



# **LPP Extensions Specification**

## **Candidate Version 1.0 – 29 Sep 2011**

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**Open Mobile Alliance**  
**OMA-TS-LPPE-V1\_0-20110929-C**

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# 1. Scope

The present document specifies OMA LPP Extensions (LPPE) Release 1.0.

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## 3. Terminology and Conventions

### 3.1 Conventions

The key words “MUST”, “MUST NOT”, “REQUIRED”, “SHALL”, “SHALL NOT”, “SHOULD”, “SHOULD NOT”, “RECOMMENDED”, “MAY”, and “OPTIONAL” in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

All sections and appendixes, except “Scope” and “Introduction”, are normative, unless they are explicitly indicated to be informative.

### 3.2 Definitions

<b>Target</b>	Termination point of LPP
<b>Server</b>	Termination point of LPP
<b>Baseline</b>	Vector between antenna reference points
<b>Relative Position</b>	See baseline
<b>Relative Velocity</b>	First time derivative of the baseline

### 3.3 Abbreviations

<b>AD</b>	Assistance Data
<b>AP</b>	Access Point
<b>ARFCN</b>	Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
<b>BCCH</b>	Broadcast Control Channel
<b>BSSID</b>	Basic Service Set Identifier
<b>BT</b>	Bluetooth
<b>BT LE</b>	Bluetooth Low Energy
<b>BTS</b>	Base Transceiver System
<b>BSIC</b>	Base transceiver Station Identity Code
<b>CCP</b>	Continuous Carrier Phase
<b>CCPCH</b>	Common Control Pilot Channel
<b>CPICH</b>	Common Pilot Channel
<b>DSL</b>	Digital Subscriber Line
<b>E-OTD</b>	Enhanced Observed Time Difference
<b>E-UTRAN</b>	Evolved UTRAN
<b>ECID</b>	Enhanced Cell ID
<b>EDGE</b>	Enhanced Data rates for Global Evolution
<b>EGM</b>	Earth Gravity Model
<b>EPDU</b>	External Protocol Data Unit
<b>EPRE</b>	Energy Per Resource Element
<b>FDD</b>	Frequency-Division Duplex

<b>GERAN</b>	GSM/EDGE RAN
<b>GNSS</b>	Global Navigation Satellite System, collective name for a variety of satellite positioning systems including GPS, Galileo and GLONASS
<b>GSM</b>	Global System for Mobile communications
<b>HA GNSS</b>	High Accuracy GNSS. Refers to using continuous carrier phase measurements to deduce the accurate location of the target device.
<b>HeNB</b>	Home eNodeB
<b>HNB</b>	Home Node B
<b>ICI</b>	Indirect Code Identifier
<b>IPDL</b>	Idle Period Downlink
<b>LAN</b>	Local Area Network
<b>LBS</b>	Location-Based Services
<b>LCS</b>	Location Services
<b>LPP</b>	LTE Positioning Protocol, defined in 3GPP TS 36.355
<b>LPPE</b>	OMA LPP Extensions
<b>LTE</b>	Long Term Evolution
<b>NAT</b>	Network Address Translation
<b>NFC</b>	Near Field Communications
<b>OMA</b>	Open Mobile Alliance
<b>OTD</b>	Observed Time Difference
<b>OTDOA</b>	Observed Time Difference of Arrival
<b>QoR</b>	Quality of Reference station
<b>P-CPICH</b>	Primary Control Pilot Channel
<b>RAN</b>	Radio Access Network
<b>RLE</b>	Run-Length Encoding
<b>RSSI</b>	Received Signal Strength Indicator
<b>RS</b>	Reference Signal
<b>RTD</b>	Real Time Difference
<b>SLP</b>	SUPL Location Platform
<b>SRN</b>	Short Range Node
<b>SSID</b>	Service Set Identifier
<b>SUPL</b>	Secure User Plane Location
<b>SV</b>	Space Vehicle
<b>TA</b>	Timing Advance
<b>TDD</b>	Time-Division Duplex
<b>TEC</b>	Total Electron Content
<b>TECU</b>	TEC Unit, $10^{16}$ electrons per square meter

---

<b>TOA</b>	Time Of Arrival
<b>UARFCN</b>	UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
<b>UE</b>	User Equipment
<b>UMTS</b>	Universal Mobile Telecommunication System
<b>URI</b>	Uniform Resource Identifier [#B073]
<b>UTC</b>	Universal Time Coordinated
<b>UTRA</b>	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access
<b>UTRAN</b>	UMTS Terrestrial RAN
<b>WA</b>	Wide Area
<b>WGS</b>	World Geodetic System
<b>WLAN</b>	Wireless Local Area Network

## 4. Introduction

### 4.1 Version 1.0

LTE Positioning Protocol LPP is a positioning protocol for E-UTRAN control plane. However, LPP has been designed in such a way that it can also be utilized outside the control plane domain such as in the user plane in the context of SUPL.

LPP elementary messages (Request and Provision of Capabilities and Location Information and Assistance Data) each include a container, an EPDU, which can be used by standardization fora outside 3GPP to define their own extensions to LPP messages. OMA LPP Extensions take advantage of this option.

A variety of known and emerging positioning technologies are not in the scope of 3GPP work. This is natural, because control plane deployments are bandwidth-constrained and limited to access types that are part of the control plane system. However, the user plane does not have any such limitations and, hence, new positioning technologies improving accuracy, availability and integrity can be realized in the user plane.

The advantages resulting from OMA building LPPE on top of the 3GPP-defined LPP include the convergence of control and user plane positioning protocols, reduced work load and being able to use the same LPP and LPPE protocol stack both in the control and user plane.

### 4.2 Version Negotiation

Each LPPE message segment indicates the version of the LPPE protocol that was used to encode it. The version includes a major version number (0-255) and a minor version number (0-255). Later major versions of LPPE should be backward compatible at both a procedural level and an encoding level with earlier versions. Later minor versions shall be backward compatible with previous minor versions for the same major version number.

To allow for possible non-backward compatibility between different major LPPE versions, an LPPE message segment also carries a compatibility level (0-15). The compatibility level for this version of LPPE is zero. The compatibility level shall be increased in any new major version of LPPE that is non-backward compatible with the previous major version. A receiver shall discard any received LPPE message that indicates a compatibility level different to all those supported and may return an LPP/LPPE Error message indicating the highest LPPE compatibility level supported.

If a receiver supports the LPPE compatibility level indicated in a received LPPE message but supports a higher major and/or minor version of LPPE than indicated in the message, it may either use the higher major/minor version in subsequent LPPE messages that it sends and allow for the possibility that not all information will be understood or fallback to the lower major/minor version. If a receiver supports the compatibility level indicated in a received LPPE message but supports only a lower major and/or minor version of LPPE than indicated, it shall use the highest major/minor version of LPPE that it supports in subsequent LPPE messages. Once either end has sent an LPPE message to the other end, it shall continue to use the same major/minor version of LPPE in subsequent messages belonging to the same LPP session. Version adaptation is thus applicable only to a receiver that has not yet sent an LPPE message on any new session.

Table 1: shows the association between compatibility levels and major LPPE versions.

Compatibility Level	Major Version
0	1

Table 1: LPPE Compatibility Levels and Major Versions

## 5. LPPE functionality

The LPPE protocol functionality builds on the 3GPP LPP procedure and transaction handling.

### 5.1 Integration with 3GPP LPP

The extension of 3GPP LPP messages is based on the EPDU-Sequence (External Protocol Data Unit) included in the following 3GPP messages:

- LPP Provide / Request Capabilities (from 3GPP Rel-9 or later)
- LPP Provide / Request Assistance Data (from 3GPP Rel-9 or later)
- LPP Provide / Request Location Information (from 3GPP Rel-9 or later)
- LPP Abort (from 3GPP Rel-9 or later)
- LPP Error (from 3GPP Rel-9 or later)

The LPP transaction control is handled by the LPP messaging and, thus, LPPE message extensions do not need to carry a LPP transaction ID.

EPDU is defined in Chapter 6.4.1 of [LPP]:

```

EPDU-Sequence ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxEPDU)) OF EPDU

maxEPDU INTEGER ::= 16

EPDU ::= SEQUENCE {
    ePDU-Identifier      EPDU-Identifier,
    ePDU-Body            EPDU-Body
}

EPDU-Identifier ::= SEQUENCE {
    ePDU-ID              EPDU-ID,
    ePDU-Name            EPDU-Name      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

EPDU-ID ::= INTEGER (1..256)

EPDU-Name ::= VisibleString (SIZE (1..32))

EPDU-Body ::= OCTET STRING
    
```

<i>EPDU-Sequence field descriptions</i>	
<b>EPDU-ID</b>	This field provides a unique integer ID for the external positioning method.
<b>EPDU-Name</b>	This field provides an optional character encoding which can be used to provide a quasi-unique name for an external PDU – e.g., by containing the name of the defining organization and/or the name of the associated public or proprietary standard for the EPDU.
<b>EPDU-Body</b>	The content and encoding of this field are defined externally to LPP.

### External PDU Identifier Definition

EPDU-ID	EPDU Defining entity	Method name	Reference
1	OMA LOC	OMA LPP extensions (LPPE)	OMA-TS-LPPE_V1_0

LPPE specifies an extension to each of the eight messages. When encoding the LPP/LPPE message, it is expected that the LPPE extension for the message is first parsed and the resulting ASN.1-coded binary stream is included in the EPDU-Body of the EPDU in the appropriate message.

Duplication of information in LPP and LPPE layer within an “LPP Request” message SHOULD be avoided. If contradicting information is received in LPP and LPPE layer within an “LPP Provide” message the recipient SHALL use the information in LPPE layer.

## 5.2 LPPE Procedures

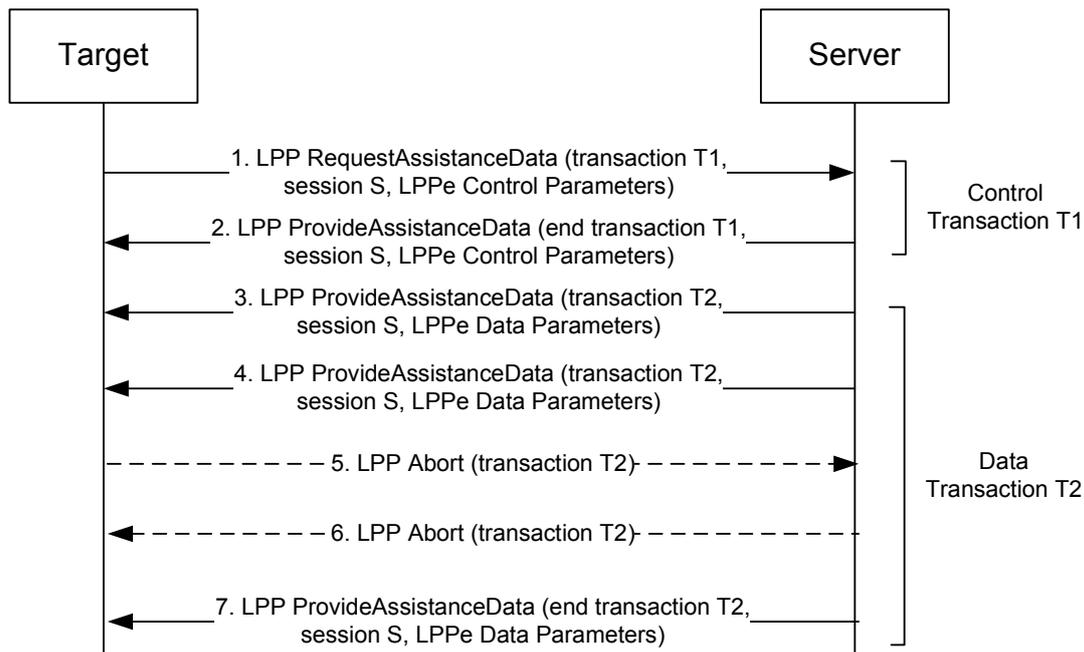
Procedures defined in [LPP] carry over to use of LPP with LPPE. The additional procedures defined in this section apply to LPPE only and extend the LPP procedures defined in [LPP].

### 5.2.1 Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data Transfer with Update

This procedure enables a target to request a server to send assistance data periodically either at defined intervals or when specific triggering criteria are met. The procedure also allows a target or a server to modify the type of assistance data and/or the periodicity and triggering criteria while the delivery procedure is ongoing. The procedure shall not be combined with the support of any other assistance data and shall thus use LPP transactions that are dedicated to starting, transferring or updating one specific type of Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data.

#### 5.2.1.1 Initiating and Terminating the Procedure

Figure 1 shows how a Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data Transfer with Update may be initiated and terminated.



**Figure 1: LPPE Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data transfer procedure with Update**

1. The target sends an LPP *RequestAssistanceData* message to the server using some available transaction ID T1. The message contains a periodic/triggered session ID S (different to any other LPPE periodic/triggered session ID currently in use between the target and server), an indication that this is an initial request for a Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data transfer and LPPE control parameters identifying the type of assistance data being requested, the triggering or periodicity conditions for sending it and either a duration or other specific conditions for ending the assistance data transfer.
2. The server responds with an LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* message to the target. The message uses the transaction ID T1 in step 1 and indicates the end of this transaction. The message contains the periodic/triggered session ID S, an indication that this is a response to an initial request, and LPPE control parameters indicating whether or not the request in step 1 can be supported. If the request can be supported, the LPPE control parameters may explicitly confirm or redefine the type of assistance data, the triggering or periodicity parameters and the duration or other conditions for ending the assistance data transfer. Further characteristics of the assistance data to be delivered may also be provided. If the procedure cannot be supported, an error reason shall be provided at the LPPE level and remaining steps are then not performed.
3. When the first triggering or periodicity condition occurs, the server sends an unsolicited LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* message to the target containing the periodic/triggered session ID S, an indication that this is a periodic/triggered assistance data delivery, and LPPE data parameters containing the assistance data confirmed or defined in step 2. The message uses some available transaction ID T2 that may be different to T1.

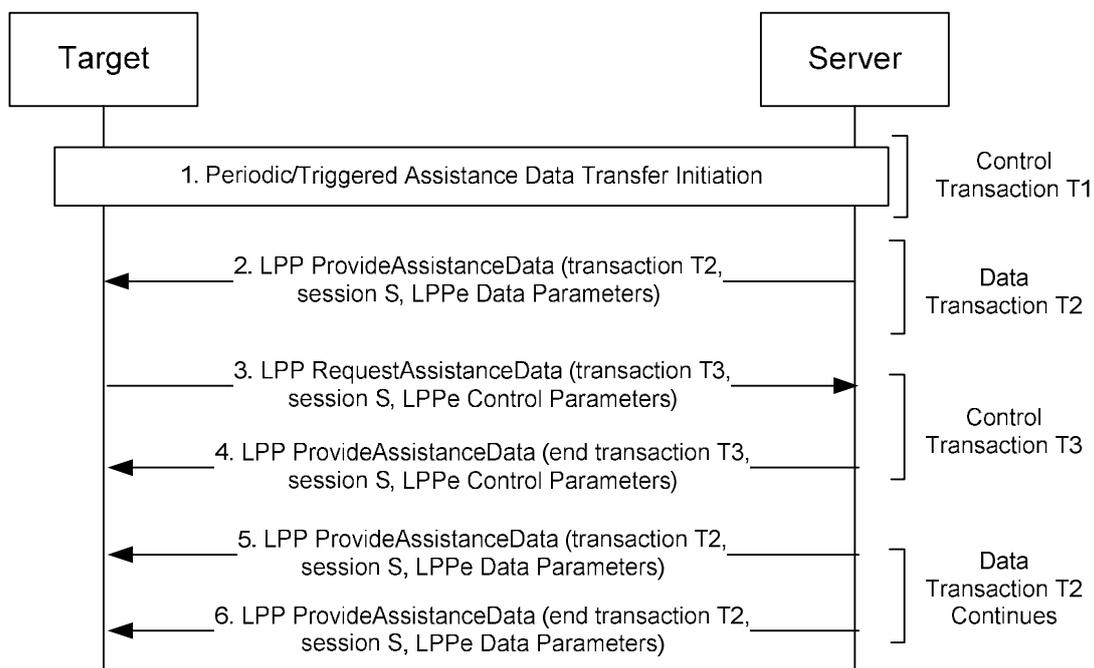
NOTE: LPPE control parameters and LPPE data parameters applicable to this procedure shall be explicitly distinguished from one another in the message encoding definitions in section 6.

4. The server may continue to send further LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* messages to the target containing the assistance data confirmed or redefined in step 2 when each additional triggering or periodicity condition occurs.
5. If an error condition occurs at the target that requires the session to end, the target sends an LPP Abort to the server for transaction T2 that may optionally include LPP and/or LPPE error codes. Remaining steps are then omitted. Error conditions that may induce an abort include an attempt by either end to update the assistance data transfer, as described in sections 5.2.1.2 and 5.2.1.3, where the final control parameters provided by the server are not acceptable to the target.

6. If an error condition occurs at the server that requires the session to end without the delivery of further assistance data, the server sends an LPP Abort to the target for transaction T2 that may optionally include LPP and/or LPPE error codes. Remaining steps are then omitted.
7. When the duration or other conditions for ending the assistance data transfer occur, the last LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* message transferred indicates the end of transaction T2. Terminating the transfer as in this step is preferred over the use of an abort (as in step 6) where possible, since additional termination information specific to the assistance data transfer may then be included.

### 5.2.1.2 Target Update

Figure 2: shows how the target may update an ongoing a Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data Transfer that was started according to section 5.2.1.1.



**Figure 2: LPPE Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data transfer procedure with Target Update**

1. Steps 1 and 2 of Figure 1 are performed to start an LPPE Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data transfer procedure with Update and using a periodic/triggered session ID S.
2. The server may send zero, one or more LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* messages to the target containing the assistance data agreed in step 1 and using a transaction ID T2.
3. If, before the delivery of assistance data has terminated, the target needs to update the type of assistance data and/or the triggering and periodicity conditions and/or the duration or conditions for termination, the target sends an LPP *RequestAssistanceData* message to the server using some available transaction ID T3. The ID T3 shall be different to T2 (if T2 has been started). The message contains the periodic/triggered session ID S, an indication that this is an update request for a Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data transfer and LPPE control parameters identifying any new type of assistance data being requested, any new triggering or periodicity conditions for sending it and any new duration or specific conditions for ending the assistance data transfer. The request also indicates whether the previous assistance data delivery shall continue or be aborted if the new request cannot be supported.
4. The server responds with an LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* message to the target. The message uses the transaction ID T3 and indicates the end of this transaction. The message contains the periodic/triggered session ID S and an

indication that this is a response to an update request. The message also contains LPPE control parameters indicating whether or not the update request in step 3 can be supported. If the request can be supported, the control parameters may explicitly confirm or redefine any new type of assistance data, and new triggering or periodicity parameters and any new duration or other conditions for ending the assistance data transfer. Further characteristics of the assistance data to be delivered may also be provided. If the request in step 3 cannot be supported, then, if requested in step 3, the earlier request agreed in step 1 shall continue via further repetitions of step 2 until it ends normally or is modified by a repetition of step 3 or is aborted. But if requested otherwise in step 3, the earlier request (including transaction T2) shall be aborted at the server without the sending of any further assistance data to the target. In either case, steps 5 and 6 are then omitted.

5. If the server can support the request in step 3, it ceases to support the request in step 1 following step 4. Note that due to race conditions, one or more repetitions of step 2 may be perceived to occur by the target following step 3 and prior to step 4. When the first updated triggering or periodicity condition occurs following step 4, the server sends an unsolicited LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* message to the target containing the session ID S, an indication that this is periodic/triggered assistance data and LPPE data parameters containing the new assistance data confirmed or defined in step 4. The message continues to use transaction ID T2.
6. The server may continue to send further LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* messages to the target containing the session ID S and LPPE data parameters containing the new assistance data confirmed or redefined in step 4 when each additional triggering or periodicity condition occurs. If the duration or other conditions for ending the assistance data transfer occur, the last LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* message transferred indicates the end of transaction T2. If before this occurs the target needs to update the type of assistance data, triggering or periodicity conditions and/or duration or other conditions for terminating the transfer, steps 3 and 4 are repeated.

### 5.2.1.3 Server Update

Figure 3: shows how the server may update an ongoing a Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data Transfer that was started according to section 5.2.1.1.

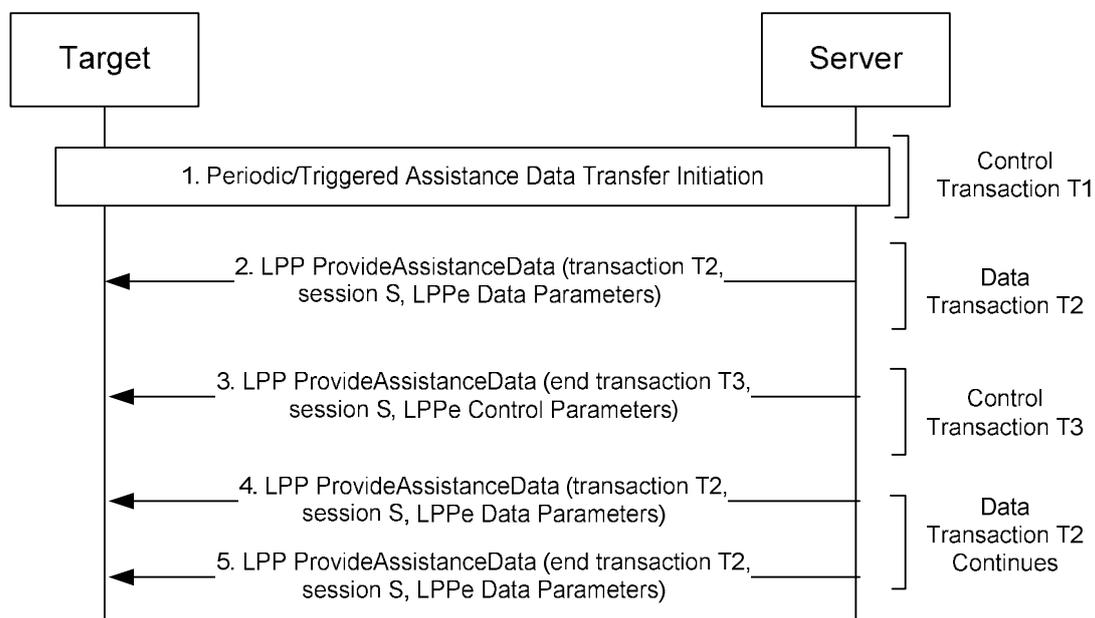


Figure 3: LPPE Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data transfer procedure with Server Update

1. Steps 1 and 2 of Figure 1 are performed to start an LPPE Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data transfer procedure with Update and using a periodic/triggered session ID S.
2. The server may send zero, one or more LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* messages to the target containing the assistance

data agreed in step 1 and using a transaction ID T2.

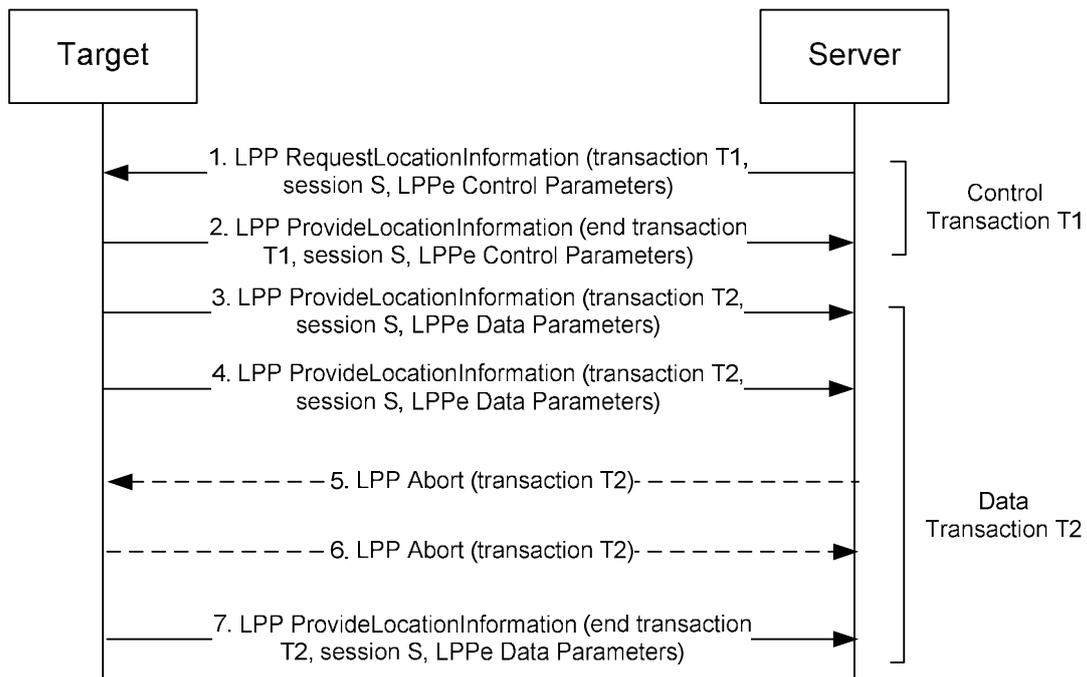
3. If, before the delivery of assistance data has terminated, the server needs to update the type of assistance data and/or the triggering and periodicity conditions and/or the duration or conditions for termination, the server sends an unsolicited LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* message to the target using some available transaction ID T3. The ID T3 shall be different to T2. The message contains the periodic/triggered session ID S, an indication this is a server update for a Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data transfer and LPPE control parameters identifying any new type of assistance data to be provided, any new triggering or periodicity conditions for sending it and any new duration or specific conditions for ending the assistance data transfer. After sending this message, the server ceases to transfer assistance data according to step 2.
4. When the first updated triggering or periodicity condition occurs (as defined in step 3) following step 3, the server sends an unsolicited LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* message to the target containing the periodic/triggered session ID S, an indication that this is periodic/triggered assistance data and LPPE data parameters containing the new assistance data defined in step 3. The message continues to use transaction ID T2.
5. The server may continue to send further LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* messages to the target containing the periodic/triggered session ID S and LPPE data parameters containing the new assistance data defined in step 3 when each additional triggering or periodicity condition occurs. If the duration or other conditions for ending the assistance data transfer occur, the last LPP *ProvideAssistanceData* message transferred indicates the end of transaction T2. If before this the server needs to update the type of assistance data, triggering or periodicity conditions and/or duration or other conditions for terminating the transfer, step 3 is repeated.

