit usage in RDS-TMC type 8A groups

*In the table, in the column "X3-X0", value "(8)", replace "*0100*" with "*1000*" (twice).*