## 5.2.2 Periodic/Triggered Location Information Transfer with Update

This procedure enables a server to request a target to send location information periodically either at defined intervals or when specific triggering criteria are met. The procedure also allows a target or a server to modify the type of location information and/or the periodicity and triggering criteria while the delivery procedure is ongoing. The procedure shall not be combined with the support of any other location information and shall thus use LPP transactions that are dedicated to starting, transferring or updating one specific type of Periodic/Triggered Location Information.

### 5.2.2.1 Initiating and Terminating the Procedure

Figure 4: shows how a Periodic/Triggered Location Information Transfer with Update may be initiated and terminated.



**Figure 4: LPPE Periodic/Triggered Location Information transfer procedure with Update**

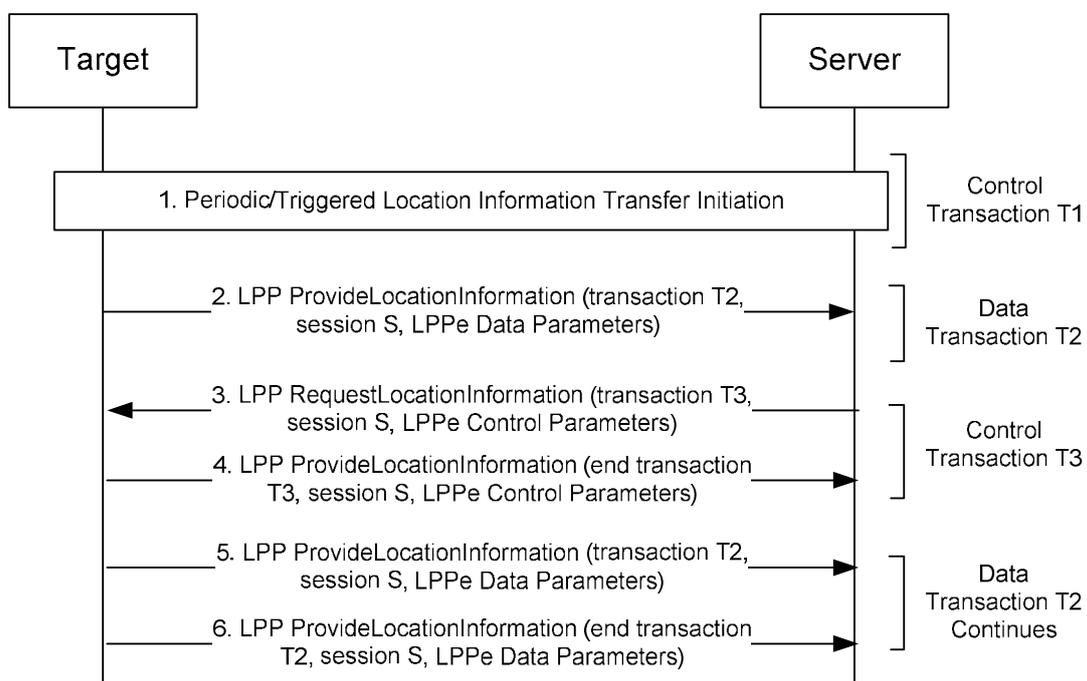
1. The server sends an LPP *RequestLocationInformation* message to the target using some available transaction ID T1. The message contains a periodic/triggered session ID S (different to any other LPPE periodic/triggered session ID currently in use between the target and server), an indication that this is an initial request for a Periodic/Triggered Location Information transfer and LPPE control parameters identifying the type of location information being requested, the triggering or periodicity conditions for sending it and either a duration or other specific conditions for ending the location information transfer.
2. The target responds with an LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* message to the server. The message uses the transaction ID T1 in step 1 and indicates the end of this transaction. The message contains the periodic/triggered session ID S, an indication that this is a response to an initial request, and LPPE control parameters indicating whether or not the request in step 1 can be supported. If the request can be supported, the control parameters may explicitly confirm or redefine the type of location information, the triggering or periodicity parameters and the duration or other conditions for ending the location information transfer. Further characteristics of the location information to be delivered may also be provided. If the procedure cannot be supported, an error reason shall be provided at the LPPE level and remaining steps are then not performed.
3. When the first triggering or periodicity condition occurs, the target sends an unsolicited LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* message to the server containing the periodic/triggered session ID S, an indication that this is a periodic/triggered location information delivery, and LPPE data parameters containing the location information confirmed or defined in step 2. The message uses some available transaction ID T2 that may be different to T1.
4. The target may continue to send further LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* message to the server containing the location information confirmed or redefined in step 2 when each additional triggering or periodicity condition occurs.
5. If an error condition occurs at the server that requires the session to end, the server sends an LPP Abort to the target for transaction T2 that may optionally include LPP and/or LPPE error codes. Remaining steps are then omitted. Error conditions that may induce an abort include an attempt by either end to update the location information transfer, as described in sections 5.2.2.2 and 5.2.2.3, where the final control parameters provided by the target are not acceptable to the server.
6. If an error condition occurs at the target that requires the session to end without the delivery of further location

information, the target sends an LPP Abort to the server for transaction T2 that may optionally include LPP and/or LPPE error codes. Remaining steps are then omitted.

- When the duration or other conditions for ending the location information transfer occur, the last LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* message transferred indicates the end of transaction T2. Terminating the transfer as in this step is preferred over the use of an abort (as in step 6) where possible, since additional termination information specific to the location information transfer may then be included.

### 5.2.2.2 Server Update

Figure 5: shows how the server may update an ongoing a Periodic/Triggered Location Information Transfer that was started according to section 5.2.2.1.



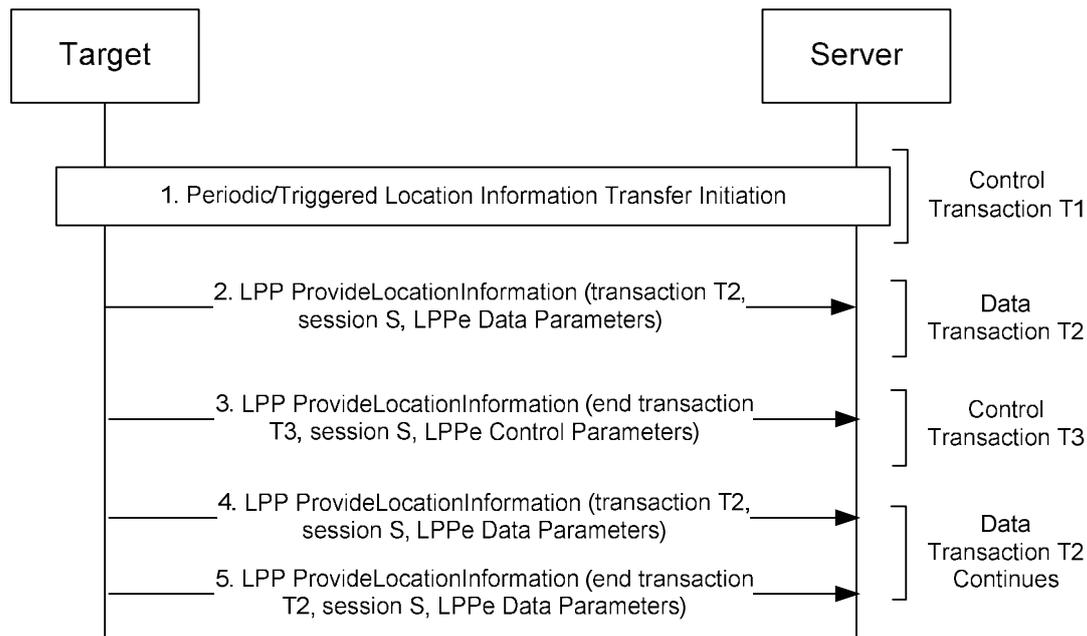
**Figure 5: LPPE Periodic/Triggered Location Information transfer procedure with Server Update**

- Steps 1 and 2 of Figure 4 are performed to start an LPPE Periodic/Triggered Location Information transfer procedure with Update and using a session ID S.
- The target may send zero, one or more LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* messages to the server containing the location information agreed in step 1 and using a transaction ID T2.
- If, before the delivery of location information has terminated, the server needs to update the type of location information and/or the triggering and periodicity conditions and/or duration or conditions for termination, the server sends an LPP *RequestLocationInformation* message to the target using some available transaction ID T3. The ID T3 shall be different to T2 (if T2 has been started). The message contains the periodic/triggered session ID S, an indication that this is an update request for a Periodic/Triggered Location Information transfer and LPPE control parameters identifying any new type of location information being requested, any new triggering or periodicity conditions for sending it and any new duration or specific conditions for ending the location information transfer. The control parameters shall also indicate whether the previous location information delivery shall continue or be aborted if the new request cannot be supported.

4. The target responds with an LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* message to the server. The message uses the transaction ID T3 and indicates the end of this transaction. The message contains the periodic/triggered session ID S and an indication that this is a response to an update request. The message also contains LPPE control parameters indicating whether or not the update request in step 3 can be supported. If the request can be supported, the control parameters may explicitly confirm or redefine any new type of location information, and new triggering or periodicity parameters and any new duration or other conditions for ending the location information transfer. Further characteristics of the location information to be delivered may also be provided. If the request in step 3 cannot be supported, then, if requested in step 3, the earlier request in step 1 shall continue via further repetitions of step 2 until it ends normally or is modified by a repetition of step 3 or is aborted. But if requested otherwise in step 3, the earlier request (including transaction T2) shall be aborted at the target without the sending of any further location information to the server. In either case, steps 5 and 6 are then omitted.
5. If the target can support the request in step 3, it ceases to support the request in step 1 following step 4. Note that due to race conditions, one or more repetitions of step 2 may be perceived to occur by the server following step 3 and prior to step 4. When the first updated triggering or periodicity condition occurs following step 4, the target sends an unsolicited LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* message to the server containing the periodic/triggered session ID S, an indication that this is periodic/triggered location information and LPPE data parameters containing the new location information confirmed or defined in step 4. The message continues to use transaction ID T2.
6. The target may continue to send further LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* messages to the server containing the periodic/triggered session ID S and LPPE data parameters containing the new location information confirmed or redefined in step 4 when each additional triggering or periodicity condition occurs. If the duration or other conditions for ending the location information transfer occur, the last LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* message transferred indicates the end of transaction T2. If before this occurs the server needs to update the type of location information, triggering or periodicity conditions and/or duration or other conditions for terminating the transfer, steps 3 and 4 are repeated.

### 5.2.2.3 Target Update

Figure 6 shows how the target may update an ongoing a Periodic/Triggered Location Information Transfer that was started according to section 5.2.2.1.



**Figure 6 : LPPE Periodic/Triggered Location Information transfer procedure with Target Update**

- Steps 1 and 2 of Figure 4 are performed to start an LPPE Periodic/Triggered Location Information transfer procedure with Update and using a session ID S.
- The target may send zero, one or more LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* messages to the server containing the location information agreed in step 1 and using a transaction ID T2.
- If, before the delivery of location information has terminated, the target needs to update the type of location information and/or the triggering and periodicity conditions and/or duration or conditions for termination, the target sends an unsolicited LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* message to the server using some available transaction ID T3. The ID T3 shall be different to T2 (if T2 has been started). The message contains the periodic/triggered session ID S, an indication that this is a target update for a Periodic/Triggered Location Information transfer and LPPE control parameters identifying any new type of location information to be provided, any new triggering or periodicity conditions for sending it and any new duration or specific conditions for ending the location information transfer. After sending this message, the target ceases to transfer location information according to step 2.
- When the first updated triggering or periodicity condition occurs (as defined in step 3) following step 3, the target sends an unsolicited LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* message to the server containing the periodic/triggered session ID S, an indication that this is periodic/triggered location information and LPPE data parameters containing the new location information defined in step 3. The message continues to use transaction ID T2. 5. The target may continue to send further LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* messages to the server containing the periodic/triggered session ID S and LPPE data parameters containing the new location information defined in step 3 when each additional triggering or periodicity condition occurs. If the duration or other conditions for ending the location information transfer occur, the last LPP *ProvideLocationInformation* message transferred indicates the end of transaction T2. If before this occurs the target needs to update the type of location information, triggering or periodicity conditions and/or duration or other conditions for terminating the transfer, step 3 is repeated.

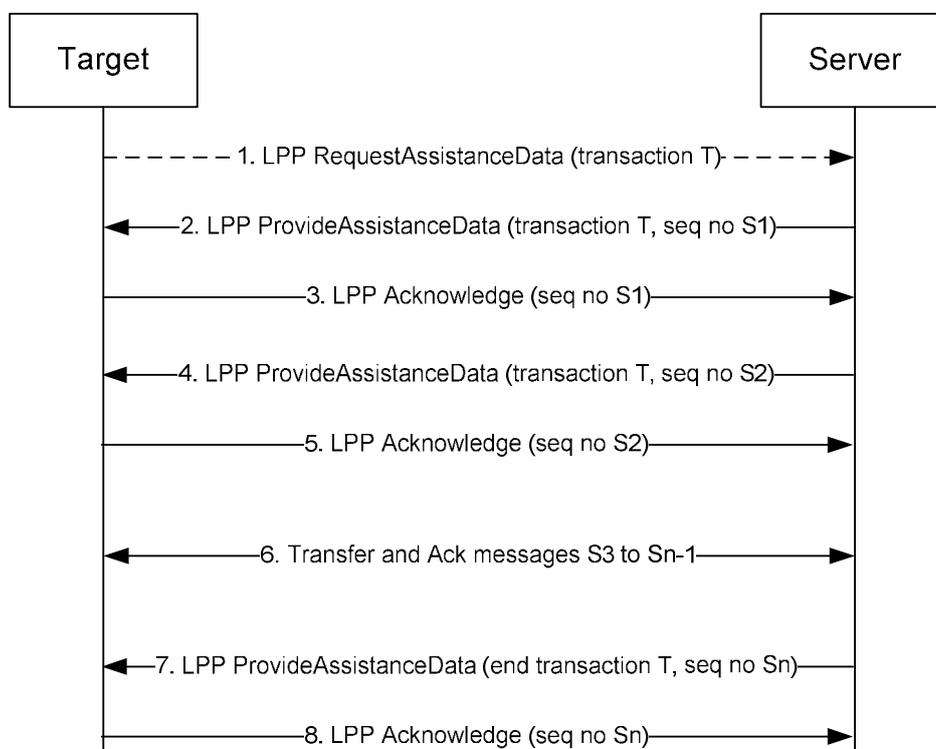
### 5.2.3 Segmented Assistance Data Transfer

This procedure enables a server to transfer a large volume of assistance data (e.g. several Mbytes or more) in separate LPP/LPPE messages at a rate convenient to both the server and target. The procedure may be used to avoid target and server congestion including avoiding interference with other location activities being performed by the target and server. The

procedure may be optionally used by a server to transfer any type of assistance data to a target and applies to both solicited and unsolicited transfer. The procedure may be used to transfer assistance data when the amount of assistance data would otherwise result in an LPPE message too large to transfer using the underlying transport protocol or location protocol. For example, the maximum message size for SUPL is restricted to less than 65535 octets. The maximum positioning payload carried within a SUPL message is limited to a size of 60,000 octets. For an LPP/LPPE message larger than this and to be transferred in a SUPL message, segmented assistance data transfer can be used. The procedure makes use of the LPP reliable transport capabilities defined in [LPP].

### 5.2.3.1 Basic Procedure

The basic procedure supports transfer of assistance data using a connection and, where applicable, a location session between the target and server that remain established during the whole transfer procedure.



**Figure 7: LPPE Segmented Assistance Data Transfer**

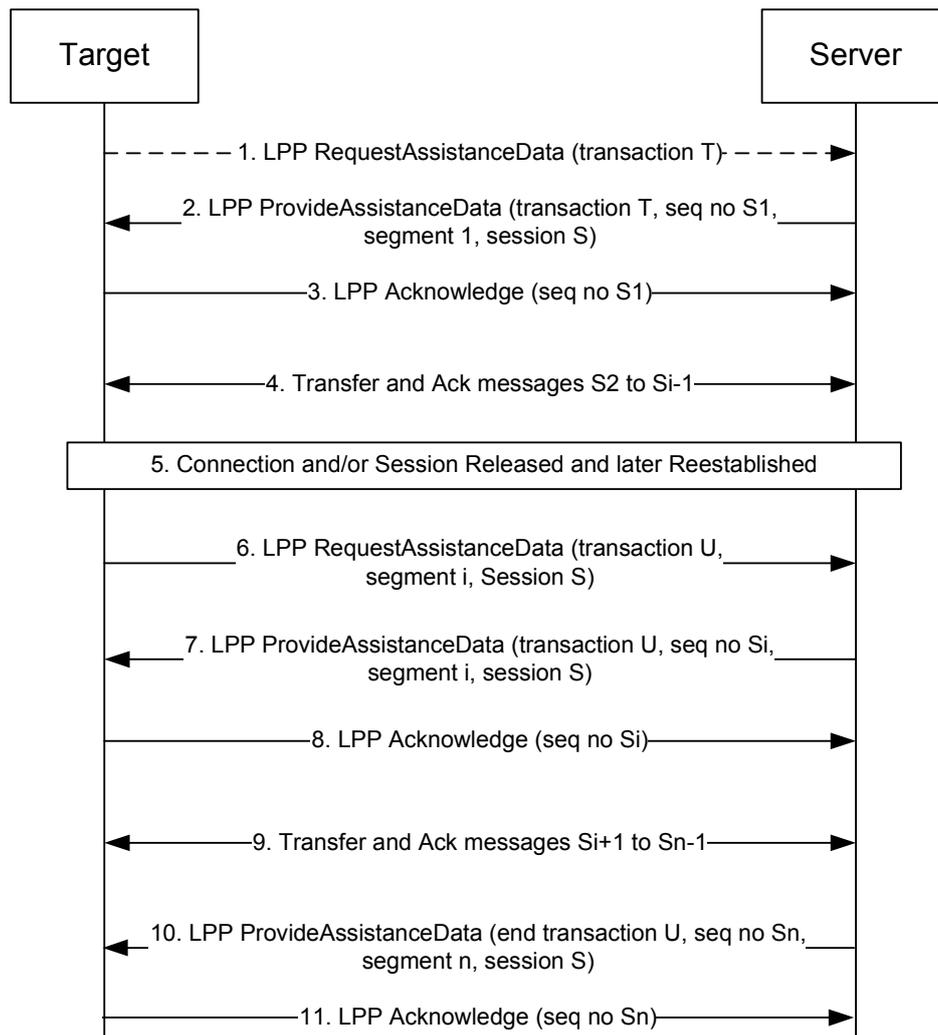
- Optionally, the target sends an LPP request for assistance data to the server as part of a new transaction with transaction ID T. The target may include a preference to transfer the assistance data in a segmented form. Note that such a preference is not mandatory on the server (i.e. can be ignored).
- The server divides the assistance data to be transferred to the target into n portions. If step 1 was performed, the assistance data comprises everything requested by the target that is available to the server. Each portion of assistance data must be capable of being transferred in a well formed LPP/LPPE Provide Assistance Data message (i.e. a message that can be decoded and interpreted independently of any other message). Assistance data that is part of an octet string can be split between consecutive messages with the target required to concatenate the different portions received into a single octet string. Some assistance data may be duplicated in two or more messages if portions of assistance data that are transferred in different messages must be accompanied by the same mandatory parameters. In that case all appearances of the same mandatory parameter must contain identical data. Optional parameters that appear in more

than one segment shall include the same values in each appearance. Other assistance data may need to be split into different messages carrying the same parameters but with different data – e.g. assistance data related to different GNSS SVs. The server sends the first portion of assistance data in an LPP message carrying a reliable transport sequence number S1. The message includes a transaction ID T that is the same as in step 1 if step 1 occurred and does not indicate that transaction T is ended. The message requests an LPP reliable transport acknowledgment.

3. The target recognizes that the assistance data will be transferred in a sequence of LPP messages from the indication in step 2 that the transaction T is not ended. The target acknowledges receipt of the message in step 2 by returning an LPP reliable transport acknowledgment (which shall not be piggybacked on a normal LPP message). The target may use the LPP acknowledgment to flow control the server – e.g. may delay sending the acknowledgment until the target is ready to receive the next message. Note, that the LPP acknowledgment only confirms receipt of the message in step 2 and does not confirm that the message was necessarily correct (e.g. decodable).
4. After and only after receiving the acknowledgment in step 3, the server sends the second portion of assistance data in an LPP message carrying a new sequence number S2 and requesting acknowledgment. If the server does not receive the acknowledgment in step 3 after some timeout period, the server may retransmit the LPP message in step 2 as described in [LPP]. The target discards any duplicate LPP messages (recognized by use of the same sequence number) but still returns an acknowledgment.
5. The target acknowledges receipt of the message in step 4 with an LPP acknowledgment.
6. The server transfers and the target acknowledges assistance data contained in LPP messages with sequence numbers S3 to Sn-1 by repeating steps 4 and 5. At any time during the transfer, either end may abort the transfer by sending an LPP Abort message to the other end. If the target detects an error in any received LPP message from the server, it may return an LPP Error message indicating the error. This shall also terminate the transfer.
7. The server transfers the last (nth) portion of assistance data in an LPP message with sequence number Sn and requesting an acknowledgment. The server includes an indication that this message ends transaction T.
8. The target acknowledges the message in step 7.

### 5.2.3.2 Procedure with Resume Capability

With the resume capability, segmented assistance data transfer can be successful even when the connection and/or session between the target and server are released and later reestablished before the transfer is complete.



**Figure 8: LPPE Segmented Assistance Data Transfer with Resume Capability**

1. Optionally, the target sends an LPP request for assistance data to the server as part of a new transaction with transaction ID T. The target may include a preference to transfer the assistance data in a segmented form with resume capability.
2. This step is the same as step 2 for Figure 7 except that the server assigns a unique session ID S and includes this in the first LPP Provide Assistance Data message together with an indication that this is the first segment of assistance data.
3. This step is the same as step 3 for Figure 7.
4. The server continues to transfer more assistance data to the target as described for Figure 7. The server shall include the session ID S and the segment number in each subsequent Provide Assistance Data message. The server sends segments 2 to i-1. Note that if retransmission occurs, message contents remain the same as for the first transmission (including the sequence number and segment number).
5. The connection (e.g. secure IP connection) and/or session (e.g. SUPL session) between the target and server are released or fail prematurely. The connection and/session are later re-established – e.g. in order to complete the assistance data transfer or for other reasons.
6. When the target recognizes that the session and/or connection have been restored, it sends an LPP Request Assistance Data message to the server containing the session ID S and the segment number i of the next expected LPP Provide

Assistance Data message. The message shall contain no request for other assistance data. The transaction ID U for this message need not be the same as the previous transaction ID T.

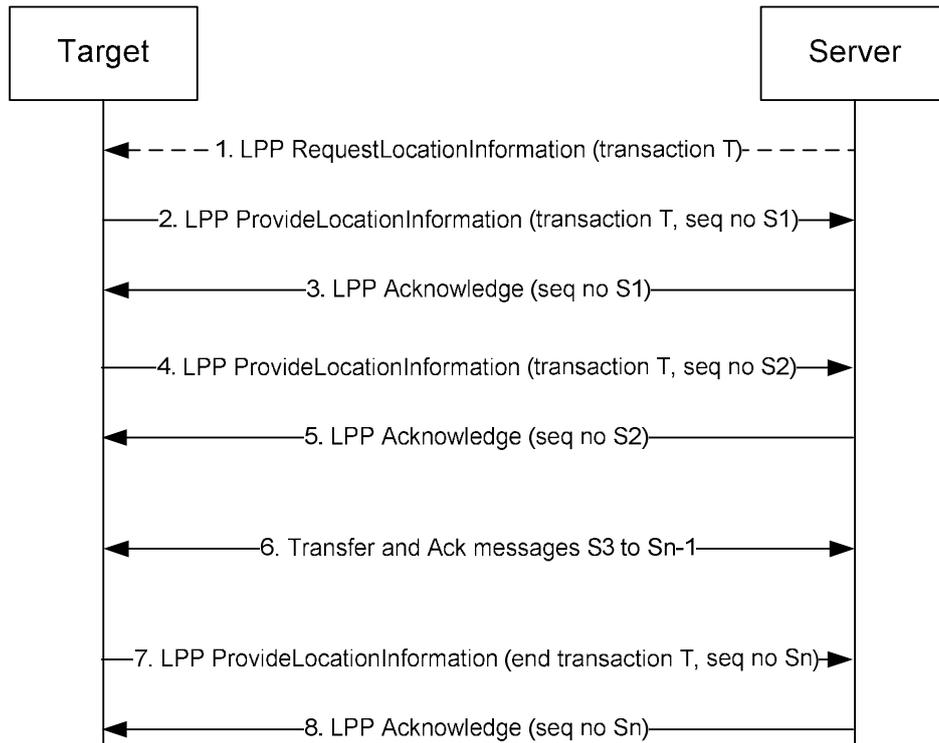
7. The server resumes the assistance data transfer interrupted by step 5 by sending the *i*.th portion of assistance data in an LPP Provide Assistance Data message carrying the transaction ID U, a sequence number *S<sub>i</sub>*, the session ID S and an indication that this is the *i*.th segment. The message also requests an acknowledgment. If the server does not receive the request in step 6 (e.g. because the target is not aware that the connection and/or session have been restored to the same server), it may resume the assistance transfer unsolicited. In that case, the server shall begin by sending or resending either LPP message *i* if message *i-1* was acknowledged before step 5 or message *i-1* if the acknowledgment for *i-1* did not reach the server before step 5. If the server had aborted the transfer (e.g. due to a long timeout period during step 5), it returns an LPP Error message instead of the next assistance data segment and the remaining steps are omitted. If steps 6 and 7 occur in parallel, the server returns an LPP Error for step 6 and the target continues from step 7.
8. The target returns an acknowledgment for the message in step 7 and discards the message if this was already received just before step 5. If the target had aborted the transfer (e.g. due to a long timeout period in step 5), it instead returns an LPP Error message to the server and the remaining steps are omitted.
9. The server transfers segments *i+1* to *n-1* to the target as in step 4.
10. This step is the same as step 7 for Figure 7 except that the server may include the session ID S and the segment number *n*.
11. The target acknowledges the message in step 10.

## 5.2.4 Segmented Location Information Transfer

This procedure enables a target to transfer a large volume of location information in separate LPP/LPPE messages at a rate convenient to both the target and server. The procedure may be used to avoid server and target congestion including avoiding interference with other location activities being performed by the server and target. The procedure may be optionally used by a target to transfer any type of location information to a server and applies to both solicited and unsolicited transfer. The procedure may be used to transfer location information when the amount of location information would otherwise result in an LPPE message too large to transfer using the underlying transport protocol or location protocol. For example, the maximum message size for SUPL is restricted to less than 65335 octets. For an LPP/LPPE message larger than this and to be transferred in a SUPL message, segmented location information transfer can be used. The procedure makes use of the LPP reliable transport capabilities defined in [LPP].

### 5.2.4.1 Basic Procedure

The basic procedure supports transfer of Location information using a connection and, where applicable, a location session between the server and target that remain established during the whole transfer procedure.



**Figure 9: LPPE Segmented Location Information Transfer**

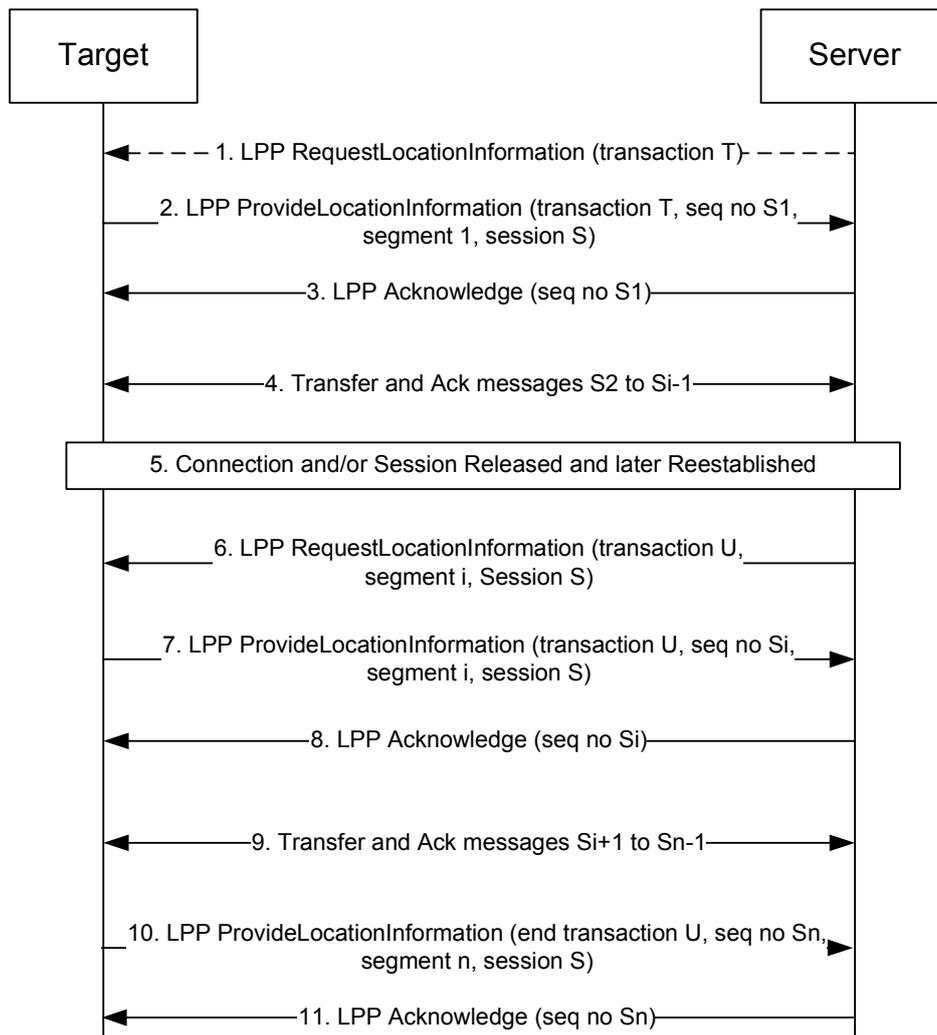
1. Optionally, the server sends an LPP request for Location information to the target as part of a new transaction with transaction ID T. The server may include a preference to transfer the location information in a segmented form. Note that such a preference is not mandatory on the target (i.e. can be ignored).
2. The target divides the location information to be transferred to the server into n portions. If step 1 was performed, the location information comprises everything requested by the server that is available to the target. Each portion of location information must be capable of being transferred in a well formed LPP/LPPE Provide Location information message (i.e. a message that can be decoded and interpreted independently of any other message). Location information that is part of an octet string can be split between consecutive messages with the server required to concatenate the different portions received into a single octet string. Some location information may be duplicated in two or more messages if portions of location information that are transferred in different messages must be accompanied by the same mandatory parameters. In that case all appearances of the same mandatory parameter must contain identical data. Optional parameters that appear in more than one segment shall include the same values in each appearance. Other location information may need to be split into different messages carrying the same parameters but with different data – e.g. location information related to different GNSS SVs. The target sends the first portion of location information in an LPP message carrying a reliable transport sequence number S1. The message includes a transaction ID T that is the same as in step 1 if step 1 occurred and does not indicate that transaction T is ended. The message requests an LPP reliable transport acknowledgment.
3. The server recognizes that the location information will be transferred in a sequence of LPP messages from the indication in step 2 that the transaction T is not ended. The server acknowledges receipt of the message in step 2 by returning an LPP reliable transport acknowledgment (which shall not be piggybacked on a normal LPP message). The server may use the LPP acknowledgment to flow control the target – e.g. may delay sending the acknowledgment until the server is ready to receive the next message. Note, that the LPP acknowledgment only confirms receipt of the message in step 2 and does not confirm that the message was necessarily correct (e.g. decodable).
4. After and only after receiving the acknowledgment in step 3, the target sends the second portion of location information in an LPP message carrying a new sequence number S2 and requesting acknowledgment. If the target

does not receive the acknowledgment in step 3 after some timeout period, the target may retransmit the LPP message in step 2 as described in [LPP]. The server discards any duplicate LPP messages (recognized by use of the same sequence number) but still returns an acknowledgment.

5. The server acknowledges receipt of the message in step 4 with an LPP acknowledgment.
6. The target transfers and the server acknowledges location information contained in LPP messages with sequence numbers S3 to Sn-1 by repeating steps 4 and 5. At any time during the transfer, either end may abort the transfer by sending an LPP Abort message to the other end. If the server detects an error in any received LPP message from the target, it may return an LPP Error message indicating the error. This shall also terminate the transfer.
7. The target transfers the last (nth) portion of location information in an LPP message with sequence number Sn and requesting an acknowledgment. The target includes an indication that this message ends transaction T.
8. The server acknowledges the message in step 7.

#### **5.2.4.2 Procedure with Resume Capability**

With the resume capability, segmented location information transfer can be successful even when the connection and/or session between the server and target are released and later reestablished before the transfer is complete.



**Figure 10: LPPE Segmented Location information Transfer with Resume Capability**

1. Optionally, the server sends an LPP request for location information to the target as part of a new transaction with transaction ID T. The server may include a preference to transfer the location information in a segmented form with resume capability.
2. This step is the same as step 2 for Figure 9 except that the target assigns a unique session ID S and includes this in the first LPP Provide Location information message together with an indication that this is the first segment of location information.
3. This step is the same as step 3 for Figure 9.
4. The target continues to transfer more location information to the server as described for Figure 9. The target shall include the session ID S and the segment number in each subsequent Provide Location information message. The target sends segments 2 to i-1. Note that if retransmission occurs, message contents remain the same as for the first transmission (including the sequence number and segment number).
5. The connection (e.g. secure IP connection) and/or session (e.g. SUPL session) between the server and target are released or fail prematurely. The connection and/session are later re-established – e.g. in order to complete the location information transfer or for other reasons.
6. When the server recognizes that the session and/or connection have been restored, it sends an LPP Request Location

information message to the target containing the session ID S and the segment number i of the next expected LPP Provide Location information message. The message shall contain no request for other location information. The transaction ID U for this message need not be the same as the previous transaction ID T.

7. The target resumes the location information transfer interrupted by step 5 by sending the i.th portion of location information in an LPP Provide Location information message carrying the transaction ID U, a sequence number Si, the session ID S and an indication that this is the i.th segment. The message also requests an acknowledgment. If the target does not receive the request in step 6 (e.g. because the server is not aware that the connection and/or session have been restored to the same target), it may resume the location information transfer unsolicited. In that case, the target shall begin by sending or resending either LPP message i if message i-1 was acknowledged before step 5 or message i-1 if the acknowledgment for i-1 did not reach the target before step 5. If the target had aborted the transfer (e.g. due to a long timeout period during step 5), it returns an LPP Error message instead of the next location information segment and the remaining steps are omitted. If steps 6 and 7 occur in parallel, the target returns an LPP Error for step 6 and the server continues from step 7.
8. The server returns an acknowledgment for the message in step 7 and discards the message if this was already received just before step 5. If the server had aborted the transfer (e.g. due to a long timeout period in step 5), it instead returns an LPP Error message to the target and the remaining steps are omitted.
9. The target transfers segments i+1 to n-1 to the server as in step 4.
10. This step is the same as step 7 for Figure 9 except that the target includes the session ID S and the segment number n.
11. The server acknowledges the message in step 10.

### 5.3 LPPE Mode

According to 3GPP TS 36.355 [LPP], LPP is always used between a target device and a server and supports three types of procedures each with a specific directionality. Thus, capabilities may only be requested by a server from a target and are only sent from the target to the server; assistance data may only be requested by a target from a server and is only sent from a server to a target; and location information may only be requested by a server from a target and is only sent from a target to a server. These limitations are compatible with a control plane solution between a network server and wireless terminal device but become restrictive for a user plane solution between arbitrary end points. In order to retain compliance to the procedures in [LPP] but enable wider flexibility among LPPE supporting endpoints, a mode is introduced that qualifies how a particular LPP/LPPE procedure is being used. In this version of LPPE, the following modes are supported.

Mode	Description	Applicable LPP Procedures
Normal (default)	The server and target roles are as defined in the LPP transaction ID	All
Reversed	The server and target roles are temporarily reversed in the LPP transaction. Thus, the real server indicates it is the target in the LPP transaction ID and the real target indicates it is the server. Normal LPP rules are then followed concerning the directionality of transactions – e.g. the real server may send an LPP Provide Capabilities to the real target because at an LPPE level the real server appears to be the target for which such a transfer is allowed.	Solicited and Unsolicited Provide Capabilities.  Solicited and Unsolicited Provide Location Information

Table 2: LPPE Modes

In this version of LPPE, the reversed mode is applicable to a solicited or unsolicited provision of capabilities from a real

server to a real target and to a solicited or unsolicited provision of location information from a real server to a real target. In the first case, the capabilities being requested or provided are those of the server to support the corresponding capabilities in the target (e.g. if the real server indicates a capability C, it means the target can make use of C if the target supports C). In the second case, the location being requested or provided is that of the real target device. Since in LPP and LPPE, the Request and Provide Location Information messages can indicate measurements as well as a location estimate, some restrictions are needed for reversed mode usage as shown in Table 3 and Table 4.

LPP/LPPE Parameter Type	Parameter(s)	Restrictions
LPP Position Method Parameters (A-GNSS, OTDOA, ECID)	All	Not Allowed
LPP Common Parameters	Location Information Type	Shall indicate "Location Estimate Required"
	QoS	Allowed (if not included server may assume any QoS unless high accuracy AGNSS is requested)
	Location Coordinate Types	Allowed
	Velocity Types	Allowed
	All other parameters	Not Allowed
LPPE Position Method Parameters	AGNSS: High Accuracy Method Requested (Boolean set to TRUE)	Allowed
	All other parameters	Not Allowed
LPPE Common Parameters	All	Not Allowed

**Table 3: Restriction on use of an LPP/LPPE Request Location Information in Reversed Mode**

<b>LPP/LPPE Parameter Type</b>	<b>Parameter(s)</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
LPP Position Method Parameters (A-GNSS, OTDOA, ECID)	All	Not Allowed
LPP Common Parameters	Location Estimate	Allowed
	Velocity Estimate	Allowed
	Location Error	Allowed
	All other parameters	Not Allowed
LPPE Position Method Parameters	All	Not Allowed
LPPE Common Parameters	High Accuracy Location Estimate	Allowed
	High Accuracy Velocity Estimate	Allowed
	All other parameters	Not Allowed

**Table 4: Restriction on use of an LPP/LPPE Provide Location Information in Reversed Mode**

An endpoint may only use the Reversed mode when it is known that the other end also supports LPPE. This is to avoid LPP errors for an endpoint receiver that supports LPP but not LPPE.

## 6. Information Element Abstract Syntax Definition

### 6.1 General

The contents of each LPPE payload and message extensions are specified in Chapters 6.2 and 6.3, respectively, using ASN.1 to specify the syntax and using tables, when needed, to provide information on the fields and parameters in the message. The information elements carried within the message extensions are specified as type definitions in Chapters 6.4 and 0.

When necessary, appendices are used to provide further information, such as formulae, on the usage of the data content.

LPPE re-uses as far as possible the data definitions from [LPP] in order to avoid duplication.

The ASN.1 in this section uses the same format and coding conventions as described in [LPP].

### 6.2 LPPE Message Extension

#### 6.2.1 LPP data type imports

LPPE uses as far as possible the data definitions from the [LPP] in order to avoid duplication. This ASN.1 snippet defines the imports from [LPP].

```
-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=
BEGIN

IMPORTS GNSS-ID, GNSS-SignalID, GNSS-SignalIDs, GNSS-SystemTime, SV-ID,
ECID-SignalMeasurementInformation, CellGlobalIdGERAN, CellGlobalIdEUTRA-AndUTRA,
OTDOA-ReferenceCellInfo, OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement, maxFreqLayers, ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,
Ellipsoid-Point, EllipsoidPointWithAltitude, EllipsoidPointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid,
NetworkTime, GNSS-ID-Bitmap, ARFCN-ValueUTRA FROM LPP-PDU-Definitions;

-- ASN1STOP
```

#### 6.2.2 Message extension definitions

The IE *OMA-LPPE-MessageExtension* carries version information and the actual data carried in the extension. A single *OMA-LPPE-MessageExtension* carries one extension message and all the LPPE information associated with that type.

```
-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-MessageExtension ::= SEQUENCE {
    lppeCompatibilityLevel      OMA-LPPE-LPPECompatibilityLevel,
    lppeVersion                 OMA-LPPE-LPPEVersion,
    lppeMode                    OMA-LPPE-LPPEMode,
    messageExtensionBody       OMA-LPPE-MessageExtensionBody,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-LPPECompatibilityLevel ::= INTEGER (0..15)

OMA-LPPE-LPPEVersion ::= SEQUENCE {
    majorVersion                INTEGER(0..255),
```

```

    minorVersion      INTEGER(0..255)
}

OMA-LPPE-LPPEMode ::= ENUMERATED {
    normal,
    reversed,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-MessageExtensionBody ::= CHOICE {
    requestCapabilities      OMA-LPPE-RequestCapabilities,
                            --Shall only be used in the EPDU in LPP RequestCapabilities
    provideCapabilities      OMA-LPPE-ProvideCapabilities,
                            --Shall only be used in the EPDU in LPP ProvideCapabilities
    requestAssistanceData    OMA-LPPE-RequestAssistanceData,
                            --Shall only be used in the EPDU in LPP RequestAssistanceData
    provideAssistanceData    OMA-LPPE-ProvideAssistanceData,
                            --Shall only be used in the EPDU in LPP ProvideAssistanceData
    requestLocationInformation OMA-LPPE-RequestLocationInformation,
                            --Shall only be used in the EPDU in LPP RequestLocationInformation
    provideLocationInformation OMA-LPPE-ProvideLocationInformation,
                            --Shall only be used in the EPDU in LPP ProvideLocationInformation
    error                    OMA-LPPE-Error, --Shall only be used in the EPDU in LPP Error
    abort                    OMA-LPPE-Abort, --Shall only be used in the EPDU in LPP Abort
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>LPPe-Message Extension</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>lppCompatibilityLevel</i></b>	This field provides the compatibility level of the OMA LPP Extensions Release. The compatibility level in this version of LPPE is zero.
<b><i>majorVersion</i></b>	This field provides the major version of the OMA LPP Extensions Release, i.e. in the version notation x.y the major version is x. The major version in this version of LPPE is one.
<b><i>minorVersion</i></b>	This field provides the minor version of the OMA LPP Extensions Release, i.e. in the version notation x.y the minor version is y. The minor version in this version of LPPE is zero..
<b><i>lppMode</i></b>	This field qualifies the server and target roles defined in the LPP transaction ID.

## 6.3 Message extension IEs

The present chapter details the message extensions provided by LPPE for the 3GPP-defined LPP.

### 6.3.1 Request Capabilities

The *OMA-LPPE-RequestCapabilities* message extension requests capability information on LPPE-defined assistance data and individual positioning methods.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonIEsRequestCapabilities      OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestCapabilities      OPTIONAL,
    agnssRequestCapabilities          OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestCapabilities          OPTIONAL,
    otdoaRequestCapabilities          OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestCapabilities          OPTIONAL,
    eotdRequestCapabilities           OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestCapabilities           OPTIONAL,
    otdoa-utraRequestCapabilities      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestCapabilities      OPTIONAL,
    ecid-lteRequestCapabilities        OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestCapabilities        OPTIONAL,
    ecid-gsmRequestCapabilities        OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestCapabilities        OPTIONAL,
    ecid-utraRequestCapabilities       OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestCapabilities       OPTIONAL,
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

```
wlan-ap-RequestCapabilities      OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestCapabilities      OPTIONAL,
ecid-wimax-RequestCapabilities  OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-RequestCapabilities  OPTIONAL,
sensor-RequestCapabilities      OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestCapabilities      OPTIONAL,
srn-RequestCapabilities         OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestCapabilities         OPTIONAL,
...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.3.2 Provide Capabilities

The *OMA-LPPE-ProvideCapabilities* message extension provides capability information on LPPE-defined assistance data and individual positioning methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
  commonIEsProvideCapabilities      OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideCapabilities      OPTIONAL,
  agnss-ProvideCapabilities         OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideCapabilities         OPTIONAL,
  otdoa-ProvideCapabilities         OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideCapabilities         OPTIONAL,
  eotd-ProvideCapabilities          OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideCapabilities          OPTIONAL,
  otdoa-utra-ProvideCapabilities    OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideCapabilities    OPTIONAL,
  ecid-lte-ProvideCapabilities      OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideCapabilities      OPTIONAL,
  ecid-gsm-ProvideCapabilities      OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideCapabilities      OPTIONAL,
  ecid-utra-ProvideCapabilities     OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideCapabilities     OPTIONAL,
  wlan-ap-ProvideCapabilities       OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideCapabilities       OPTIONAL,
  ecid-wimax-ProvideCapabilities    OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-ProvideCapabilities    OPTIONAL,
  sensor-ProvideCapabilities        OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideCapabilities        OPTIONAL,
  srn-ProvideCapabilities           OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideCapabilities           OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.3.3 Request Assistance Data

The *OMA-LPPE-RequestAssistanceData* message extension requests assistance data for the individual positioning methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-RequestAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
  commonIEsRequestAssistanceData    OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestAssistanceData    OPTIONAL,
  agnss-RequestAssistanceData       OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestAssistanceData       OPTIONAL,
  otdoa-RequestAssistanceData       OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestAssistanceData       OPTIONAL,
  eotd-RequestAssistanceData        OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestAssistanceData        OPTIONAL,
  otdoa-utra-RequestAssistanceData  OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestAssistanceData  OPTIONAL,
  ecid-lte-RequestAssistanceData    OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestAssistanceData    OPTIONAL,
  ecid-gsm-RequestAssistanceData    OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestAssistanceData    OPTIONAL,
  ecid-utra-RequestAssistanceData   OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestAssistanceData   OPTIONAL,
  wlan-ap-RequestAssistanceData     OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestAssistanceData     OPTIONAL,
  sensor-RequestAssistanceData      OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestAssistanceData      OPTIONAL,
  srn-RequestAssistanceData         OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestAssistanceData         OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.3.4 Provide Assistance Data

The *OMA-LPPE-ProvideAssistanceData* message extension provides assistance data for the individual positioning methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ProvideAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
  commonIEsProvideAssistanceData    OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideAssistanceData    OPTIONAL,
```

```

agnss-ProvideAssistanceData      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideAssistanceData      OPTIONAL,
otdoa-ProvideAssistanceData      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideAssistanceData      OPTIONAL,
eotd-ProvideAssistanceData      OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideAssistanceData      OPTIONAL,
otdoa-utra-ProvideAssistanceData  OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideAssistanceData OPTIONAL,
ecid-lte-ProvideAssistanceData   OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideAssistanceData  OPTIONAL,
ecid-gsm-ProvideAssistanceData   OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideAssistanceData  OPTIONAL,
ecid-utra-ProvideAssistanceData  OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideAssistanceData OPTIONAL,
wlan-ap-ProvideAssistanceData    OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideAssistanceData   OPTIONAL,
sensor-ProvideAssistanceData     OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideAssistanceData    OPTIONAL,
srn-ProvideAssistanceData        OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideAssistanceData       OPTIONAL,
...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

### 6.3.5 Request Location Information

The *OMA-LPPE-RequestLocationInformation* requests position estimates and measurements.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-RequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonIEsRequestLocationInformation  OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation  OPTIONAL,
    agnss-RequestLocationInformation     OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestLocationInformation     OPTIONAL,
    otdoa-RequestLocationInformation     OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestLocationInformation     OPTIONAL,
    eotd-RequestLocationInformation     OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestLocationInformation     OPTIONAL,
    otdoa-utra-RequestLocationInformation OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestLocationInformation OPTIONAL,
    ecid-lte-RequestLocationInformation  OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestLocationInformation  OPTIONAL,
    ecid-gsm-RequestLocationInformation  OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestLocationInformation  OPTIONAL,
    ecid-utra-RequestLocationInformation OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestLocationInformation OPTIONAL,
    wlan-ap-RequestLocationInformation   OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestLocationInformation   OPTIONAL,
    ecid-wimax-RequestLocationInformation OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-RequestLocationInformation OPTIONAL,
    sensor-RequestLocationInformation    OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestLocationInformation    OPTIONAL,
    srn-RequestLocationInformation       OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestLocationInformation       OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

### 6.3.6 Provide Location Information

The *OMA-LPPE-ProvideLocationInformation* provides position estimates and measurements.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonIEsProvideLocationInformation  OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideLocationInformation  OPTIONAL,
    agnss-ProvideLocationInformation     OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideLocationInformation     OPTIONAL,
    otdoa-ProvideLocationInformation     OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideLocationInformation     OPTIONAL,
    eotd-ProvideLocationInformation     OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideLocationInformation     OPTIONAL,
    otdoa-utra-ProvideLocationInformation OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideLocationInformation OPTIONAL,
    ecid-lte-ProvideLocationInformation  OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideLocationInformation  OPTIONAL,
    ecid-gsm-ProvideLocationInformation  OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideLocationInformation  OPTIONAL,
    ecid-utra-ProvideLocationInformation OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideLocationInformation OPTIONAL,
    wlan-ap-ProvideLocationInformation   OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideLocationInformation   OPTIONAL,
    ecid-wimax-ProvideLocationInformation OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-ProvideLocationInformation OPTIONAL,
    sensor-ProvideLocationInformation    OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideLocationInformation    OPTIONAL,
    srn-ProvideLocationInformation       OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideLocationInformation       OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

### 6.3.7 Abort

The *OMA-LPPE-Abort* carries a request to abort the on-going LPPE procedure.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Abort ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonIEsAbort      OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsAbort      OPTIONAL,
    agnssAbort          OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-Abort          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.3.8 Error

The *OMA-LPPE-Error* carries information regarding the error in the received LPPE message.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Error ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonIEsError      OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsError      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

## 6.4 LPPE common IEs

The present chapter defines common IEs that are applicable to more than one LPP positioning methods.

### 6.4.1 LPPE Common low level IEs

#### – ***OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainer-DataSerialNumber***

The *OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainer-DataSerialNumber* is used to identify the version of the vendor-/operator-specific assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainer-DataSerialNumber ::= SEQUENCE {
    dataSerialNumber    INTEGER (0..4294967295),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### – ***OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerID***

The *OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerID* is used to identify vendor-/operator-specific assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerID ::= SEQUENCE {
    containerID         INTEGER (0..65535),

```

```

...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerProvideList**

The *OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerProvideList* is a black-box data container meant for carrying vendor-/operator-specific assistance data.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerProvideList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1.. maxAssistanceContainerList)) OF
                                                OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerProvide
maxAssistanceContainerList ::= 16
OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerProvide ::= SEQUENCE {
  dataIdentifier      OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorAssistanceDataIdentifier,
  checkOrUpdateOrError  ENUMERATED {
    targetHasLatestData,
    targetDataNotLatest,
    targetDataNotLatestButServerCannotProvideLatestData,
    targetHasValidData,
    targetDataInvalidButServerCannotProvideValidData,
    serverHasRequestedDataButUnableToProvideTemporarily,
    serverDoesNotHaveRequestedData,
    serverDoesNotRecognizeRequestedData,
    undefined,
    ... } OPTIONAL, --Cond CheckOrUpdate
  dataResult          CHOICE {
    simulationResult  INTEGER(0..5000),
    data              OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerData,
    ...
  } OPTIONAL,
  errorCode           OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerProvideError  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerData ::= SEQUENCE {
  dataSerialNumber    OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainer-DataSerialNumber  OPTIONAL,
  data                OCTET STRING,
  validityPeriod      OMA-LPPE-ValidityPeriod  OPTIONAL,
  validityArea        OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerProvideError ::= SEQUENCE {
  serverError        ENUMERATED { assistanceContainerUnknownDataIdentifier,
    assistanceContainerUnknownDataSerialNumber,
    assistanceContainerDataTemporarilyUnavailable,
    assistanceContainerDataNoLongerSupported,
    assistanceContainerVendorOrOperatorNotSupported,
    ... } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>CheckOrUpdate</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target requested <i>CheckOrUpdate</i> , otherwise it is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerProvideList</i> field descriptions
<b><i>dataIdentifier</i></b> This field identifies the data being provided.

<b>OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerProvideList field descriptions</b>
<p><b>checkOrUpdateOrError</b> This field is used to carry the result of comparison between the <i>dataSerialNumber</i> of the target’s data and of the server’s data.</p> <p>In case updated data shall be provided to the target, the field shall be set either to “targetDataNotLatest” or “targetDataInvalid” depending upon the request parameters.</p>
<p><b>dataResult</b> This field carries either the size of data (in simulated case) or the actual data (in data-request case).</p> <p>In case of simulated case, the approximate size of the payload rounded upwards is returned. The scale factor is 1024 OCTETS. Thus in case the payload size is x octets, the number to be returned is ceil(x/1024). A value 5000 means &gt;= 5 120 000 OCTETS.</p> <p>In case simulation was requested together with Check-Or-Update, the ‘<i>simulationResult</i>’ parameter is used to carry information on the payload size in case the check-or-update request would be fulfilled. Thus, for instance in case the target has the latest data, then the <i>checkOrUpdate</i> field indicates ‘<i>targetHasLatestData</i>’ and the payload size is 0 octets. On the other hand, for example, in case the target data is invalid, the <i>checkOrUpdate</i> field indicates ‘<i>targetDataInvalid</i>’ and the ‘<i>simulationResult</i>’ indicates the would-be payload size.</p> <p>In a special case that the target requests for updated data and the target data is not the latest, but the server only knows that the data is not the latest but does not have it, the server shall indicate ‘<i>targetDataNotLatestButServerCannotProvideLatestData</i>’ in <i>checkOrUpdate</i> field and does not provide <i>dataResult</i>. Similarly, in case the target requests for updated data in case the target data is invalid, but the server only knows the data is invalid but does not have valid data, the server shall indicate ‘<i>targetDataInvalidButServerCannotProvideValidData</i>’ in <i>checkOrUpdate</i> field and does not provide <i>dataResult</i>.</p>
<p><b>dataSerialNumber</b> This field is used to indicate the version of the assistance data. When the server updates the assistance data, it labels the data with a new serial number. The combination of <i>OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID</i> , <i>dataIdentifier</i> and <i>dataSerialNumber</i> should uniquely and precisely identify the assistance data.</p>
<p><b>data</b> This field contains the actual data.</p>
<p><b>validityPeriod</b> This field is used to indicate when (in time) the assistance data is valid.</p>
<p><b>validityArea</b> This field is used to indicate the geographical area where the assistance data is valid. If this field is missing, the validity area is either self-evident from the data (e.g. a local map) or the data is global.</p>

– **OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerRequestList**

The *OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerRequestList* is used by the target to request for vendor-/operator-specific assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerRequestList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxAssistanceContainerList)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerRequest
OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    dataIdentifier          OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorAssistanceDataIdentifier,
    simulatedReq            BOOLEAN,
    checkOrUpdateReq       OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerCheckOrUpdateReq OPTIONAL,
```

```

    validityTimeRequest      OMA-LPPE-ValidityPeriod      OPTIONAL,
    proprietaryRequestParameters  OCTET STRING          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerCheckOrUpdateReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    dataSerialNumber      OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainer-DataSerialNumber,
    checkLatest           ENUMERATED {returnLatestIfCurrentNotLatest,
                                     returnUpdateOnlyIfCurrentInvalid,
                                     ... },
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerRequestList field descriptions**

<b>dataIdentifier</b>	This field identifies the data being requested.
<b>simulatedReq</b>	This field is used for indicating if the target only requests information of the approximate size of the generic assistance data instead of requesting the actual data set. TRUE means request for data size and FALSE means request for the actual data.
<b>checkOrUpdateReq</b>	This field can be used to request comparison of the <i>dataSerialNumber</i> of the target's current data with the <i>dataSerialNumber</i> of the server's data.
<b>validityTimeRequest</b>	This field can be used for requesting the desired validity period for the data. This field may only be included for assistance data that has limited validity (e.g. shall not be included for a map data request).
<b>proprietaryRequestParameters</b>	This field can be used to carry non-standardized extensions to the request parameters. These are vendor/operator-specific and are associated with the <i>dataIdentifier</i> .
<b>dataSerialNumber</b>	This field is used to indicate the version of the assistance data. When the server updates the assistance data, it labels the data with a new serial number. The combination of OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID , dataIdentifier and dataSerialNumber should uniquely and precisely identify the assistance data.
<b>checkLatest</b>	This field can be used to indicate action when comparing the data version of the target's current data with the server's data. The target can choose the option <i>ReturnLatestIfCurrentNotLatest</i> to indicate that if there is more recent data available than that of the target's, that latest data shall be returned. On the other hand, option <i>ReturnUpdateOnlyIfCurrentInvalid</i> indicates that if the target's data is still valid, no update should be returned, even if the server would have a new issue of the data.

**OMA-LPPE-CellLocalIdGERAN**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-CellLocalIdGERAN* specifies the local identity of a cell in GERAN.

```

-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-CellLocalIdGERAN ::= SEQUENCE {
    locationAreaCode      BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    cellIdentity          BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-CellLocalIdGERAN field descriptions****locationAreaCode**

This field is a fixed length code identifying the location area within a PLMN.

**cellIdentity**

This field specifies the cell identifier which is unique within the context of the GERAN location area.

**OMA-LPPE-CellNonUniqueIdGERAN**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-CellNonUniqueIdGERAN* specifies a non-unique Cell Identifier for GERAN.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-CellNonUniqueIDGERAN ::= SEQUENCE {
    bsic      INTEGER (0..63),
    bcch      INTEGER (0..1023),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-CellNonUniqueIdGERAN field descriptions****bsic**

This field identifies the Base Station Identity Code of the cell.

**bcch**

This field identifies the Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) for the Broadcast Control Channel of the cell.

**OMA-LPPE-CharArray**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-CharArray* is used to specify a character array.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-CharArray ::= VisibleString(FROM ("a".. "z" | "A".. "Z" | "0".. "9" | ".-")) (SIZE (1..31))
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-CharArray IE field descriptions****charArray**

This type defines a character array.

**OMA-LPPE-CivicLocation**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-CivicLocation* provides a civic location based on [RFC4776].

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-CivicLocation ::= SEQUENCE {
    countryCode      OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),
    civicAddressElementList  OMA-LPPE-CivicAddressElementList,
    ...
}
```

```

}
OMA-LPPE-CivicAddressElementList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..128)) OF OMA-LPPE-CivicAddressElement
OMA-LPPE-CivicAddressElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    caType      INTEGER(0..511),
    caValue     OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..256)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>OMA-LPPE-CivicLocation field descriptions</b>	
<b>countryCode</b>	This parameter provides the two-letter ISO 3166 country code in capital ASCII letters, e.g., DE or US.
<b>caType</b>	This field defines the civic address type. Values 0 to 255 are defined in [RFC4776], and values greater than 255 are OMA defined civic address types.
<b>caValue</b>	This field defines the civic address value, as described in [RFC4776]. As defined in [RFC4776], this shall be encoded as UTF-8 and may employ mixed case.

– **OMA-LPPE-Duration**

The *OMA-LPPE-Duration* is used to provide information on / request the duration.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Duration ::= SEQUENCE {
    duration      INTEGER (1..63),
    durationLSB   INTEGER (1..89) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>OMA-LPPE-Duration field descriptions</b>	
<b>duration</b>	The scale factor is 15 min. Range [15, 945 min], i.e. upto 16 hours.
<b>durationLSB</b>	Finer granularity duration. The scale factor is 10 seconds. Range [10, 890] seconds.

– **OMA-LPPE-FixedAccessTypes**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-FixedAccessTypes* provides a list of fixed access types.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-FixedAccessTypes ::= BIT STRING {
    cable      (0),
    dsl        (1),
    lan        (2),
    pstn       (3),
    other      (4) } (SIZE(1..16))
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>OMA-LPPE-FixedAccessTypes</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>OMA-LPPE-FixedAccessTypes</i></b></p> <p>This field provides a list of one or more fixed access types. A type is present if the associated bit is set one and absent if set to zero.</p>

– ***OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dposition***

The *OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dposition* provides the IE to carry high accuracy 3D position information.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dposition ::= SEQUENCE {
  latitude          INTEGER (-2147483648..2147483647),
  longitude         INTEGER (-2147483648..2147483647),
  cep               INTEGER (0..255)                OPTIONAL,    --Cond NoEllipse
  uncertainty-semimajor  INTEGER (0..255)          OPTIONAL,    --Cond NoCEP
  uncertainty-semiminor  INTEGER (0..255)          OPTIONAL,    --Cond NoCEP
  offset-angle       INTEGER (0..179)              OPTIONAL,    --Cond NoCEP
  confidenceHorizontal  INTEGER (0..99)             OPTIONAL,
  altitude           INTEGER (-64000..1280000),
  uncertainty-altitude  INTEGER (0..255),
  confidenceVertical   INTEGER (0..99)             OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>NoEllipse</i>	The field is mandatory present, if no uncertainty ellipse is present. The field shall not be present, if uncertainty ellipse present.
<i>NoCEP</i>	The field is mandatory present, if no CEP is present. The field shall not be present, if CEP present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dposition</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>latitude</i></b></p> <p>Latitude based on WGS84 [GPS-ICD-200D] datum. The relation between the latitude X in range [-90°, 90°] and the coded number N is</p> $N = \text{floor}\left(\frac{X}{90^\circ} 2^{31}\right),$ <p>where value <math>N=2^{31}</math> is coded as <math>N=2^{31}-1</math>. Resolution 4.7 mm.</p>
<p><b><i>longitude</i></b></p> <p>Longitude based on WGS84 [GPS-ICD-200D] datum. The relation between the longitude X in range [-180°, 180°) and the coded number N is</p> $N = \text{floor}\left(\frac{X}{180^\circ} 2^{31}\right).$ <p>Worst-case resolution (at the Equator) 9.3 mm.</p>

<b>OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dposition field descriptions</b>																					
<p><b>cep</b> Horizontal uncertainty expressed as Circular Error Probable expressed as the coded number N. The relation between the CEP and the coded number is given by</p> $\text{CEP} = 0.3 * ((1+0.02)^N - 1) \text{ meters,}$ <p>Range [0, 45.6) meters. The following table shows exemplary mappings from the coded number N to the component:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">N</th> <th style="text-align: center;">component-value, m</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">0</td><td style="text-align: center;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.006</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">2</td><td style="text-align: center;">0.121</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">...</td><td style="text-align: center;">...</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">100</td><td style="text-align: center;">1.8734</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">...</td><td style="text-align: center;">...</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">200</td><td style="text-align: center;">15.4455</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">...</td><td style="text-align: center;">...</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">254</td><td style="text-align: center;">45.5738</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		N	component-value, m	0	0	1	0.006	2	0.121	...	...	100	1.8734	...	...	200	15.4455	...	...	254	45.5738
N	component-value, m																				
0	0																				
1	0.006																				
2	0.121																				
...	...																				
100	1.8734																				
...	...																				
200	15.4455																				
...	...																				
254	45.5738																				
<p><b>uncertainty-semimajor</b> The semi-major axis of the horizontal uncertainty ellipse expressed as the coded number N. The relation between the semi-major axis and the coded number is given by</p> $\text{semi-major axis} = 0.3 * ((1+0.02)^N - 1) \text{ meters,}$ <p>Range [0, 45.6) meters.</p>																					
<p><b>uncertainty-semiminor</b> The semi-minor axis of the horizontal uncertainty ellipse expressed as the coded number N. The relation between the semi-minor axis and the coded number is given by</p> $\text{semi-minor axis} = 0.3 * ((1+0.02)^N - 1) \text{ meters,}$ <p>Range [0, 45.6) meters.</p>																					
<p><b>offset-angle</b> The angle of semi-major axis measured clockwise with respect to True North in steps of 1 degree.</p>																					
<p><b>confidenceHorizontal</b> This field specifies the horizontal confidence percentage associated with the CEP or Uncertainty Ellipse depending upon which is included.</p> <p>In case horizontal confidence is not included, the confidence is either 68% (in case of CEP) or 39% (in case of ellipse). Note that in case the ellipse represents Gaussian 2D error distribution, 39% corresponds to 1σ confidence.</p> <p>Confidence is encoded as a truncated percentage. An encoded value of 0 therefore represents a confidence C where 0% ≤ C &lt; 1% percent. An encoded value of 1 represents a confidence C where 1% ≤ C &lt; 2%, and so on. An encoded value of 99 represents a confidence C where 99% ≤ C &lt; 100%.</p>																					
<p><b>altitude</b> Altitude with respect to WGS84 [GPS-ICD-200D] ellipsoid. Scale factor 2<sup>-7</sup> meters. Range [-500, 10000] meters,</p>																					
<p><b>uncertainty-altitude</b> The altitude uncertainty expressed as the coded number N. The relation between the altitude uncertainty and the coded number is given by</p> $\text{uncertainty} = 0.3 * ((1+0.02)^N - 1) \text{ meters,}$ <p>Range [0, 45.6) meters.</p>																					

**OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dposition field descriptions**

**confidenceVertical**  
 This field specifies the confidence percentage associated with the altitude uncertainty. In case vertical confidence is not included, the confidence is 68% corresponding to 1σ value in case of 1D Gaussian error distribution.

Confidence is encoded as a truncated percentage. An encoded value of 0 therefore represents a confidence C where 0% ≤ C < 1% percent. An encoded value of 1 represents a confidence C where 1% ≤ C < 2%, and so on. An encoded value of 99 represents a confidence C where 99% ≤ C < 100%..

– **OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dvelocity**

The *OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dvelocity* provides the IE to carry high accuracy 3D velocity information.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dvelocity ::= SEQUENCE {
    enu-origin          OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dposition    OPTIONAL,
    east-component      INTEGER(0..511),
    negative-sign-east  NULL                               OPTIONAL,    --Cond West
    north-component     INTEGER(0..511),
    negative-sign-north NULL                               OPTIONAL,    --Cond South
    up-component        INTEGER(0..511),
    negative-sign-up    NULL                               OPTIONAL,    --Cond Down
    cep                 INTEGER(0..255)                   OPTIONAL,    --Cond NoEllipse
    uncertainty-semimajor INTEGER(0..255)                 OPTIONAL,    --Cond NoCEP,
    uncertainty-semiminor INTEGER(0..255)                 OPTIONAL,    --Cond NoCEP,
    offset-angle        INTEGER(0..179)                   OPTIONAL,    --Cond NoCEP,
    confidenceHorizontal INTEGER(0..99)                   OPTIONAL,
    uncertainty-up-component INTEGER(0..255),
    confidenceUp        INTEGER(0..99)                    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>West</i>	The field is mandatory present, if the speed component is towards West.
<i>South</i>	The field is mandatory present, if the speed component is towards South.
<i>Down</i>	The field is mandatory present, if the speed component is down.
<i>NoEllipse</i>	The field is mandatory present, if no uncertainty ellipse is present. The field shall not be present, if uncertainty ellipse present.
<i>NoCEP</i>	The field is mandatory present, if no CEP is present. The field shall not be present, if CEP present.

**OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dvelocity field descriptions**

**enu-origin**  
 Origin of the east-north-up coordinate system, in which the velocity is represented.

**OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dvelocity field descriptions**

***east-component***

Eastward-speed expressed as the coded number N. The relation between the component and the coded number is given by  

$$\text{component} = 0.04 * ( (1+0.016)^N - 1 ) \text{ m/s,}$$
 Range [0, 133.24) m/s. The following table shows exemplary mappings from the coded number N to the speed component:

N	component-value, m/s
0	0
1	0.00064
2	0.0013
...	...
100	0.1556
...	...
200	0.9168
...	...
300	4.6392
...	...
400	22.8446
...	...
500	111.8816
...	...
509	129.0692
510	131.1350
511	133.2338

***north-component***

Northward-speed expressed as the coded number N. The relation between the component and the coded number is given by  

$$\text{component} = 0.04 * ( (1+0.016)^N - 1 ) \text{ m/s,}$$
 Range [0, 133.24) m/s.

***up-component***

Upward-speed expressed as the coded number N. The relation between the component and the coded number is given by  

$$\text{component} = 0.04 * ( (1+0.016)^N - 1 ) \text{ m/s,}$$
 Range [0, 133.24) m/s.

***cep***

Uncertainty of the horizontal speed expressed as Circular Error Probable expressed as the coded number N. The relation between the CEP and the coded number is given by  

$$\text{CEP} = 0.02 * ( (1+0.025)^N - 1 ) \text{ m/s,}$$
 Range [0, 10.84) m/s.

***uncertainty-semimajor***

The semi-major axis of the horizontal speed uncertainty ellipse expressed as the coded number N. The relation between the semi-major axis and the coded number is given by  

$$\text{semi-major axis} = 0.02 * ( (1+0.025)^N - 1 ) \text{ m/s,}$$
 Range [0, 10.84) m/s.

***uncertainty-semiminor***

The semi-minor axis of the horizontal speed uncertainty ellipse expressed as the coded number N. The relation between the semi-minor axis and the coded number is given by  

$$\text{semi-minor axis} = 0.02 * ( (1+0.025)^N - 1 ) \text{ m/s,}$$
 Range [0, 10.84) m/s.

<i>OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dvelocity</i> field descriptions
<p><b>offset-angle</b> The clock-wise angle of the semi-major axis with respect to True North in steps of 1 degree.</p>
<p><b>confidenceHorizontal</b> This field specifies the horizontal confidence percentage associated with the speed CEP or Velocity Uncertainty Ellipse depending upon which is included.</p> <p>In case horizontal confidence is not included, the confidence is either 68% (in case of CEP) or 39% (in case of ellipse). Note that in case the ellipse represents Gaussian 2D error distribution, 39% corresponds to 1<math>\sigma</math> confidence.</p> <p>Confidence is encoded as a truncated percentage. An encoded value of 0 therefore represents a confidence C where 0% <math>\leq</math> C &lt; 1% percent. An encoded value of 1 represents a confidence C where 1% <math>\leq</math> C &lt; 2%, and so on. An encoded value of 99 represents a confidence C where 99% <math>\leq</math> C &lt; 100%.</p>
<p><b>uncertainty-up-component</b> The upward speed uncertainty expressed as the coded number N. The relation between the uncertainty and the coded number is given by</p> $\text{uncertainty} = 0.02 * ((1 + 0.025)^N - 1) \text{ m/s,}$ <p>Range [0, 10.84) m/s.</p>
<p><b>confidenceUp</b> This field specifies the confidence percentage associated with the upward speed uncertainty. In case upward confidence is not included, the confidence is 68% corresponding to 1<math>\sigma</math> value in case of 1D Gaussian error distribution.</p> <p>Confidence is encoded as a truncated percentage. An encoded value of 0 therefore represents a confidence C where 0% <math>\leq</math> C &lt; 1% percent. An encoded value of 1 represents a confidence C where 1% <math>\leq</math> C &lt; 2%, and so on. An encoded value of 99 represents a confidence C where 99% <math>\leq</math> C &lt; 100%.</p>

### – **OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerID**

The *OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerID* is used to identify vendor-/operator-specific location information.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerID ::= SEQUENCE {
    containerID      INTEGER (0..65535),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – **OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainer**

The *OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainer* is a black-box data container meant for carrying vendor-/operator-specific location information.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainer ::= SEQUENCE {
    vendorOrOperatorID      OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
    locationInformationContainerDataList  OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerDataList,
    ...
}
OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerDataList ::= SEQUENCE
    (SIZE(1..maxLocationInformationContainerDataList)) OF OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerData
OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerData ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```

    containerID      OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerID,
    containerData    OCTET STRING,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainer field descriptions</b>	
<b>vendorOrOperatorID</b>	This field defines the vendor/operator providing the location data definition.
<b>locationInformationContainerDataList</b>	This parameter specifies a list of location information containers for the specified vendor or operator containing proprietary location information.
<b>containerID</b>	This field defines the vendor/operator specific location data.
<b>containerData</b>	This field contains proprietary location information.

– **OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerRequest**

The *OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerRequest* is used by the server to request for vendor-/operator-specific location information.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    vendorOrOperatorID      OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
    locationInformationContainerRequestList  OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerRequestList,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerRequestList ::= SEQUENCE
    (SIZE (1.. maxLocationInformationContainerDataList)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerRequestItem

maxLocationInformationContainerDataList INTEGER ::= 10

OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerRequestItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    containerID      OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerID,
    additionalInformation  OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerRequest field descriptions</b>	
<b>vendorOrOperatorID</b>	This field defines the vendor/operator providing the location data definition.
<b>containerID</b>	This field defines the vendor/operator specific location data.
<b>additionalInformation</b>	This field contains optional additional and proprietary positioning instructions.

– **OMA-LPPE-MapDataReference**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-Map-Data-Reference* provides a reference to map data that can be obtained from the server using the

*OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerRequest.*

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-MapDataReference ::= SEQUENCE {
    dataID          OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerID,
    mapReference    OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..64)),
    mapSize         INTEGER (1..5000)          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-MapDataReference field descriptions</b>	
<b>dataID</b>	This field provides the value for the <i>assistanceDataID</i> parameter in <i>OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorAssistanceDataIdentifier</i> . The value may be used to indicate that map data is being requested.
<b>mapReference</b>	This field indicates the precise map data being requested and provides either the entire content or the first set of octets in the <i>proprietaryRequestParameters</i> field in the <i>OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerRequest</i> .
<b>mapSize</b>	This field indicates the total size of the map data in units of 1024 octets after rounding up to a multiple of 1024. This field shall be provided if available. Value 5000 denotes that the data size $\geq 5\ 120\ 000$ octets.

– **OMA-LPPE-Orientation**

The *OMA-LPPE-Orientation* is used to provide information on the object orientation in space.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Orientation ::= CHOICE {
    eulerAngles    SEQUENCE {
        alpha      INTEGER (0..359),
        beta       INTEGER (0..180),
        gamma      INTEGER (0..359),
        ...
    },
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-Orientation field descriptions</b>	
<b>alpha, beta, gamma</b>	The three Euler angles specifying the object orientation with respect to the global coordinate system. See Appendix C.9 for further information.

– **OMA-LPPE-ReferencePoint**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ReferencePoint* provides a well defined location and set of associated attributes relative to which other locations may be defined both in indoor and outdoor environments.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ReferencePoint ::= SEQUENCE {
    referencePointUniqueID    OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointUniqueID          OPTIONAL,
    referencePointGeographicLocation    CHOICE {
        location3D                      EllipsoidPointWithAltitude,
        location3DwithUncertainty        EllipsoidPointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid,
        locationwithhighaccuracy        OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dposition,
    }
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

```

    ...
  }
  referencePointCivicLocation      OMA-LPPE-CivicLocation      OPTIONAL,
  referencePointFloorLevel        INTEGER (-20..235)          OPTIONAL,
  relatedReferencePoints          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..8)) OF
                                  OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointRelationship  OPTIONAL,
  mapDataInformation              OMA-LPPE-MapDataInformation  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

OMA-LPPE-MapDataInformation ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-MapDataReferenceElement

OMA-LPPE-MapDataReferenceElement ::= SEQUENCE {
  mapDataUrl      CHOICE {
    mapDataUrl      OMA-LPPE-Uri,
    mapDataRef      OMA-LPPE-MapDataReference
  },
  mapProvider      CHOICE {
    sameAsRefPointProvider      NULL,
    notSameAsRefPointProvider   OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
    ...
  }
  mapAssociation CHOICE {
    referencePointUniqueID      NULL,
    otherID                     VisibleString (SIZE (1..64)),
    mapOffset                   OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation,
    origin                      NULL,
    ...
  },
  mapHorizontalOrientation      INTEGER (0..359)
  ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointRelationship ::= SEQUENCE {
  referencePointUniqueID      OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointUniqueID,
  relativeLocation            OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation,
  ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ReferencePoint</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>referencePointUniqueID</i></b> This field provides a unique ID for the reference point, which allows reference points to be referred to in different messages and different parts of the same message without repeating the complete definition. This also allows target devices and servers to reliably indicate the same reference point (e.g. when several reference points have almost the same location).</p>
<p><b><i>referencePointGeographicLocation</i></b> This field provides the geodetic location of the reference point. Either <i>referencePointGeographicLocation</i> or <i>referencePointCivicLocation</i> or both shall be present unless either <i>referencePointUniqueID</i> or <i>relatedReferencePoints</i> is present and can be used to determine location (e.g. using a separate definition provided or available for the <i>referencePointUniqueID</i> or by making use of information provided for another reference point in <i>relatedReferencePoints</i>).</p>
<p><b><i>referencePointCivicLocation</i></b> This field provides a civic location information description of the reference point. Either <i>referencePointGeographicLocation</i> or <i>referencePointCivicLocation</i> or both shall be present unless either <i>referencePointUniqueID</i> or <i>relatedReferencePoints</i> is present and can be used to determine location (e.g. using a separate definition provided or available for the <i>referencePointUniqueID</i> or by making use of information provided for another reference point in <i>relatedReferencePoints</i>).</p>
<p><b><i>referencePointFloorLevel</i></b> This field provide the floor level or basement level of a reference point that is inside a building or other man made structure (e.g. parking garage) that has well defined floor levels. A value of zero corresponds to ground level, positive values are above ground level and negative values below ground level. Note that this information may duplicate part of <i>referencePointCivicLocation</i> (if this is provided) for the benefit of a recipient unable to decode the latter.</p>
<p><b><i>relatedReferencePoints</i></b> This parameter provides a list of other reference points that are related to the reference point being defined. For each related reference point, the unique ID is provided and the relative location with respect to the location of the reference point being defined. Related reference points can be used to relate different sets of assistance data that are each provided in association with a distinct reference point or points.</p>
<p><b><i>mapDataInformation</i></b> This field provides a map reference for the reference point. The reference can include one or more URLs.</p>
<p><b><i>mapDataUrl</i></b> This field is formatted in accordance with [RFC3986] and provides a reference to map data information. The map data information could be an image or dataset that represents a map, floor plan, layout of a building or buildings, layout of a town or city, or any other form of representation/data understood by both the sender and recipient. Map data may be 2D or 3D.</p>
<p><b><i>mapDataRef</i></b> This field provides a map reference specific to a particular map provider that may be used to obtain the map directly from the LPPE server.</p>
<p><b><i>mapProvider</i></b> This parameter identifies the map provider which may be the same as the provider of the reference point or not the same. This parameter is optional. If absent, the map provider is not explicitly defined – e.g. but may be provided as part of the map data or may be inferred from the <i>mapDataUrl</i>.</p>
<p><b><i>mapAssociation</i></b> This parameter provides an exact association between the reference point and a particular location on the map. The choices are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>referencePointUniqueID:</b> a location identified by the unique ID is defined within the map. Note that the conventions for such identification may be specific to the map provider</li> <li><b>otherID:</b> a location corresponding to the provided visible string is defined within the map. The conventions for such identification may be specific to the map provider.</li> <li><b>mapOffset:</b> the relative location is provided of the origin of the map coordinate system from the reference point.</li> <li><b>origin:</b> the reference point coincides with the map origin.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>mapHorizontalOrientation</i></b> This field specifies the orientation (in degrees clockwise from North) of the map coordinate system with respect to North. If this field is absent, the North direction at the reference point coincides with the North direction of the map coordinate system.</p>

**OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointUniqueID**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointUniqueID* provides a unique ID for a reference point..

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointUniqueID ::= SEQUENCE {
    providerID          OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
    providerAssignedID OCTET STRING,
    version             INTEGER (1..64),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointUniqueID</i> field descriptions	
<b>providerID</b>	This field identifies the vendor or operator or other service provider with jurisdiction over the reference point.
<b>providerAssignedID</b>	This field provides a unique ID relative to the particular provider.
<b>version</b>	This field provides the version of the reference point. The initial version of any reference point shall be 1. In case data associated with a given reference point is updated, the version shall be incremented by 1. A target device shall delete all data associated with any previous version of a particular reference point when receiving data associated with a more recent version. For reference points without a unique ID, versioning is not applicable and the reference point cannot be uniquely referred to in any context where it is not completely defined.

**OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation**

The *OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation* IE provides a location, referred to here as the subject location, relative to some known reference location. This can be used to define any of the following:

- (a) a fixed location (e.g. of a base station) relative to some other known fixed location
- (b) a temporary location (e.g. of a target device) relative to a known fixed or known temporary location (e.g. of another target device)
- (c) the change in location of a target device in moving from an initial known reference location to a new subject location.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation ::= SEQUENCE {
    units          ENUMERATED {cm, dm, m10, ...} OPTIONAL,
    arc-second-units  ENUMERATED {as0-0003, as0-003, as0-03, as0-3, ...} OPTIONAL,
    relativeNorth    INTEGER (-524288..524287),
    relativeEast     INTEGER (-524288..524287),
    relativeAltitude OMA-LPPE-RelativeAltitude OPTIONAL,
    horizontalUncertainty OMA-LPPE-HorizontalUncertaintyAndConfidence OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
OMA-LPPE-HorizontalUncertaintyAndConfidence ::= SEQUENCE {
    uncShape CHOICE {
        circle          INTEGER (0..127),
        ellipse         SEQUENCE {
            semimajor    INTEGER (0..127),
            semiminor    INTEGER (0..127),
            offsetAngle  INTEGER (0..179)
        },
        ...
    }
}
```

```

    },
    confidence INTEGER (0..99) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-RelativeAltitude ::= SEQUENCE {
    geodeticRelativeAltitude    OMA-LPPE-GeodeticRelativeAltitude    OPTIONAL,
    civicRelativeAltitude       OMA-LPPE-CivicRelativeAltitude       OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-GeodeticRelativeAltitude ::= SEQUENCE {
    geodetic-height-depth       INTEGER (-32768..32767),
    geodetic-uncertainty-and-confidence OMA-LPPE-GeodeticUncertaintyAndConfidence    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-GeodeticUncertaintyAndConfidence ::= SEQUENCE {
    uncertainty    INTEGER (0..127),
    confidence     INTEGER (0..99)          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-CivicRelativeAltitude ::= SEQUENCE {
    civic-floors      INTEGER (-255..256),
    civic-uncertainty-and-confidence OMA-LPPE-CivicUncertaintyAndConfidence OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-CivicUncertaintyAndConfidence ::= SEQUENCE {
    uncertainty    INTEGER (0..127),
    confidence     INTEGER (0..99)          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation</i> field descriptions
<p><b>units</b>                      This field specifies the units for vertical and optionally horizontal distances. The choices are 1 cm, 1 dm, 1 meter and 10 meters. This field is optional. A unit of 1 meter is specified by the absence of the field.</p>
<p><b>arc-second-unit</b>                      If arc-second-units is present, this field provides the difference in the latitude coordinates of the reference and subject locations. Otherwise, the field provides the equivalent distance along any line of longitude over the surface of the WGS 84 ellipsoid between the reference and subject latitude circles.. Note that for distances less than 20 kilometers, a straight line approximation may be used since the error will be less than 2 centimeters. A positive value indicates the subject is north of the reference</p>
<p><b>relativeNorth</b>                      If arc-second-units is present, this field provides the difference in the latitude coordinates of the reference and subject locations. Otherwise, the field provides the equivalent distance along any line of longitude over the surface of the WGS 84 ellipsoid between the reference and subject latitude circles.. Note that for distances less than 20 kilometers, a straight line approximation may be used since the error will be less than 2 centimeters. A positive value indicates the subject is north of the reference.</p>
<p><b>relativeEast</b>                      If arc-second-units is present, this field provides the difference in the longitude coordinates of the reference and subject locations. Otherwise, the field provides the equivalent distance along the line of latitude for the reference location over the surface of the WGS 84 ellipsoid between the reference and subject longitude circles. Note that for distances less than 10 kilometers, a straight line approximation may be used except near the poles (e.g. greater than 80° latitude). A positive value indicates the subject is east of the reference.</p>

<b>OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation field descriptions</b>
<p><b>units</b> This field specifies the units for vertical and optionally horizontal distances. The choices are 1 cm, 1 dm, 1 meter and 10 meters. This field is optional. A unit of 1 meter is specified by the absence of the field.</p>
<p><b>arc-second-unit</b> If arc-second-units is present, this field provides the difference in the latitude coordinates of the reference and subject locations. Otherwise, the field provides the equivalent distance along any line of longitude over the surface of the WGS 84 ellipsoid between the reference and subject latitude circles.. Note that for distances less than 20 kilometers, a straight line approximation may be used since the error will be less than 2 centimeters. A positive value indicates the subject is north of the reference</p>
<p><b>OMA-LPPE-horizontalUncertaintyAndConfidence</b> This parameter provides the uncertainty in the relative horizontal location and is expressed either as a circle with given radius or as an ellipse with given semi major axis, semi minor axis and offset angle (0-179 degrees) subtended clockwise from North to the semi major axis. The center of the circle or ellipse is given by a location with the provided relative location to the reference location and the area enclosed defines possible values of the actual subject location. The encoded value N for the length L of the radius of the circle or the semi major axis or semi minor axis of the ellipse satisfies:</p> $L = 5 * (1.1^N - 1) \text{ units (range is 0-903314 units for N in the range 0-127)}$ <p>e.g. for 1 meter units, (N=1, L=0.5m), (N=2, L=1.05m), (N=10, L=8.0m), (N=20, L=28.6m), (N=40, L=221m), (N=60, L=1517m)</p> <p>Associated with the uncertainty is an optional confidence parameter which gives the confidence that the actual subject location lies within the circle or ellipse defined by the horizontalUncertainty. The default value if confidence is absent is 68 %.</p> <p>Horizontal uncertainty and confidence shall be provided if available.</p> <p>Confidence is encoded as a truncated percentage. An encoded value of 0 therefore represents a confidence C where <math>0\% \leq C &lt; 1\%</math> percent. An encoded value of 1 represents a confidence C where <math>1\% \leq C &lt; 2\%</math>, and so on. An encoded value of 99 represents a confidence C where <math>99\% \leq C &lt; 100\%</math>.</p>
<p><b>geodeticRelativeAltitude</b> This parameter provides the difference in the altitude coordinates of the reference and subject locations and contains these fields.</p> <p>geodetic-height-depth (GH): altitude of subject less altitude of reference in the given units uncertainty (U): uncertainty in GH encoded as an integer N (0-127) with: <math>U = 10 * (1.05^N - 1) \text{ units (range is 0-4900 units for N in the range 0-127)}</math> e.g. for 1 meter units, (N=1, U=0.5m), (N=2, U=1.025m), (N=10, U=6.3m), (N=20, U=16.5m), (N=40, U=60.4m), (N=60, U=176.8m)</p> <p>confidence: confidence that the actual difference GD of altitude is in the range <math>GH - U \leq GD \leq GH + U</math>. The default if confidence is absent is 68%. A confidence value shall be provided if available.</p> <p>Confidence is encoded as a truncated percentage. An encoded value of 0 therefore represents a confidence C where <math>0\% \leq C &lt; 1\%</math> percent. An encoded value of 1 represents a confidence C where <math>1\% \leq C &lt; 2\%</math>, and so on. An encoded value of 99 represents a confidence C where <math>99\% \leq C &lt; 100\%</math>.</p>
<p><b>civicRelativeAltitude</b> This parameter provides the difference in the floor levels between the reference and subject locations and may only be present for a reference location that contains an explicit floor level (either as part of a civic location or as defined separately). It contains these fields.</p> <p>civic-floors (CF): floor level of subject less floor level of reference in the given units uncertainty (U): uncertainty in CF in units of floors confidence: confidence (1-99%) that the actual difference CD of floor level is in the range <math>CF - U \leq CD \leq CF + U</math>. The default if confidence is absent is 68%. A confidence value shall be provided if available.</p>

## – OMA-LPPE-Session-ID

The *OMA-LPPE-Session-ID* is used to identify a Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data Transfer with Update procedure.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Session-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    provider-ID      OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
    server-ID       OCTET STRING (SIZE(4)),
    session-ID      OCTET STRING (SIZE(4)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### OMA-LPPE-Session-ID field descriptions

<b>provider-ID</b>	Vendor or operator who owns or operates the server.
<b>server-ID</b>	Server ID unique to the provider.
<b>session-ID</b>	Session ID unique to the server.

## – OMA-LPPE-Uri

The IE *OMA-LPPE-Uri* defines a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) according to [RFC3986]

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Uri ::= VisibleString (FROM ( "a".."z" | "A".."Z" | "0".."9" | ":" | "/" | "?" | "#" | "[" | "]" | "@" | "!" | "$" | "&" | "!" | "(" | ")" | "*" | "+" | "," | ";" | "=" | "-" | "." | "_" | "~" | "%" ))
-- ASN1STOP
```

## – OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea* is used to define the area in which the given data (e.g. a local troposphere model or a local ionosphere model) are valid. The validity area is constructed with grid regions using Run-Length Encoding as specified in Appendix C.1. The parameters *areaWidth* and *rleList* are optional. If these parameters are left out, the validity area gets its simplest form: a rectangle in spherical coordinates.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea ::= SEQUENCE {
    regionSizeInv      INTEGER (1..255),
    areaWidth         INTEGER (2..9180)          OPTIONAL,
    codedLatOfNwCorner INTEGER (0..4589),
    codedLonOfNwCorner INTEGER (0..9179),
    rleList           OMA-LPPE-RleList          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
OMA-LPPE-RleList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..65535)) OF INTEGER (0..255)
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>regionSizeInv</i></b> This field specifies the inverse of the size of each side of the region in degrees. For value N the size is 10/N degrees.</p>
<p><b><i>areaWidth</i></b> This field specifies the number of regions in the area in East-West direction. If the field is not present, the value is 1.</p>
<p><b><i>codedLatOfNWCorner</i></b> This field specifies the latitude of the North-West corner of the area, encoded as explained in Appendix C.1.</p>
<p><b><i>codedLonOfNWCorner</i></b> This field specifies the longitude of the North-West corner of the area, encoded as explained in Appendix C.1..</p>
<p><b><i>rlcList</i></b> This field lists the regions in which the data is valid. If the field is not present, the data is valid in all the regions in the area. The field is not valid (not included or ignored), when the IE <i>OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea</i> is included in the IE <i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonoStormIndication</i>.</p>

### – ***OMA-LPPE-ValidityPeriod***

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ValidityPeriod* is used to define the validity time of the given assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ValidityPeriod ::= SEQUENCE {
    beginTime      GNSS-SystemTime,
    beginTimeAlt   INTEGER (0..2881)   OPTIONAL,
    duration       INTEGER (1..2881),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ValidityPeriod</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>beginTime</i></b> This field specifies the start time of the validity period.</p>
<p><b><i>beginTimeAlt</i></b> This field specifies the alternative start time. It may be used by target if it lacks information of the current GNSS-SystemTime. The start time is relative the time the message was received. The scale factor is 15 min. Range from 0 minutes to 43215 min = 30 days.</p>
<p><b><i>duration</i></b> This field specifies the duration of the validity period after the beginTime. The scale factor is 15 min. Range from 15 minutes to 43215 min = 30 days.</p>

### – ***OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorAssistanceDataIdentifier***

The *OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorAssistanceDataIdentifier* is used to identify vendor-/operator-specific assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorAssistanceDataIdentifier ::= SEQUENCE {
    vendorOrOperatorID   OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
    assistanceDataID     OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerID,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorAssistanceDataIdentifier</i> field descriptions
---

<i>OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorAssistanceDataIdentifier</i> field descriptions
<b><i>vendorOrOperatorID</i></b> This field specifies the identification of the vendor/operator of the proprietary data.
<b><i>assistanceDataID</i></b> This field identifies the proprietary data. Data IDs are managed by the vendor/operator.

– **OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID**

The *OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID* is used to identify the vendor/operator using the proprietary data content. Two methods are provided. The first is a method, in which the vendor/operator identifier is standardized. The alternative method is not to use the standardized vendor/operator identifier, but the generalized method based on the CRC sum of the vendor/operator name.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID ::= CHOICE {
    standard-VendorOrOperatorID      INTEGER (1..1024),
    nonStandard-VendorOrOperatorID   OMA-LPPE-NonStandard-VendorOrOperatorID,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-NonStandard-VendorOrOperatorID ::= SEQUENCE {
    encodedID                        INTEGER (0..65535),
    visibleIdentification            OMA-LPPE-CharArray OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID</i> field descriptions		
<b><i>standard-VendorOrOperatorID</i></b> This field identifies the vendor/operator of the proprietary data. The ID allocations are maintained by OMNA and the up-to-date allocations are available at <a href="http://www.openmobilealliance.org/Tech/OMNA/OMNA-vendor-operator-ID.aspx">http://www.openmobilealliance.org/Tech/OMNA/OMNA-vendor-operator-ID.aspx</a> .		
<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 100px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 100px; text-align: center;">Broadcom</td> </tr> </table>		Broadcom
	Broadcom	
<b><i>nonStandard-VendorOrOperatorID</i></b> This field provides one method of identifying the vendor/operator in the absence of the standard ID.		
<b><i>encodedID</i></b> This field specifies the CRC-16 IBM encoded name of the vendor written in lower case. CRC-16 IBM is described in Appendix C.8.		
<b><i>visibleIdentification</i></b> This field specifies the vendor/operator visible identification.		

– **OMA-LPPE-WirelessAccessTypes**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WirelessAccessTypes* provides a list of wireless access types.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WirelessAccessTypes ::= BIT STRING {
    gsm          (0),
    utra         (1),
    lte          (2),
    wimax       (3),
    wifi         (4),
    other        (5) } (SIZE (1..16))
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### ***OMA-LPPE-WirelessAccessTypes* field descriptions**

##### ***OMA-LPPE-WirelessAccessTypes***

This field provides a list of one or more wireless access types. A type is present if the associated bit is set to one and absent if set to zero.

#### – ***OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ID***

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ID* defines the identity of a WLAN access point.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    apMacAddress      BIT STRING ( SIZE (48) ),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### ***OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ID* field descriptions**

##### ***apMacAddress***

This field provides the 48-bit MAC address of the WLAN AP.

#### – ***OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type***

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type* defines the type of a particular WLAN access point.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type ::= ENUMERATED {
    ieee802-11a,
    ieee802-11b,
    ieee802-11g,
    ieee802-11n,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### – ***OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-List***

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-List* provides a list of one or more WLAN AP types.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-List ::= BIT STRING {
    ieee802-11a (0),
    ieee802-11b (1),
    ieee802-11g (2),
    ieee802-11n (3) } (SIZE (1..16))
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-List</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-List</i></b>                      This field provides a list of one or more WLAN AP types. A type is present if the associated bit is set one and absent if set to zero.</p>

– **OMA-LPPE -WLANFemtoCoverageArea**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WLANFemtoCoverageArea* provides information on the coverage area of a WLAN AP or Femto. The coverage area may be the coverage area of radio signals from the WLAN AP or Femto or may be defined according to the expected distribution of users within the coverage area.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLANFemtoCoverageArea ::= SEQUENCE {
    truncation          INTEGER(-127..128)                OPTIONAL,
    areaType            ENUMERATED { gaussian, binaryDistribution, ...}    OPTIONAL,
    confidence          INTEGER (0..99),
    componentList       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-WLANFemtoCoverageAreaElement,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-WLANFemtoCoverageAreaElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    refPointAndArea    SEQUENCE {
        referenceLocation  ENUMERATED {antenna,
                                     referencePoint,
                                     ... },
        referencePoint     OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointUniqueID    OPTIONAL,
        locationAndArea    OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation,
        ...
    },
    type               ENUMERATED {indoor (0),
                                   outdoor (1),
                                   mixed (2),
                                   ... }                OPTIONAL,
    weight             INTEGER (0..100)                OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-WLANFemtoCoverageArea</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>truncation</i></b>                      This field specifies if the coverage area is truncated using a specified signal strength level (i.e. with any point within the area experiencing a signal level greater than or equal to the truncation level). This field shall be included if a truncation condition has been used.                      Scale factor 1 dBm.</p>
<p><b><i>areaType</i></b>                      This field specifies, if the coverage area is described in terms of a bivariate (gaussian) distribution or as a hard boundary (binary) for which no particular distribution of signal strength can be assumed. The default value (if missing) is a uniform binary distribution.</p>
<p><b><i>confidence</i></b>                      This field gives the confidence level as a percentage that a target device that can detect signals from the WLAN AP or Femto is within the defined coverage area.</p> <p>Confidence is encoded as a truncated percentage. An encoded value of 0 therefore represents a confidence C where 0% &lt;=C &lt;1% percent. An encoded value of 1 represents a confidence C where 1%&lt;=C&lt;2%, and so on. An encoded value of 99 represents a confidence C where 99%&lt;=C&lt;100%.</p>

<i>OMA-LPPE-WLANFemtoCoverageArea</i> field descriptions	
<b>componentList</b>	This field specifies the coverage area components. Each coverage area component is a 2 dimensional area. Different coverage area components may have the same or different altitudes.
<b>refPointAndArea</b>	This field provides the coverage area component description in terms of a relative location and area
<b>referenceLocation</b>	indicates if location is relative to the WLAN AP or Femto antenna or relative to a reference point
<b>referencePoint</b>	provides a reference point for location relative to a reference point; if absent, the reference point is the same one used to define the WLAN AP or Femto location
<b>locationAndArea</b>	provides the location of a center point for the area relative to the reference point. The area is defined by the horizontal uncertainty in <i>OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation</i> ; horizontal confidence, uncertainty of altitude and confidence of altitude shall not be included.
<b>type</b>	This field specifies if the coverage area component is indoors, outdoors or mixed. This field shall be included if available.
<b>weight</b>	This field specifies the weight of the coverage area component in percent and provides the probability that a target is within the area component given that it is within one of the area components. The sum of the weights over all the coverage area components for a given AP must be 100%. A weight of 0% signifies a probability of <1% and a weight of 99% signifies a probability of >99%. If weight is missing, an equal weight is assumed for all the components.

## 6.4.2 LPPE Common Positioning IEs

Common positioning information elements are IEs that are included in the corresponding message extensions.

### – *OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestCapabilities*

The *OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestCapabilities* carries common IEs for a Request Capabilities message extension.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    iP-Address-RequestCapabilities          OMA-LPPE-IP-Address-RequestCapabilities          OPTIONAL,
    assistanceContainerSupportReq           OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerSupportReq           OPTIONAL,
    locationInformationContainerSupportReq   OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerSupportReq   OPTIONAL,
    relativeLocationChange-RequestCapabilities OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocationChange-RequestCapabilities OPTIONAL,
    highAccuracyFormatCapabilitiesReq       OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracyFormatCapabilitiesReq       OPTIONAL,
    segmentedAssistanceData-ReqCapabilities OMA-LPPE-SegmentedAssistanceData-ReqCapabilities OPTIONAL,
    referencePointCapabilitiesReq           OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointCapabilitiesReq           OPTIONAL,
    scheduledLocation-RequestCapabilities   OMA-LPPE-ScheduledLocation-RequestCapabilities   OPTIONAL,
    accessCapabilitiesReq                   OMA-LPPE-AccessCapabilitiesReq                   OPTIONAL,
    segmentedLocationInformation-ReqCapabilities OMA-LPPE-SegmentedLocationInformation-ReqCapabilities OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
OMA-LPPE-IP-Address-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerSupportReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    vendorOrOperatorIDList                 OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorIDList                 OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```

OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerSupportReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    vendorOrOperatorIDList          OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorIDList          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorIDList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxVendorOrOperatorIDList)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID

maxVendorOrOperatorIDList    INTEGER ::= 32

OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocationChange-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracyFormatCapabilitiesReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-SegmentedAssistanceData-ReqCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointCapabilitiesReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    referencePointProviderSupportListReq    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..128)) OF
        OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ScheduledLocation-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AccessCapabilitiesReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-SegmentedLocationInformation-ReqCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
    
```

**OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestCapabilities field descriptions**

***iP-Address-RequestCapabilities***

This parameter is included by the server to request the target capabilities to report its local IP address(es).

***assistanceContainerSupportReq***

This field is used to request for the proprietary data capabilities. The following parameters may be optionally included with this request:

vendorOrOperatorIDList      This parameter provides a list of vendor or operators IDs. If present, the target shall only report its capabilities to support assistance containers associated with these vendors and operators. If absent, the target shall report its capabilities to support assistance containers for all vendors and operators.

<b>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestCapabilities field descriptions</b>	
<b><i>iP-Address-RequestCapabilities</i></b>	This parameter is included by the server to request the target capabilities to report its local IP address(es).
<b><i>locationInformationContainerSupportReq</i></b>	This presence of this parameter indicates a request for the level of support by the target for the Location Information Container. The following parameters may be optionally included with this request:  vendorOrOperatorIDList      This parameter provides a list of vendor or operators IDs. If present, the target shall only report its capabilities to support location information containers associated with these vendors and operators. If absent, the target shall report its capabilities to support location information containers for all vendors and operators.
<b><i>relativeLocationChange-RequestCapabilities</i></b>	This parameter is included by the server to request the target capabilities to report relative change of location.
<b><i>highAccuracyFormatCapabilitiesReq</i></b>	This parameter is included by the server to request the target capabilities to report position in high accuracy format.
<b><i>segmentedAssistanceData-ReqCapabilities</i></b>	This parameter is included by the server to request the target capabilities to support segmented transfer of assistance data.
<b><i>referencePointCapabilitiesReq</i></b>	This parameter is included by the server to request the reference point capabilities of the target.
<b><i>scheduledLocation-RequestCapabilities</i></b>	This parameter is included by the server to request the target capabilities to support scheduled location.
<b><i>accessCapabilitiesReq</i></b>	This parameter is included by the server to request the access type capabilities of the target.
<b><i>segmentedLocationInformation-ReqCapabilities</i></b>	This parameter is included by the server to request the target capabilities to support segmented transfer of location information.
<b><i>vendorOrOperatorIDList</i></b>	This parameter is used to request vendor-/operator-specific assistance data / location information capabilities.
<b><i>referencePointProviderSupportListReq</i></b>	This field lists the reference point provider IDs for which the support indication is requested. If absent, a support indication is requested for all reference point provider IDs that are supported by the target.

– **OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideCapabilities* carries common IEs for a Provide Capabilities message extension.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    iP-Address-Capabilities          OMA-LPPE-IP-Address-Capabilities          OPTIONAL,
    assistanceContainerSupport      OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerSupport      OPTIONAL,
    locationInformationContainerSupport OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerSupport OPTIONAL,
    relativeLocationChange-Capabilities OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocationChange-Capabilities OPTIONAL,
    highAccuracyFormatCapabilities  OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracyFormatCapabilities  OPTIONAL,
    segmentedAssistanceData-ProvideCapabs OMA-LPPE-SegmentedAssistanceData-ProvideCapabs OPTIONAL,
    referencePointCapabilities      OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointCapabilities      OPTIONAL,
    scheduledLocation-Capabilities  OMA-LPPE-ScheduledLocation-Capabilities OPTIONAL,
    accessCapabilities              OMA-LPPE-AccessCapabilities              OPTIONAL,
    segmentedLocationInformation-ProvideCapabs OMA-LPPE-SegmentedLocationInformation-ProvideCapabs OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-IP-Address-Capabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    iP-Address-support      BIT STRING {
        iPv4      (0),
        iPv6      (1),
        nat        (2) } (SIZE(1..8))      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```

OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerSupport ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxVendorOrOperatorIDList)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorAssistanceContainerList

OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorAssistanceContainerList ::= SEQUENCE {
    vendorOrOperatorID OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
    assistanceContainerList OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerList,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1.. maxAssistanceContainerList)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerID

OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerSupport ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxVendorOrOperatorIDList)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorLocationInformationContainerList

OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorLocationInformationContainerList ::= SEQUENCE {
    vendorOrOperatorID OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
    locationInformationContainerList OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerList,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxLocationInformationContainerList)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerID

maxLocationInformationContainerList INTEGER ::= 64
OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocationChange-Capabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    numberOfChanges INTEGER (1..5) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracyFormatCapabilities ::= BIT STRING {
    hAposition(0),
    hAvelocity(1) } (SIZE(1..8))

OMA-LPPE-SegmentedAssistanceData-ProvideCapabs ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxSegments INTEGER (2..4096) OPTIONAL,
    maxSize INTEGER (1..5000) OPTIONAL,
    minSize INTEGER (1..5000) OPTIONAL,
    resume NULL OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    relativeLocationReportingSupport BIT STRING {
        geo (0),
        civic (1),
        otherProviders (2) } (SIZE (1..8)),
    referencePointProviderSupportList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..128)) OF
        OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointProviderSupportElement OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointProviderSupportElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    referencePointProvider OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
    mapDataSupport SEQUENCE {
        mapDataFormat OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,
        ...
    } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ScheduledLocation-Capabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    minimumWindow INTEGER (1..1024) OPTIONAL,
    gnssTimeReference GNSS-ID-Bitmap OPTIONAL,
    networkTimeReference ENUMERATED {serving,
        servingOrNonServing,
        ... } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AccessCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {

```

```

accessTypeUnknown          NULL                OPTIONAL,
fixedAccessTypes           OMA-LPPE-FixedAccessTypes  OPTIONAL,
wirelessAccessTypes       OMA-LPPE-WirelessAccessTypes  OPTIONAL,
...
}

OMA-LPPE-SegmentedLocationInformation-ProvideCapabs ::= SEQUENCE {
maxSegments                INTEGER (2..4096)          OPTIONAL,
maxSize                    INTEGER (1..5000)          OPTIONAL,
minSize                    INTEGER (1..5000)          OPTIONAL,
resume                     NULL                        OPTIONAL,
...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideCapabilities field descriptions**

***iP-Address-Capabilities***

This parameter is included to report the capabilities of a target to provide its local IP addresses. The parameter is not included if the target does not support IP address reporting. The parameter contains a bit string, with a one-value at any bit position meaning a particular capability is supported and a zero-value meaning not supported. The assigned bits and corresponding capabilities are as follows.

- iPv4: the target supports and can report IPv4 addresses
- iPv6: the target supports and can report IPv6 addresses
- nat: the target may be able to determine and then report whether an IP address is subject to NAT

***assistanceContainerSupport***

This field lists the vendor-/operator-specific data IDs for the vendor-/operator-specific assistance data sets that the target supports.

***locationInformationContainerSupport***

This field lists the vendor-/operator-specific data IDs for the vendor-/operator-specific location information types that the target supports.

<b>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideCapabilities field descriptions</b>	
<b>relativeLocationChange-Capabilities</b>	
This parameter is included by the target to indicate its capabilities to report relative change of location.	
<b>highAccuracyFormatCapabilities</b>	
This parameter is included by the server to request the target capabilities to report position in high accuracy format. The assigned bits and corresponding capabilities are: HAposition: the target supports and can report <i>OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dposition</i> HAVelocity: the target supports and can report <i>OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dvelocity</i>	
<b>segmentedAssistanceData-ProvideCapabs</b>	
This parameter is included by the target to indicate support of segmented transfer of assistance data. The target may optionally include the following fields:	
maxSegments	maximum number of separate LPP messages into which assistance data should be segmented by the server
maxSize	maximum overall size of all assistance data that is transferred for segmented transfer that is supported by the target in multiples of 1024 octets after rounding up to a multiple of 1024. A value of 5000 for maxSize indicates that the maximum overall size is not limited.
minSize	minimum overall size of all assistance data for which segmented assistance data transfer should be used by the server in preference to sending all assistance data in a single LPP message
resume	included if the target can support segmented transfer with the resume capability
<b>referencePointCapabilities</b>	
This parameter is included if the target supports assistance data or location reporting relative to a reference point.	
<b>scheduledLocation-Capabilities</b>	
This parameter is included by the target to indicate its capabilities to schedule location at a requested time. The following fields can be provided:	
minimumWindow	minimum time window in units of 10 ms within which the target is capable of scheduling location measurements
gnssTimeReference	indicates the target can use GNSS time to schedule location measurements and provides the GNSS IDs that can be supported for this
networkTimeReference	indicates the target can use network time to schedule location measurements and indicates whether network time can be supported only relative to a serving cell or relative to a serving or non-serving cell
<b>accessCapabilities</b>	
This parameter provides the access capabilities of the target device. The following fields can be included:	
accessTypeUnknown	this field shall be included if the target cannot determine the access types it supports – e.g. if the target is using a separate wireless or wireline modem of unknown type.
fixedAccessTypes	this field indicates the fixed access types supported by the target and shall be included if the target can support one or more fixed access types.
wirelessAccessTypes	this field indicates the wireless access types supported by the target and shall be included if the target can support one or more wireless access types.
Note that the capabilities refer to access types that can be supported by the target device as opposed to access types that may currently be in use.	

<i>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideCapabilities</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>segmentedLocationInformation-ProvideCapabs</i></b> This parameter is included by the target to indicate support of segmented transfer of location information. The target may optionally include the following fields:	
maxSegments	maximum number of separate LPP messages into which location information can be segmented
maxSize	maximum overall size of all location information that can be transferred using segmented transfer in multiples of 1024 octets after rounding up to a multiple of 1024. A value of 5000 for maxSize indicates that the maximum overall size is not limited.
minSize	minimum overall size of all location information for which segmented transfer is preferred by the target in preference to sending all location information in a single LPP message
resume	included if the target can support segmented transfer with the resume capability
<b><i>assistanceContainerList</i></b> This parameter provides a list of the assistance data containers that a target supports for a particular vendor or operator. Each location assistance data container is identified by an integer in the range 0 to 65535. The identification is vendor or operator specific and may refer to a particular type of assistance data, a particular version of assistance data or to a combination of these or to some other characteristics.	
<b><i>locationInformationContainerList</i></b> This parameter provides a list of the location information containers that a target supports for a particular vendor or operator. Each location information container is identified by an integer in the range 0 to 65535. The identification is vendor or operator specific and may refer to a particular type of location information, a particular version of location information or to a combination of these or to some other characteristics.	
<b><i>numberOfChanges</i></b> This field indicates the maximum number of relative changes of location that can be reported by the target. The default if absent is one.	
<b><i>relativeLocationReportingSupport</i></b> This parameter indicates that the target supports location reporting relative to a reference point. The bit map indicates the reference point location type (geographic, or civic) supported for relative location reporting and whether the target is able to support location reporting relative to other reference point providers not listed in referencePointProviderSupportList. A one value at the bit position indicates support and a zero value no support. NOTE: location reporting relative to other providers includes the ability to report information associated with a reference point that is not dependent on proprietary assistance data from the provider of the reference point (e.g. includes an ability to use a reference point simply to report relative location).	
<b><i>referencePointProviderSupportList</i></b> This parameter provides a list of reference point provider IDs that the target supports for location reporting and associated attributes that the target supports within reference point assistance data for these provider IDs. This parameter shall not be included if no reference point provider IDs are specifically supported.	
<b><i>mapDataSupport</i></b> This field, if present, indicates whether the target supports map data information for this reference point provider and may include additional information specific to the provider in mapDataFormat about the supported map data format(s). If this field is absent, no map data information is supported for this reference point provider.	

– **OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestAssistanceData**

The *OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestAssistanceData* carries common IEs for a Request Assistance Data message extension.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    approximate-location           EllipsoidPointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid    OPTIONAL,
    assistanceContainerRequestList OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerRequestList          OPTIONAL,
    requestPeriodicADwithUpdate   OMA-LPPE-RequestPeriodicADwithUpdate      OPTIONAL,
    segmentedADpreference         ENUMERATED {useBasic, useResume, ...}        OPTIONAL,
    segmentedADResume             OMA-LPPE-SegmentedADResume                OPTIONAL,
    --Cond RequestPeriodicADwithUpdate
```

```

--Cond segmentedTransferResume
referencePointAssistanceReq    OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointAssistanceReq    OPTIONAL,
...
}

OMA-LPPE-RequestPeriodicADwithUpdate ::= SEQUENCE {
    periodicAD-session-ID        INTEGER (1..256),
    typeOfADRequest              TypeOfADRequest,
    ...
}

TypeOfADRequest ::= ENUMERATED {
    initialRequest,
    updateAndContinueIfUpdateFails,
    updateAndAbortIfUpdateFails,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-SegmentedADResume ::= SEQUENCE {
    segmentedAD-session-ID      OMA-LPPE-Session-ID,
    next-segment-number         INTEGER (1..4096)
}

OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointAssistanceReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    referencePointReq           SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointAssistanceReqElement,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointAssistanceReqElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    referencePointProvider      OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
    mapDataReq                  OCTET STRING                                OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>RequestPeriodicADWithUpdate</i>	The parameter shall be present in a new request or modified request for Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data Transfer with Target Update. The field shall be omitted in other cases.
<i>segmentedTransferResume</i>	This parameter shall be included when the target requests resumption of a segmented transfer of assistance data. No other assistance data shall then be requested.

<i>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestAssistanceData</i> field descriptions	
<i>approximate-location</i>	This parameter provides an approximate location for the target device.
<i>assistanceContainerRequestList</i>	This field is used by the target to request proprietary assistance data.

<i>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestAssistanceData</i> field descriptions					
<b><i>approximate-location</i></b>	This parameter provides an approximate location for the target device.				
<b><i>requestPeriodicADwithUpdate</i></b>	This field is used to request periodic/triggered assistance data session (accompanied by the request for the actual data).				
<b><i>periodicAD-session-ID</i></b>	This field provides the periodic/triggered session ID assigned to the Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data Transfer with Update procedure.				
<b><i>segmentedADpreference</i></b>	This field shall be included if the target prefers the server to use segmented transfer of assistance data. Values can indicate "use the basic method" or "use the basic method with resume capability".				
<b><i>segmentedADResume</i></b>	The parameter is used to request resumption of an LPPE segmented transfer of assistance data following release or failure and later restoration of the connection and any location session between the server and the target. The parameter includes the following fields:  <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 40px;">segmentedAD-session-ID</td> <td>session ID assigned by the server for the segmented transfer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>next-segment-number</td> <td>segment number of next expected LPP Provide Assistance Data</td> </tr> </table>	segmentedAD-session-ID	session ID assigned by the server for the segmented transfer	next-segment-number	segment number of next expected LPP Provide Assistance Data
segmentedAD-session-ID	session ID assigned by the server for the segmented transfer				
next-segment-number	segment number of next expected LPP Provide Assistance Data				
<b><i>referencePointAssistanceReq</i></b>	This field is used by the target to specify the target preference for particular types of reference point in any subsequent assistance data sent by the server that includes one or more reference points.				
<b><i>typeOfADRequest</i></b>	This field indicates whether this is an initial request for a new procedure, an update request where the previously agreed assistance delivery will continue if the request cannot be supported or an update request where the previously agreed assistance data delivery will be aborted if the request cannot be supported.				
<b><i>referencePointReq</i></b>	This field provides a list of reference point types, in the order of preference. The first reference point type in the list is the most preferred type, etc.				
<b><i>referencePointProvider</i></b>	This field defines the preferred reference point provider.				
<b><i>mapDataReq</i></b>	This field, if present, indicates that map data is requested for any reference point assistance data provided later by the server to the target for the indicated provider. The content of the field is specific to the reference point provider and may indicate additional information on the map format or data requested.				

– **OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideAssistanceData**

The *OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideAssistanceData* carries common IEs for a ProvideAssistance Data message extension.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
  assistanceContainerList      OMA-LPPE-AssistanceContainerProvideList  OPTIONAL,
  providePeriodicADwithUpdate  OMA-LPPE-ProvidePeriodicADwithUpdate  OPTIONAL,
                                --Cond ProvidePeriodicADwithUpdate,
  segmentedADTransfer          OMA-LPPE-SegmentedADTransfer            OPTIONAL,
                                --Cond segmentedTransferWithResume
  default-reference-point      OMA-LPPE-ReferencePoint                OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ProvidePeriodicADwithUpdate ::= SEQUENCE {
  periodicAD-session-ID        INTEGER (1..256),
  typeOfADProvide              OMA-LPPE-TypeOfADProvide,
  ...
}

OMA-LPPE-TypeOfADProvide ::= ENUMERATED {

```

```

responseToInitialRequest,
providePeriodicAD,
responseToTargetUpdateRequest,
serverUpdate,
...
}

OMA-LPPE-SegmentedADTransfer ::= SEQUENCE {
segmentedAD-session-ID          OMA-LPPE-Session-ID,
segment-number                 INTEGER (1..4096),
...
}

-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>ProvidePeriodicADWithUpdate</i>	The parameter shall be present in a Provide Assistance Data for Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data Transfer with Update. The field shall be omitted in other cases.
<i>segmentedTransferWithResume</i>	This parameter shall be present in each LPP Provide Assistance Data message sent to a target when a segmented transfer of assistance data with resume capability is either started or resumed.

<b>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideAssistanceData field descriptions</b>	
<b><i>assistanceContainerList</i></b>	This field is used to deliver the requested vendor-/operator-specific assistance data.
<b><i>providePeriodicADwithUpdate</i></b>	This field is used in the periodic/triggered assistance data procedure to provide the session ID and the reason for providing the assistance data.
<b><i>segmentedADTransfer</i></b>	This parameter provides the following fields to support segmented transfer of assistance data with a resume capability.  segmentedAD-session-ID      session ID assigned by the server which should be unique across all servers segment-number      segment number starting from 1 and incremented by 1 in each successive LPP Provide Assistance Data message
<b><i>default-reference-point</i></b>	This field includes a default reference point applicable to other assistance data for which a reference point is associated. Usage of the default reference point is specified in the description of other applicable assistance data. The default reference point can also be provided to support location reporting relative to a reference point.
<b><i>periodicAD-session-ID</i></b>	This field provides the session ID assigned to the Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data Transfer with Update procedure.
<b><i>typeOfADProvide</i></b>	This field indicates whether this is a response to an initial request for a new procedure, normal delivery of periodic/triggered assistance data, a response to an update request from the target or an unsolicited server update.

– **OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation**

The *OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation* carries common IEs for a Request Location Information message extension.

```

-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
iP-Address-Request          OMA-LPPE-IP-Address-Request          OPTIONAL,
locationInformationContainerRequest OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainerRequest OPTIONAL,
requestPeriodicLocInfoWithUpdate OMA-LPPE-RequestPeriodicLocInfoWithUpdate OPTIONAL,
                                -Cond RequestPeriodicLocInfoWithUpdate
}
    
```

```

relativeLocationChange-Request    OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocationChange-Request    OPTIONAL,
localPositionRequest              OMA-LPPE-LocalPositionRequest                    OPTIONAL,
scheduledLocation-Request         OMA-LPPE-ScheduledLocation-Request             OPTIONAL,
accessTypeRequest                OMA-LPPE-AccessTypeRequest                    OPTIONAL,
segmentedLIpreference            ENUMERATED {useBasic, useResume, ...}          OPTIONAL,
segmentedLIResume                OMA-LPPE-SegmentedLIResume                    OPTIONAL
                                   --Cond segmentedTransferResume
...
}

OMA-LPPE-IP-Address-Request ::= SEQUENCE {
...
}

OMA-LPPE-RequestPeriodicLocInfoWithUpdate ::= SEQUENCE {
  session-ID                      INTEGER (1..256),
  typeOfLocInfoRequest            OMA-LPPE-TypeOfLocInfoRequest,
  ...
}

OMA-LPPE-TypeOfLocInfoRequest ::= ENUMERATED {
  initialRequest,
  updateAndContinueIfUpdateFails,
  updateAndAbortIfUpdateFails,
  ...
}

OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocationChange-Request ::= SEQUENCE {
  numberOfChanges                 INTEGER (1..5)                                OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

OMA-LPPE-LocalPositionRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
  typeOfRequest                   ENUMERATED { localOptional, localMandatory, localOnly, ... },
  referencePointReq               SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..8)) OF
                                   OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointUniqueID            OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ScheduledLocation-Request ::= SEQUENCE {
  gnsstime                       GNSS-SystemTime                            OPTIONAL,      --Cond AtLeastOne
  networkTime                    NetworkTime                            OPTIONAL,      --Cond AtLeastOne
  relativeTime                   INTEGER (1..1024)                          OPTIONAL,      --Cond AtLeastOne
  windowSize                     INTEGER (1..1024)                          OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AccessTypeRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
...
}

OMA-LPPE-SegmentedLIResume ::= SEQUENCE {
  segmentedLI-session-ID         INTEGER (1..256),
  next-segment-number           INTEGER (1..4096)}
-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>RequestPeriodicLocInfoWithUpdate</i>	The parameter shall be present in a new request or modified request for Periodic/Triggered Location Information Transfer with Target Update. The field shall be omitted in other cases.
<i>AtLeastOne</i>	At least one of these parameters shall be present
<i>segmentedTransferResume</i>	This parameter shall be included when the server requests resumption of a segmented transfer of location information. No other location information shall then be requested.

<i>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation</i> field descriptions
<b><i>iP-Address-Request</i></b> This parameter is included by the server to request the target to report its local IP addresses.
<b><i>locationInformationContainerRequest</i></b> This parameter specifies the list of location information containers for a specified vendor or operator that the target should provide.

<b>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation field descriptions</b>									
<b>requestPeriodicLocInfoWithUpdate</b>	This field is used to request periodic/triggered location information session (accompanied by the request for the actual location information).								
<b>relativeLocationChange-Request</b>	This parameter is included by the server to request the target to report its relative change of location.								
<b>localPositionRequest</b>	This field is included by the server to request or permit the target to report its location relative to a reference point. This request only applies when the target has information on one or more reference points and is reporting a location estimate and shall be ignored by the target when the target has no information on reference points or reports location measurements but not a location estimate.								
<b>scheduledLocation-Request</b>	This parameter is included by the server to request the target to perform all requested location measurements and obtain any other requested location information (except for information that can be computed from other information) within a scheduled time window (see note) defined by the following parameters: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">gnsstime</td> <td>absolute GNSS time of the start of the time window</td> </tr> <tr> <td>networkTime</td> <td>network time of the start of the time window</td> </tr> <tr> <td>relativeTime</td> <td>relative Time in seconds from current time to the start of the time window. Current time is defined as the time the message was received.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>windowSize</td> <td>width of the time window in units of 10 ms; absence of this parameter implies best effort to perform all measurements as close to the start time as possible</td> </tr> </table> <p>This parameter should not be included by the server and shall if present be ignored by the target if other LPP or LPPE parameters are present that require repeated (e.g. periodic or triggered) location information reporting by the target or if qos is present containing responseTime in <i>CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation</i> in the LPP Request Location Information. When gnsstime and networkTime are both present, the target shall give precedence to gnsstime if the referenced GNSS time is known to within 1ms but shall otherwise give precedence to networkTime. The target shall give lowest preference to relativeTime when another start time is present that can be used (e.g. gnsstime is present and the target knows the associated GNSS time).</p> <p>NOTE: it is required that measurement time be within the scheduled window. Measurement time refers to the time or times at which a measurement is valid – e.g. the time a measurement was completed or the time to which a measurement can reliably and accurately be adjusted.</p>	gnsstime	absolute GNSS time of the start of the time window	networkTime	network time of the start of the time window	relativeTime	relative Time in seconds from current time to the start of the time window. Current time is defined as the time the message was received.	windowSize	width of the time window in units of 10 ms; absence of this parameter implies best effort to perform all measurements as close to the start time as possible
gnsstime	absolute GNSS time of the start of the time window								
networkTime	network time of the start of the time window								
relativeTime	relative Time in seconds from current time to the start of the time window. Current time is defined as the time the message was received.								
windowSize	width of the time window in units of 10 ms; absence of this parameter implies best effort to perform all measurements as close to the start time as possible								
<b>accessTypeRequest</b>	This parameter is included by the server to request the access type or types currently in use by the target device.								
<b>segmentedLIPreference</b>	This field shall be included if the server prefers the target to use segmented transfer of location information. Values can indicate "use the basic method" or "use the basic method with resume capability".								
<b>segmentedLIResume</b>	The parameter is used to request resumption of an LPPE segmented transfer of location information following release or failure and later restoration of the connection and any location session between the server and the target. The parameter includes the following fields: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 40px;">segmentedLI-session-ID</td> <td>session ID assigned by the target for the segmented transfer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>next-segment-number</td> <td>segment number of next expected LPP Provide Location Information</td> </tr> </table>	segmentedLI-session-ID	session ID assigned by the target for the segmented transfer	next-segment-number	segment number of next expected LPP Provide Location Information				
segmentedLI-session-ID	session ID assigned by the target for the segmented transfer								
next-segment-number	segment number of next expected LPP Provide Location Information								
<b>session-ID</b>	This field provides the periodic/triggered session ID assigned to the Periodic/Triggered Location information Transfer with Update procedure.								
<b>typeOfLocInfoRequest</b>	This field indicates whether this is an initial request for a new procedure, an update request where the previously agreed location information delivery will continue if the request cannot be supported or an update request where the previously agreed location information delivery will be aborted if the request cannot be supported.								

<i>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation</i> field descriptions	
<b>numberOfChanges</b>	This field indicates the number of relative changes of location to be reported by the target. The default if absent is one. The target shall report the indicated number of changes if available or, if not available, the number of changes that are available.
<b>typeOfRequest</b>	This field indicates whether local position reporting is an optional addition to reporting of absolute location, a mandatory addition to reporting of absolute location, or a mandatory alternative to absolute location (which shall then not be reported).
<b>referencePointReq</b>	This field, if included, specifies a list of desired reference points relative to which the subject location is requested in the order of preference. The first reference point in the list is the most preferred reference point, etc. Details of the reference points would have been provided to the target in previous assistance data. If no reference points are specified, the target may reports its location using any available reference point.

– **OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideLocationInformation**

The *OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideLocationInformation* carries common IEs for a Provide Location Information message extension.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    highAccuracy3Dposition          OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dposition          OPTIONAL,
                                   --Cond HighAccuracy
    localPosition                   OMA-LPPE-LocalPosition                   OPTIONAL,
    highAccuracy3Dvelocity          OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dvelocity          OPTIONAL,
                                   --Cond HighAccuracy
    iP-Address-List                 OMA-LPPE-IP-Address-List                 OPTIONAL,
    locationInformationContainer    OMA-LPPE-LocationInformationContainer    OPTIONAL,
    providePeriodicLocInfoWithUpdate OMA-LPPE-ProvidePeriodicLocInfowithUpdate OPTIONAL,
                                   --Cond ProvidePeriodicLocInfoWithUpdate
    relativeLocationChangeList     OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocationChangeList     OPTIONAL,
    scheduledLocation               OMA-LPPE-ScheduledLocation               OPTIONAL,
                                   --Cond ScheduledLocationRequested
    accessTypes                     OMA-LPPE-AccessTypes                     OPTIONAL,
    segmentedLITransfer             OMA-LPPE-SegmentedLITransfer             OPTIONAL,
                                   --Cond segmentedTransferWithResume
    locationInformationTimeStamp    OMA-LPPE-TimeStamp                       OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-LocalPosition ::= SEQUENCE {
    referencePoint          OMA-LPPE-ReferencePointUniqueID,
    subjectLocation        OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-IP-Address-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxIPAddress)) OF OMA-LPPE-IP-Address

maxIPAddress INTEGER ::= 5

OMA-LPPE-IP-Address ::= SEQUENCE {
    local-IP-Address      CHOICE {
        iIPv4      BIT STRING (SIZE(32)),
        iIPv6      BIT STRING (SIZE(128)),
        ...
    },
    bearer            OMA-LPPE-Bearer,
    nat                BOOLEAN          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```

OMA-LPPE-Bearer ::= ENUMERATED {
    unknown,
    gsm,
    utran,
    lte,
    wlan,
    wimax,
    dsl,
    pktcable,
    other,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ProvidePeriodicLocInfowithUpdate ::= SEQUENCE {
    session-ID          INTEGER (1..256),
    typeOfLocInfoProvide OMA-LPPE-TypeOfLocInfoProvide,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-TypeOfLocInfoProvide ::= ENUMERATED {
    responseToInitialRequest,
    providePeriodicLocInfo,
    responseToServerUpdateRequest,
    targetUpdate,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocationChangeList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRelativeLocation)) OF
                                         OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocationChange

OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocationChange ::= SEQUENCE {
    relativeTime          INTEGER (0..65535)          OPTIONAL,
    transactionID         INTEGER (0..255)            OPTIONAL,
    relativeLocation      OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation,
    ...
}

maxRelativeLocation    INTEGER ::= 5

OMA-LPPE-ScheduledLocation ::= SEQUENCE {
    disposition          ENUMERATED {withinWindow,
                                     outsideWindowOrNoWindow,
                                     notSupportedDueToNoCapability,
                                     notSupportedDueToNoTimeReference,
                                     notSupportedDueToConflictWithAnotherRequest,
                                     notSupportedForOtherReasons,
                                     ... },
    actualWindow         SEQUENCE {
        start            INTEGER (-512..511),
        duration         INTEGER (0..2047)
    }
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AccessTypes ::= SEQUENCE {
    accessTypeUnknown   NULL                                OPTIONAL,
    fixedAccessTypes    OMA-LPPE-FixedAccessTypes         OPTIONAL,
    wirelessAccessTypes OMA-LPPE-WirelessAccessTypes     OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-SegmentedLITransfer ::= SEQUENCE {
    segmentedLI-session-ID INTEGER (1..256),
    segment-number        INTEGER (1..4096),
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-TimeStamp ::= CHOICE {
    gnsstime            GNSS-SystemTime,
    networkTime         NetworkTime,
    relativeTime        INTEGER (0..1024),
    ...
}

```

```

}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>Conditional presence</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<i>HighAccuracy</i>	This field shall be present, when providing high accuracy position/velocity, i.e. when the <i>highAccuracyMethodRequested</i> is set true in <i>AGNSS-PositioningInstructions</i> .
<i>ProvidePeriodicLocInfoWithUpdate</i>	The parameter shall be present in a Provide Location Information for Periodic/Triggered Assistance Data Transfer with Target Update. The field shall be omitted in other cases.
<i>ScheduledLocationRequested</i>	The parameter shall be present in the first or only response to an LPP Request Location Information if <i>scheduledLocation-Request</i> was included by the server in <i>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation</i> .
<i>segmentedTransferWithResume</i>	This parameter shall be present in each LPP Provide Location Information message sent to a server when a segmented transfer of location information with resume capability is either started or resumed.

<i>OMA-LPPE-CommonEsProvideLocationInformation</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>highaccuracy3Dposition</i></b>                      This field provides a high accuracy location estimate. This field shall be used to deliver the location estimate in case the server requested high accuracy GNSS method.</p>
<p><b><i>localPosition</i></b>                      This field provides a subject location in a local coordinate system, whose origin is defined by a reference point. This field may only be included when a target provides a location estimate (e.g. shall not be provided when a target provides location measurements). The field may be provided in addition to or instead of an absolute location estimate as specified in an <i>OMA-LPPE-CommonEsRequestLocationInformation</i> message in the case of a solicited response.</p>
<p><b><i>highaccuracy3Dvelocity</i></b>                      This field provides a high accuracy velocity estimate. This field shall be used to deliver the velocity estimate in case the server requested high accuracy GNSS method.</p>
<p><b><i>iP-Address-List</i></b>                      This parameter provides a list of one or more local IP addresses assigned to the target for a particular bearer.</p>
<p><b><i>locationInformationContainer</i></b>                      This parameter carries vendor-/operator-specific location information.</p>
<p><b><i>providePeriodicLocInfoWithUpdate</i></b>                      This field is used to provide periodic/triggered location information session (accompanied by the provide for the actual data).</p>
<p><b><i>relativeLocationChangeList</i></b>                      This parameter provides a list of one or more consecutive relative changes in the location of the target device. The changes are relative to the times T0, T1, T2, T3 etc. when the target previously sent LPP Provide Location Information messages to the server. Here T0 represents the time of sending of the most recent LPP Provide Location Information message – i.e. the one carrying the relative changes in location; T1 represents the time of sending of the previous LPP Provide Location Information message – i.e. the one sent by the target immediately prior to T0; T2 represents the time of sending of the LPP Provide Location message sent by the target immediately prior to T1 etc.. A segmented series of LPP Location Information messages sent by the target at almost the same time counts as one message and one time. The list of location changes sent by the target is ordered with the first change giving the target location at T0 relative to the reference location of the target at T1, the second change giving the target location at T1 relative to the reference location of the target at T2 etc. This information can be used by the server to obtain or improve the absolute location of the target – e.g. when the target is unable to provide other location information for some temporary duration.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LocChangeList=(LocChange (T0-T1), LocChange (T1-T2), ....)</p>

<i>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideLocationInformation</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>scheduledLocation</i></b>	
This parameter indicates the degree to which a scheduled location request was supported and contains the following fields.	
disposition	indicates whether all returned location information was obtained within the requested time window or was obtained outside the window (including the case where no window was provided) or whether the request could not be supported due to no capability, no available time reference, conflict with another request or for some other reason.
actualWindow	indicates the precise window within which all measurements and location were actually obtained when a disposition value of "outsideWindowOrNoWindow" is provided. The window is defined by a start time relative to the requested start time in units of 10 ms and a duration rounded up to a multiple of 10 ms with zero indicating interpolation or extrapolation to the exact start time. This field shall be provided if applicable and available and if the actual window can be accurately encoded. The field shall be omitted if the window start time or duration falls outside the allowed range.
<b><i>accessTypes</i></b>	
This parameter provides the access type or types currently being used by the target device. The following fields can be included:	
accessTypeUnknown	this field shall be included if the target cannot determine the access type in use – e.g. if the target is using a separate wireless or wireline modem of unknown type.
fixedAccessTypes	this field indicates the fixed access type or types currently in use by the target and shall be included if the target is using one or more fixed access types
wirelessAccessTypes	this field indicates the wireless access type or types currently in use by the target and shall be included if the target is using one or more wireless access types
<b><i>segmentedLITransfer</i></b>	
This parameter provides the following fields to support segmented transfer of location information with a resume capability.	
segmentedLI-session-ID	session ID assigned by the target which should be unique within the target
segment-number	segment number starting from 1 and incremented by 1 in each successive LPP Provide Location Information message
<b><i>referencePoint</i></b>	
This field identifies the reference point for the subject location.	
<b><i>subjectLocation</i></b>	
This field defines the subject location relative to the reference point. If this field is absent, the subject location coincides with the reference point location.	
<b><i>local-IP-Address</i></b>	
This parameter provides a local IPv4 or IPv6 address assigned to the target.	
<b><i>bearer</i></b>	
This parameter provides the bearer associated with a particular IP address.	
<b><i>nat</i></b>	
This parameter indicates whether Network Address Translation (NAT) is used or may be used for a particular IP address (TRUE) or whether NAT is not used (FALSE). The default if not included is FALSE.	
<b><i>session-ID</i></b>	
This field provides the periodic/triggered session ID assigned to the Periodic/Triggered Location Information Transfer with Update procedure.	
<b><i>typeOfLocInfoProvide</i></b>	
This field indicates whether this is a response to an initial request for a new procedure, normal delivery of periodic/triggered location information, a response to an update request from the server or a unsolicited target update.	
<b><i>relativeTime</i></b>	
This field indicates the timespan in units of 0.1 seconds over which a reported relative change in location is measured. When multiple relative changes in location are reported, the corresponding timespans shall be contiguous (i.e. each time span shall begin at the instant that the previous timespan ends).	

<i>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideLocationInformation</i> field descriptions							
<b>transactionID</b>	This field provides the LPP transaction ID that was used for the first or only LPP Provide Location Information message that was sent by the target when it occupied the reference location for a reported relative change in location. The indicated LPP Provide Location Information may have provided the server with the absolute value of this reference location (either directly or via measurements). Providing the transaction ID may help the server identify the particular Provide Location Information message (and hence the reference location) if there may otherwise be ambiguity. This parameter is optional and shall be provided if available.						
<b>relativeLocation</b>	This parameter provides the relative change in location,						
<b>locationInformationTimestamp</b>	This parameter provides the time or, when a time period is applicable, the most recent time for which the provided measurements or location estimate are valid. The parameter allows the following alternatives listed in priority order (highest priority first) with the highest priority alternative that is available being provided: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">gnsstime</td> <td>absolute GNSS time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>networkTime</td> <td>network time for network known by the target to be associated with the server. In all other cases network time shall have lowest priority.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>relativeTime</td> <td>time interval in seconds between the measurement(s) and the transmission of this information by the target</td> </tr> </table> <p>This parameter should not be included when all the included measurements and/or location estimate include their own timestamp(s). If the parameter is included and an included measurement or location estimate has its own timestamp, the latter shall have precedence. If the parameter is not included and an included measurement or location estimate does not have its own timestamp, the timestamp shall be assumed to be the time of location information transmission from the target.</p>	gnsstime	absolute GNSS time	networkTime	network time for network known by the target to be associated with the server. In all other cases network time shall have lowest priority.	relativeTime	time interval in seconds between the measurement(s) and the transmission of this information by the target
gnsstime	absolute GNSS time						
networkTime	network time for network known by the target to be associated with the server. In all other cases network time shall have lowest priority.						
relativeTime	time interval in seconds between the measurement(s) and the transmission of this information by the target						

– **OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsAbort**

The *OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsAbort* carries common IEs for an Abort message extension.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsAbort ::= SEQUENCE {
    abortCause ENUMERATED {periodicADsessionStop,
        periodicADprocedureNotSupported,
        periodicADprocedureNotAccepted,
        periodicLocInfoSessionStop,
        periodicLocInfoProcedureNotSupported,
        periodicLocInfoProcedureNotAccepted,
        ...
    } OPTIONAL,
    periodicSessionIDtoAbort INTEGER (1..256) OPTIONAL, --Cond periodicWithUpdate
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>periodicWithUpdate</i>	The parameter shall be present when a procedure for either Periodic/Triggered Transfer of Assistance Data with Update or Periodic/Triggered Transfer of Location Information with Update is aborted.

## – **OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsError**

The *OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsError* carries common IEs for an Error message extension.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsError ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

## 6.5 Positioning method IEs

Positioning method information elements are IEs included in the positioning method specific IEs in the corresponding messages.

### 6.5.1 AGNSS Positioning

#### 6.5.1.1 AGNSS Assistance Data

##### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideAssistanceData**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideAssistanceData* is used to provide assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted AGNSS-based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonAssistData          OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistData          OPTIONAL,
    genericAssistData         OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistData         OPTIONAL,
    error                     OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-Error                     OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

##### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistData**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistData* is used to provide GNSS-independent assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted AGNSS-based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistData ::= SEQUENCE {
    ionosphericModel          OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModel          OPTIONAL,
    troposphereModel         OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModel         OPTIONAL,
    altitudeAssistance       OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceList     OPTIONAL,
    solarRadiation           OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiation           OPTIONAL,
    ccpAssistCommonProvide   OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistCommonProvide   OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistData**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistanceData* is used to provide GNSS-dependent assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted AGNSS-based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistData ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistDataElement
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistDataElement ::= SEQUENCE {
  gnss-ID                GNSS-ID,
  wideAreaIonoSurfacePerSVlist  OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfacePerSVlist  OPTIONAL,
  mechanicsForAllSVs        OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsForAllSVs        OPTIONAL,
  dcbsForAllSVs             OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBsForAllSVs             OPTIONAL,
  navModelDegradationModel   OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelDegradationModelList OPTIONAL,
  ccpAssistProvide          OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistGenericProvide  OPTIONAL, --Cond CCP
  navModelList              OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelList              OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
CCP	The field is mandatory present, when providing continuous carrier phase assistance and reference time is included in the IE <i>AGNSS-CCPassistCommonProvide</i> . Otherwise the field shall not be present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistData</i> field descriptions
<b>gnss-ID</b> This field specifies the GNSS ID of the satellite system for which data is being provided.

**6.5.1.2 AGNSS Assistance Data Elements**

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModel**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModel* is used by the location server to provide local parameters to model the propagation delay of the GNSS signals through the ionosphere. Proper use of these fields allows a single-frequency GNSS receiver to remove parts of the ionospheric delay from the pseudorange measurements. The well-known Klobuchar ionospheric model is supported with the fields for the spatial and temporal validity. The parameters of the model can be localized where appropriate. The ionospheric storm indication reports the level of ionospheric activity in the region.

Periodic models, on the other hand, are based on the real-time GNSS observations and thus updated frequently to the target. The supported models include Wide Area Ionosphere Surface corrections that are provided to the target using the periodic AD procedure.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModel ::= CHOICE {
  staticModels  SEQUENCE {
    localKlobucharModelList  OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalKlobucharModelList  OPTIONAL,
    ionoStormIndication      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonoStormIndication      OPTIONAL,
    ...
  },
  waIono        CHOICE {
    controlParameters  OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceControlParametersProvide,
```

```

        commonProvide      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceCommon,
        ...
    },
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModel</i> field descriptions	
<b>localKlobucharModelList</b>	This field carries parameters related to localized Klobuchar model.
<b>ionoStormIndication</b>	This field carries information on the ionosphere conditions in the area.
<b>waIono</b>	This field carries the periodic wide area ionosphere corrections. The field carries controlParameters: Control parameters of the periodic wide area ionosphere correction surface. This is a response to the IE <i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceControlParametersRequest</i> or a server-side update to the control parameters. commonProvide: Common part of the WA Iono assistance data

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalKlobucharModelList**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalKlobucharModelList* consists of multiple local Klobuchar models. The list can consist of up to 16 models. For instance, seven subsequent models, each with validity time of one hour, would result in totally seven hours of valid ionospheric model.

The local ionospheric model is given for the last known location of the target. It’s possible that there are several valid models for the target location, or that the target location uncertainty area is so large that the area includes more than one model. In this case, the server can provide the target with multiple models, and the target makes the decision which model to use.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalKlobucharModelList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..16)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalKlobucharModelElement
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalKlobucharModelElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    validityArea      OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea,
    klobucharModel    SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalKlobucharModel,
    ...
}
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalKlobucharModel ::= SEQUENCE {
    validityPeriod    OMA-LPPE-ValidityPeriod,
    alfa0             INTEGER (-128..127),
    alfa1             INTEGER (-128..127),
    alfa2             INTEGER (-128..127),
    alfa3             INTEGER (-128..127),
    beta0             INTEGER (-128..127),
    beta1             INTEGER (-128..127),
    beta2             INTEGER (-128..127),
    beta3             INTEGER (-128..127),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalKlobucharModel** field descriptions

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalKlobucharModel</i> field descriptions
<p><b>validityArea</b> This field specifies the validity area of the local Klobuchar model parameters. Representation of the validity area is described in Appendix C.1. The interpretation of the validity area is such that in case the target is within the validity area, the target may utilize the model.</p>
<p><b>validityPeriod</b> This field specifies the start time and duration of the model validity period.</p>
<p><b>alpha0</b> This field specifies the <math>\alpha_0</math> parameter of the Klobuchar model. Scale factor <math>2^{-30}</math> seconds.</p>
<p><b>alpha1</b> This field specifies the <math>\alpha_1</math> parameter of the Klobuchar model. Scale factor <math>2^{-27}</math> seconds/semi-circle.</p>
<p><b>alpha2</b> This field specifies the <math>\alpha_2</math> parameter of the Klobuchar model. Scale factor <math>2^{-24}</math> seconds/semi-circle<sup>2</sup>.</p>
<p><b>alpha3</b> This field specifies the <math>\alpha_3</math> parameter of the Klobuchar model. Scale factor <math>2^{-24}</math> seconds/semi-circle<sup>3</sup>.</p>
<p><b>beta0</b> This field specifies the <math>\beta_0</math> parameter of the Klobuchar model. Scale factor <math>2^{11}</math> seconds.</p>
<p><b>beta1</b> This field specifies the <math>\beta_1</math> parameter of the Klobuchar model. Scale factor <math>2^{14}</math> seconds/semi-circle.</p>
<p><b>beta2</b> This field specifies the <math>\beta_2</math> parameter of the Klobuchar model. Scale factor <math>2^{16}</math> seconds/semi-circle<sup>2</sup>.</p>
<p><b>beta3</b> This field specifies the <math>\beta_3</math> parameter of the Klobuchar model. Scale factor <math>2^{16}</math> seconds/semi-circle<sup>3</sup>.</p>

### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonoStormIndication**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonoStormIndication* provides the capability to carry ionospheric activity warnings to the target. In the IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonoStormIndication* the area is given as a grid, coded in the same way as the IE *OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea*, but instead of valid/non-valid –indications for the regions, the level of ionospheric activity in the region is indicated. The usage and the NOAA scale are explained in Appendix C.2. The ionospheric storm indication should be given for a sufficiently large area around the target.

In case the server provides several models, each for a different time period, the validity area stays the same.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonoStormIndication ::= SEQUENCE {
    area          OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea,
    stormList     OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-StormList,
    ...
}
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-StormList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-StormElement
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-StormElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    validityPeriod      OMA-LPPE-ValidityPeriod,
    rleListIono         OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RleListIono,
    ...
}
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RleListIono ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..65535)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RleIonoElement
    
```

```

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RleIonoElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    regionCount    INTEGER (0..255),
    ionoIndex      CHOICE {
        noaaScales    OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NoaaScales,
        ...
    },
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NoaaScales ::= ENUMERATED{ g1,g2, g3, g4, g5, unknown, none, ... }

-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonoStormIndication</i> field descriptions	
<b>area</b>	This field specifies the area for which ionosphere storm indications are given. See Appendix C.1. and C.2 for further information.
<b>stormlist</b>	This field provides information on the ionospheric activity in the area defined by <i>area</i> .
<b>validityPeriod</b>	This field specifies the time interval over which the storm data is valid.
<b>rleListIono</b>	This field specifies the ionospheric activity in the region.
<b>ionoIndex</b>	This field specifies the level of ionospheric activity as explained in Appendix C.2.
<b>regionCount</b>	This field indicates the number of subsequent regions with the same level of ionospheric activity. See Appendix C.2 for further information.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideArealonoSurfaceControlParametersProvide**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideArealonoSurfaceControlParametersProvide* carries the control parameters of the periodic Wide Area ionosphere surface corrections.

Wide Area Ionosphere correction surface is another approach for providing ionosphere correction data to the target. Here real time ionosphere corrections are estimated by, say, a wide area reference station network. Ionosphere delay is calculated for each satellite by all the stations and a second-order interpolation model is estimated. The model is exploited by the target to estimate the ionosphere delay at the target position. The wide area corrections approach reduces the ionosphere residual to the decimetre-level.

The wide area ionosphere corrections are provided using the periodic AD framework. The framework handles the periodic AD session control by the inclusion of periodic AD session ID in each LPPE provide/request AD message that carries periodic AD. The WA Iono level control, on the other hand, provides the request mechanism as well the provision of the duration of the session, rate of the deliveries, the model reference position and the validity area.

The model is provided to the vicinity of the target so that the model reference position is as close to the last known location of the target as possible. The target location must at least lie within the validity area of the model. In case the target is moving out of the validity area, the target may update its location to the server, in which case the server may update the WA iono model control parameters to the target using the update procedure.

```

-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceControlParametersProvide ::= SEQUENCE {
    duration          OMA-LPPE-Duration          OPTIONAL,  --Cond FirstOrDurModify
    rate              INTEGER(1..64)             OPTIONAL,  --Cond FirstOrRateModify
    referencePosition Ellipsoid-Point            OPTIONAL,  --Cond FirstOrPosModify
    validityArea      OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea      OPTIONAL,  --Cond FirstOrAreaModify
    ...
}
    
```

```
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>FirstOrDurModify</i>	This field is mandatory present, when providing a first message of a new WA Iono AD session or when providing the modification of the duration. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>FirstOrRateModify</i>	This field is mandatory present, when providing a first message of a new WA Iono AD session or when providing the modification of the rate. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>FirstOrPosModify</i>	This field is mandatory present, when providing a first message of a new WA Iono AD session or when providing the modification of the reference position. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>FirstOrAreaModify</i>	This field is mandatory present, when providing a first message of a new WA Iono AD session or when providing the modification of the validity area. Otherwise it is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceControlParametersProvide</i> field description	
<b>duration</b>	This field specifies the length of the continuous periodic assistance session.
<b>rate</b>	This field specifies the interval between the assistance data deliveries in seconds.
<b>referencePosition</b>	This field specifies the reference position of ionospheric delay model according to WGS84 coordinates system
<b>validityArea</b>	This field specifies the validity area of the ionospheric interpolation model estimated by a wide area reference network. The interpretation of the validity area is such that in case the target is within the validity area, the target may utilize the model.

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceCommon**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceCommon* carries the common parameters of the periodic Wide Area ionosphere surface AD.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceCommon ::= SEQUENCE {
    validityPeriod          OMA-LPPE-ValidityPeriod,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceCommon</i> field description	
<b>validityPeriod</b>	This field defines the validity period of the wide area ionosphere correction.

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfacePerSVlist**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfacePerSVlist* consist of second order correction surface coefficients for each visible SV. The use of the model is explained in Appendix C.3. For more information on the usage, refer to *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceControlParametersProvide*. Calculating the delay using the parameters and the formula presented in Appendix C.3, yields the slant delay directly, i.e. there is no need to apply further scaling factors.

Wide Area Ionosphere Correction Surface is provided for each visible SV in each GNSS constellation for which corrections are requested. Visible in this context means an SV that can be observed within the validity area of the correction surface.

This IE is always accompanied by the IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceCommon* in the common part of the AGNSS AD delivery.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfacePerSVlist ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..64)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfacePerSVElement
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfacePerSVElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    svID      SV-ID,
    a0        INTEGER (0..8191),
    e1        INTEGER (-4096..4095),
    n1        INTEGER (-4096..4095),
    e2        INTEGER (-4096..4095) OPTIONAL, --Cond SecondOrder
    n2        INTEGER (-4096..4095) OPTIONAL, --Cond SecondOrder
    en        INTEGER (-4096..4095) OPTIONAL, --Cond SecondOrder
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>SecondOrder</i>	The field is mandatory present if the 2 <sup>nd</sup> -order model is being provided, otherwise it is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfacePerSVElement</i> field description	
<b>svID</b>	This field specifies the SV for which correction is applicable.
<b>a0</b>	This parameter specifies the ionospheric delay for the SV at the reference position. Scale factor 0.1 TECU.
<b>e1</b>	This parameter describes the ionosphere first order dependency eastward from the origin. Scale factor 0.001 TECU/km.
<b>n1</b>	This parameter describes the ionosphere first order dependency northward from the origin. Scale factor 0.001 TECU/km.
<b>e2</b>	This parameter describes the ionosphere second order dependency eastward from the origin. Scale factor 10 <sup>-5</sup> TECU/km <sup>2</sup> .
<b>n2</b>	This parameter describes the ionosphere second order dependency northward from the origin. Scale factor 10 <sup>-5</sup> TECU/km <sup>2</sup> .
<b>en</b>	This parameter describes the ionosphere second order dependency cross-term. Scale factor 10 <sup>-5</sup> TECU/km <sup>2</sup> .

### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModel**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModel* is used by the location server to provide local parameters to model the propagation delay of the GNSS signals through the troposphere. Proper use of these fields allows a GNSS receiver to remove parts of the tropospheric delay from the pseudorange measurements.

There are two different parameter set options: One that provides the zenith troposphere delay components determined in a given location and the needed parameters to adjust the delay to the target's altitude. The other parameter set provides the surface pressure and optionally temperature that allow the target to compute the tropospheric delay using one of the known atmosphere models, such as the Hopfield or Saastamoinen model. Both parameter sets include the mapping function parameters that are used to map the zenith delay into the slant delay according to the satellite elevation angle.

Up to 64 parameter sets can be provided. For instance, if the target indicates that it supports multiple grid points, data can be provided for four different grid points around the target, and for four different time periods for each of the locations. If only one grid point is provided, it shall be the grid point that is closest to the last known position of the target. For the case of multiple grid points, the server chooses the points in the order of growing distance from the last known position.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModel ::= SEQUENCE {
    troposphereDelayList          OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalTroposphereDelayList          OPTIONAL,
    surfaceParametersList        OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceParametersList        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalTroposphereDelayList**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalTroposphereDelayList* is used to remove the troposphere delay from the pseudorange measurements. The main component of the local troposphere delay is the hydrostatic zenith delay. Optionally, also wet zenith delay and parameters to adjust these delay components to the user level can be given to provide a higher accuracy. Also gradients to North- and East- directions can be provided to compensate for azimuthal asymmetry of the tropospheric delay. The use of the parameters and of the mapping function are explained in Appendix C.4.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalTroposphereDelayList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalTroposphereDelayAreaElement
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalTroposphereDelayAreaElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    validityArea          OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea,
    refAltitude           INTEGER (-1000..8192)    OPTIONAL,
    gradientReferencePosition Ellipsoid-Point    OPTIONAL,
    delayList             SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF
        OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalTroposphereDelayTimeElement,
    ...
}
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalTroposphereDelayTimeElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    validityPeriod        OMA-LPPE-ValidityPeriod,
    zh0                   INTEGER (0..4095),
    eh                     INTEGER (0..4095)      OPTIONAL,
    zw0                    INTEGER (0..4095)      OPTIONAL,
    ew                     INTEGER (0..4095)      OPTIONAL,
    gN                     INTEGER (-8192..8191)  OPTIONAL,
```

```

gE INTEGER (-8192..8191) OPTIONAL,
mappingFunctionParameters OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MappingFunctionParameters,
...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalTroposphereDelayList field descriptions</b>	
<b>validityArea</b>	This field specifies the geographical validity area of the local troposphere model parameters.
<b>refAltitude</b>	This field specifies the reference altitude (from nominal sea level, EGM96) at which the delay measurements are made. The field is optional, and if it is not included, the reference altitude is the zero nominal sea level. The scale factor is 1m.
<b>gradientReferencePosition</b>	This field specifies the origin for the spatial gradients $g_N$ and $g_E$ . If absent, the origin is taken as the middle point of the validity area.
<b>delayList</b>	This field species the troposphere delays.
<b>validityPeriod</b>	This field specifies the start time and duration of the local troposphere parameters validity period.
<b>zh0</b>	Parameter $Z_{h0}$ is the hydrostatic zenith delay (meters), measured at the reference altitude level. The scale factor is $2^{-10}$ m.
<b>eh</b>	Parameter $e_h$ is the exponential fit parameter (1/m) for scaling $Z_{h0}$ to the target altitude. The scale factor is $2^{-20}$ (1/m).
<b>zw0</b>	Parameter $Z_{w0}$ is the wet zenith delay (meters), measured at the reference altitude level. The scale factor is $2^{-10}$ m.
<b>ew</b>	Parameter $e_w$ is the exponential fit parameter (1/m) for scaling $Z_{w0}$ to the target altitude. The scale factor is $2^{-20}$ (1/m).
<b>gN</b>	$G_N$ is the gradient parameter (m) in North direction of the azimuthally asymmetric part of the tropospheric slant delay. The scale factor is $2^{-7}$ m.
<b>gE</b>	$G_E$ is the gradient parameter (m) in East direction of the azimuthally asymmetric part of the tropospheric slant delay. The scale factor is $2^{-7}$ m.
<b>mappingFunctionParameters</b>	Coefficients of the mapping functions.

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceParametersList**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceParametersList* is used for providing the target with the surface atmospheric pressure and optionally temperature at a location close to the target. These parameters are the input to a chosen troposphere delay model, such as the Hopfield or Saastamoinen model, to calculate the zenith tropospheric delay. The mapping function parameters are used as described in Appendix C.4.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceParametersList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceParametersAreaElement
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceParametersAreaElement ::= SEQUENCE {

```

```

validityArea          OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea,
refAltitude           INTEGER (-1000..8192)  OPTIONAL,
gradientReferencePosition Ellipsoid-Point  OPTIONAL,
parameterList         SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF
                      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceParametersTimeElement,
...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceParametersTimeElement ::= SEQUENCE {
  validityPeriod      OMA-LPPE-ValidityPeriod,
  pressure            INTEGER (-1024..1023),
  pressureRate       INTEGER (-128..127),
  gN-pressure        INTEGER (-128..127)    OPTIONAL,
  gE-pressure        INTEGER (-128..127)    OPTIONAL,
  temperature        INTEGER (-64..63)     OPTIONAL,
  temperatureRate    INTEGER (-16..16)     OPTIONAL,
  gN-temperature     INTEGER (-8..7)       OPTIONAL,
  gE-temperature     INTEGER (-8..7)       OPTIONAL,
  mappingFunctionParameters OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MappingFunctionParameters,
  ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceParametersList field descriptions**

<b>validityArea</b>	This field specifies the geographical validity area of the local troposphere model parameters.
<b>refAltitude</b>	This field specifies the reference altitude (from nominal sea level, EGM96) at which the surface measurements are made. The field is optional, and if it is not included, the reference altitude is the zero nominal sea level EGM96. The scale factor is 1m.
<b>gradientReferencePosition</b>	This field specifies the origin for the spatial gradients gN and gE. If absent, the origin is taken as the middle point of the validity area.
<b>parameterList</b>	This field species the surface parameters.
<b>validityPeriod</b>	This field specifies the start time and duration of the surface parameter validity period.
<b>pressure</b>	Local atmospheric pressure measurement (hPa) at the altitude given by <i>refAltitude</i> . The scale factor is 0.1 hPa. The value is added to the nominal pressure of 1013hPa.
<b>pressureRate</b>	Rate of change of pressure. When calculating the pressure, the origin of time is the begin time of the validity period. The scale factor is 10 Pa/hour,
<b>gN-pressure</b>	This field specifies the northward gradient of the atmospheric pressure. If this field is present, but gE is not given, the Eastward gradient is zero. Scale factor 10 Pa/km.
<b>gE-pressure</b>	This field specifies the eastward gradient of the atmospheric pressure. If this field is present, but gN is not given, the Nothward gradient is zero. Scale factor 10 Pa/km.
<b>temperature</b>	Local temperature measurement at the reference altitude <i>refAltitude</i> . The scale factor 1K. The value is added to 273K.
<b>temperatureRate</b>	Local temperature change rate. The scale factor 1K/hour.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceParametersList</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>gN-temperature</i></b>                      This field specifies the northward gradient of the temperature. If this field is present, but gE is not given, the Eastward gradient is zero.                      Scale factor 1 K/km.</p>
<p><b><i>gE-temperature</i></b>                      This field specifies the eastward gradient of the temperature. If this field is present, but gN is not given, the Nothward gradient is zero.                      Scale factor 1 K/km.</p>
<p><b><i>mappingFunctionParameters</i></b>                      Coefficients of the mapping functions.</p>

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MappingFunctionParameters**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MappingFunctionParameters* is used for scaling the tropospheric zenith delay to the slant delay given by the satellite elevation angle. The mapping function parameters are used as described in Appendix C.4.2.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MappingFunctionParameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    ah          INTEGER (0..16383),
    bh          INTEGER (0..16383)    OPTIONAL,
    ch          INTEGER (0..16383)    OPTIONAL,
    aw          INTEGER (0..16383)    OPTIONAL,
    bw          INTEGER (0..16383)    OPTIONAL,
    cw          INTEGER (0..16383)    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MappingFunctionParameters</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>ah</i></b>                      a<sub>h</sub> is the a-coefficient of the hydrostatic mapping function.                      Scale factor 2<sup>-14</sup>.</p>
<p><b><i>bh</i></b>                      b<sub>h</sub> is the b-coefficient of the hydrostatic mapping function.                      Scale factor 2<sup>-14</sup>.</p>
<p><b><i>ch</i></b>                      c<sub>h</sub> is the c-coefficient of the hydrostatic mapping function.                      Scale factor 2<sup>-14</sup>.</p>
<p><b><i>aw</i></b>                      a<sub>w</sub> is the a-coefficient of the wet mapping function.                      Scale factor 2<sup>-14</sup>.</p>
<p><b><i>bw</i></b>                      b<sub>w</sub> is the b-coefficient of the wet mapping function.                      Scale factor 2<sup>-14</sup>.</p>
<p><b><i>cw</i></b>                      c<sub>w</sub> is the c-coefficient of the wet mapping function.                      Scale factor 2<sup>-14</sup>.</p>

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceList**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceList* is used for providing the target device with the surface atmospheric pressure and reference altitude measured in a location close to the target. A target device equipped with a barometer can use these values to deduce its own altitude. When multiple Area Elements are provided, they shall all have different validity areas (overlap of validity areas is allowed, though) or shall carry pressure assistance for different validity periods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF
                                         OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceAreaElement

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceAreaElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    validityArea          OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea,
    gradientReferencePosition EllipsoidPointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid OPTIONAL,
    refAltitude           INTEGER (-1000..8192) OPTIONAL,
    pressureAssistanceList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-PressureAssistanceElement,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-PressureAssistanceElement ::= SEQUENCE{
    validityPeriod      OMA-LPPE-ValidityPeriod,
    pressure            INTEGER (-1024..1023),
    pressureRate        INTEGER (-128..127) OPTIONAL,
    gN                  INTEGER (-128..127) OPTIONAL,
    gE                  INTEGER (-128..127) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceList</i> field descriptions	
<b>validityArea</b>	This field specifies the geographical validity area of the altitude assistance.
<b>gradientReferencePosition</b>	This field specifies the origin for the spatial gradients gN and gE. If absent, the origin is taken as the middle point of the validity area.
<b>refAltitude</b>	This field specifies the reference altitude (from nominal sea level, [EGM96]) at which the surface measurements are made. The field is optional, and if it is left out, the reference altitude is the zero nominal sea level. The scale factor is 1m.
<b>pressureAssistanceList</b>	This field specifies the set of pressure assistance elements for different periods of time.
<b>validityPeriod</b>	This field specifies the start time and duration of the altitude assistance validity period.
<b>pressure</b>	Local atmospheric pressure measurement (hPa) at the altitude given by <i>refAltitude</i> . The scale factor is 10 Pa. The value is added to the nominal pressure of 1013hPa.
<b>pressureRate</b>	Rate of change of pressure. When calculating the pressure, the origin of time is the begin time of the validity period. The scale factor is 10 Pa/hour,
<b>gN</b>	This field specifies the northward gradient of the atmospheric pressure. Scale factor 10 Pa/km.
<b>gE</b>	This field specifies the eastward gradient of the atmospheric pressure. Scale factor 10 Pa/km.

## – OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiation

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiation* is used to provide information on the solar radiation intensity.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiation ::= SEQUENCE {
    solarRadiation      INTEGER(1000..2000),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiation field descriptions

#### *solarRadiation*

This field specifies the solar radiation at one AU from the Sun. Scale factor  $1 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$ .

## – OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsForAllSVs

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsForAllSVs* information element lists the satellite antenna phase center offsets for each of the SVs in the GNSS defined by *GNSS-ID*. Information on the use of phase center offsets can be found in Appendix C.5. The SV mass and effective combined reflectivity-area may be used for the orbit prediction purposes. Further information can be found in Appendix C.7.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsForAllSVs ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..64)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsElement

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    svid                SV-ID,
    mass                INTEGER(1..4095)                OPTIONAL,
    effectiveReflectivityArea  INTEGER(1..511)                OPTIONAL,
    pco                OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-PCOelement  OPTIONAL,
    svInfo             SEQUENCE {
                        svType      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SVtype,
                        svNumber    INTEGER(0..1000),
                        ...
                    } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-PCOelement ::= SEQUENCE{
    xOffsetSBF          INTEGER(-30000..30000),
    yOffsetSBF          INTEGER(-30000..30000),
    zOffsetSBF          INTEGER(-30000..30000),
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SVtype ::= ENUMERATED {
    gpsIIR, gpsIIRM, gpsIIF, gpsIII,
    glonassM, glonassK1, glonassK2, glonassKM,
    unknown,
    ...}

-- ASN1STOP
```

### OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsForAllSVs field descriptions

<b>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsForAllSVs field descriptions</b>	
<b><i>svid</i></b>	This field indicates the satellite id for which the information provided applies.
<b><i>mass</i></b>	This field specifies the SV mass. Scale factor 1 kg. See Appendix C.7 for further information.
<b><i>effectiveReflectivityArea</i></b>	This field specifies the effective combined SV solar panel reflectivity and area. Scale factor 0.1 m <sup>2</sup> . See Appendix C.7 for further information.
<b><i>pco</i></b>	This field specifies the SV phase center offset. See Appendix C.5 for further information.
<b><i>svInfo</i></b>	This field carries information on the satellite.
<b><i>svType</i></b>	This field carries information on the satellite type.
<b><i>svNumber</i></b>	This field carries information on the SV number. The change in the number is interpreted as the change of satellite. For GPS SVs the number is the SVN (SV Number). For GLONASS SVs the number is the GLONASS Number.
<b><i>xOffsetSBF</i></b>	This field specifies the x-coordinate offset from the SV center of mass to the SV antenna phase center in satellite body fixed coordinate frame. The coordinate frame is described in Appendix C.5. The scale factor is 0.0001 m.
<b><i>yOffsetSBF</i></b>	This field specifies the y-coordinate offset from the SV center of mass to the SV antenna phase center in satellite body fixed coordinate frame. The coordinate frame is described in Appendix C.5. The scale factor is 0.0001 m.
<b><i>zOffsetSBF</i></b>	This field specifies the z-coordinate offset from the SV center of mass to the SV antenna phase center in satellite body fixed coordinate frame. The coordinate frame is described in Appendix C.5. The scale factor is 0.0001 m.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBsForAllSVs**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBsForAllSVs* lists the differential code biases for each of the SVs in the GNSS. For each satellite, one of the signals is chosen as a reference, and the differential code biases are given with respect to this reference.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBsForAllSVs ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..64)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBlistElement

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBlistElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    svid          SV-ID,
    reference     SEQUENCE{
        signal    GNSS-SignalID,
        pd        ENUMERATED { pilot, data, notapplicable, ... },
        ...
    },
    dcbList      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBlist,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBlist ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBelement

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBelement ::= SEQUENCE {
    signal        GNSS-SignalID,
    pd            ENUMERATED{ pilot, data, notapplicable, ... },
    dcb           INTEGER (-4096..4095),
    ...
}
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBsForAllSVs field descriptions</b>	
<b><i>svid</i></b>	This field indicates the satellite id for which the information provided applies.
<b><i>reference</i></b>	The signal with respect to which the differential code biases of the other signals are given.
<b><i>dcbList</i></b>	The list of differential code biases of the signals with respect to the reference signal.
<b><i>signal</i></b>	This field indicates the signal id. The interpretation of the signal id depends on the GNSS as explained in 3GPP TS 36.355.
<b><i>pd</i></b>	This field indicates whether the signal is pilot signal, data signal or if this indication is not applicable in this case.
<b><i>dcb</i></b>	This field specifies the differential code bias of the signal with respect to the reference signal. The scale factor is 2 <sup>-35</sup> seconds.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelDegradationModelList**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelDegradationModelList* information element contains a list of elements that each have two degradation models: clock model degradation model and orbit model degradation model. Each of the elements is related to a specific SV. Navigation model degradation model is requested and provided only if the LPP message *GNSS-NavigationModel* is also requested. The degradation models are provided to the same set of satellites for which navigation models are provided in the LPP proper in the IE *GNSS-NavigationModel*. These degradation models are applicable to the navigation models delivered in the LPP simultaneously with the degradation models. The degradation models characterize the 1-sigma error.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelDegradationModelList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..64)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelDegradationModelElement

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelDegradationModelElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    svid                SV-ID,
    clockDegradationModel  OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ClockModelDegradationModel,
    orbitDegradationModel  OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-OrbitModelDegradationModel,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ClockModelDegradationModel ::= SEQUENCE {
    clockRMS0          INTEGER (0..31),
    clockRMS1          INTEGER (0..7)          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-OrbitModelDegradationModel ::= SEQUENCE {
    orbitRMS0          INTEGER (0..31),
    orbitRMS1          INTEGER (0..7)          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelDegradationModelList field descriptions</b>	
<b><i>svid</i></b>	Specifies the SV for which degradation models are provided.

<p><b>clockDegradationModel</b> This field provides the degradation model for the clock model.</p>																										
<p><b>orbitDegradationModel</b> This field provides the degradation model for the orbit model.</p>																										
<p><b>clockRMS0</b> This field specifies the constant term of the clock model degradation model by</p> $cRMS_0 = ((1+0.1)^{clockRMS0} - 1) \text{ meters,}$ <p>where <b>clockRMS0</b> = 31 denotes ‘Use At Own Risk’. The range is [0, 16.45) meters. Exemplary values:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>clockRMS0</th> <th>cRMS<sub>0</sub> (meters)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0.10</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0.21</td></tr> <tr><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0.61</td></tr> <tr><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>1.59</td></tr> <tr><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>5.73</td></tr> <tr><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>16.45</td></tr> <tr><td>31</td><td>N/A</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The clock model polynomial is described in Appendix C.6.1. The clock model degradation polynomial is used as described in Appendix C.6.1.</p>	clockRMS0	cRMS <sub>0</sub> (meters)	0	0	1	0.10	2	0.21	...	...	5	0.61	...	...	10	1.59	...	...	20	5.73	...	...	30	16.45	31	N/A
clockRMS0	cRMS <sub>0</sub> (meters)																									
0	0																									
1	0.10																									
2	0.21																									
...	...																									
5	0.61																									
...	...																									
10	1.59																									
...	...																									
20	5.73																									
...	...																									
30	16.45																									
31	N/A																									
<p><b>clockRMS1</b> This field specifies the first order term of the clock model degradation model, cRMS<sub>1</sub>.</p> <p>Scale factor 2<sup>-14</sup> m/s. Range [0, 4.3e-4) m/s. The clock model degradation polynomial is used as described in Appendix C.6.1.</p>																										
<p><b>orbitRMS0</b> This field specifies the constant term of the orbit model degradation model by</p> $oRMS_0 = ((1+0.1)^{orbitRMS0} - 1) \text{ meters,}$ <p>where <b>orbitRMS0</b> = 31 denotes ‘Use At Own Risk’. The range is [0, 16.45) meters. The orbit model degradation polynomial is used as described in Appendix C.6.2.</p>																										
<p><b>orbitRMS1</b> This field specifies the first order term of the orbit model degradation model, oRMS<sub>1</sub>.</p> <p>Scale factor 2<sup>-14</sup> m/s. Range [0, 4.3e-4) m/s. The orbit model degradation polynomial is used as described in Appendix C.6.2.</p>																										

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistCommonProvide**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistCommonProvide* is used to provide information that is common to the CCP assistance data for all the GNSSs. This includes alternatively the CCP AD reference time (provided always together with CCP Generic AD) or CCP Control Parameters.

The CCP support area may be provided to the target based on the request or based on the server decision unsolicitedly, in case the CCP is not supported in the target area. Similarly to the neighbour list, it may be provided upon request or unsolicitedly. Before requesting the neighbour list the target should update its location to the server using unsolicited LPP Provide Location Information -procedure.

The CCP Reference Station list carries information on all the reference stations for which CCP assistance is provided. The server shall provide an updated reference station list, whenever there is a change to the set of reference stations for which AD is being provided for.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistCommonProvide ::= CHOICE {
    ccpProvideCommonParameters      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPprovideCommonParameters,
    ccpProvideControlParameters     OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPprovideControlParameters,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPprovideCommonParameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    ccpReferenceTime                 GNSS-SystemTime,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPprovideControlParameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    ccpSupportArea                   OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPsupportArea           OPTIONAL,
    ccpNeighborList                  OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationList  OPTIONAL,
    duration                          OMA-LPPE-Duration                    OPTIONAL, --Cond FirstOrDurModify
    rate                              INTEGER(1..64)                      OPTIONAL, --Cond FirstOrRateModify
    ccpReferenceStationList          OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationList  OPTIONAL, --Cond FirstOrRefModify
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>FirstOrDurModify</i>	This field is mandatory present, when initiating a new CCP AD session or when modifying the duration. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>FirstOrRateModify</i>	This field is mandatory present, when initiating a new CCP AD session or when modifying the rate. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>FirstOrRefModify</i>	This field is mandatory present, when initiating a new CCP AD session or when modifying the list of the active reference stations (new reference stations or after stopping CCP AD for a set of reference stations). This field is included always, when there are changes to the active set of reference stations for which CCP AD is provided. Otherwise it is not present.

<b>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistCommonProvide field descriptions</b>	
<b><i>ccpProvideCommonParameters</i></b>	This field defines the CCP-specific common parameters.
<b><i>ccpProvideControlParameters</i></b>	This field defines the CCP-specific control parameters.
<b><i>ccpReferenceTime</i></b>	This field defines the reference time for the CCP assistance data delivery. This field shall be accompanied by ccpAssistProvide in the generic part of the AGNSS AD for at least one GNSS.
<b><i>ccpSupportArea</i></b>	This field provides information on the area, in which CCP is supported.
<b><i>ccpNeighborList</i></b>	This field provides information on the possible neighbour reference stations.
<b><i>duration</i></b>	This field specifies the length of the continuous periodic assistance session.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCProvide</i> field descriptions
<p><b>rate</b> This field specifies the interval between the assistance data deliveries in seconds.</p>
<p><b>ccpReferenceStationList</b> This field provides the locations of the reference stations for which CCP assistance is being provided. The set of reference stations shall be static during the CCP AD session unless the target explicitly requests for new reference stations or requests removing stations from the active set. The reference stations shall be static.</p>

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCsupportArea**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCsupportArea* is used to provide information on the area to which CCP assistance can be provided and for which GNSS signals in the area the assistance can be provided.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCsupportArea ::= SEQUENCE {
    areaDescription      OMA-LPPE-ValidityArea,
    signalSupport        SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCsignalSupport,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCsignalSupport ::= SEQUENCE {
    gnss                GNSS-ID,
    signals              GNSS-SignalIDs,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCsupportArea</i> field descriptions
<p><b>areaDescription</b> This field provides the description of the area.</p>
<p><b>signalSupport</b> This field provides the GNSS signal support information.</p>
<p><b>gnss</b> This field specifies the GNSS.</p>
<p><b>signals</b> This field specifies the GNSS signal types for which CCP assistance can be provided in the area. This is represented by a bit string in <i>GNSS-SignalIDs</i>, with a one-value at the bit position means CCP assistance for the particular GNSS signal type is supported; a zero-value means not supported.</p>

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationList**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationList* is used to provide the locations and ID numbers of the reference stations for which CCP assistance is provided or information on the nearby reference stations for the purposes of reference station change.

In order to receive a valid neighbour list the target should update its location to the server in case the target moves. The server shall generate the neighbour list based on the last known location of the target.

Note that the empty neighbour list does not imply the server being unable to change the reference station (there might not be neighbour list in case the server generates reference stations dynamically). Neither does the non-empty neighbour list imply the server being able to provide CCP AD for multiple reference station to the target simultaneously (required for the reference station change).

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(0..maxReferenceStations)) OF
                                         OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationElement
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationElement ::= SEQUENCE {
  referenceStationID      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationID,
  referenceStationLocation OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dposition,
  antennaDescription      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AntennaDescription      OPTIONAL, --Cond IfPhysical
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>IfPhysical</i>	The field is mandatory present, if the reference station is a physical one. It is not present, if the reference station is a virtual one.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationList</i> field descriptions	
<b>referenceStationID</b>	This field defines the ID of the reference station.
<b>referenceStationLocation</b>	This field defines the location of the reference station, of which ID is <i>referenceStationID</i> .
<b>antennaDescription</b>	This field specifies the antenna type used at the reference station.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistGenericProvide**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistGenericProvide* is used by the location server to provide continuous carrier phase reference measurement assistance to the target device for a specific GNSS. Reference assistance can be provided for multiple reference stations (for the purposes of multi-baseline solution or reference station change, see Appendix D.1.5) and for up to 8 signals per GNSS and for up to 64 SVs in each constellation. CCP Assistance is provided only for the visible satellites. The IE supports a straightforward mapping from RTCM 10403.1.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistGenericProvide ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxReferenceStations)) OF
                                         OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistGenericProvideElement
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistGenericProvideElement ::= SEQUENCE {
  referenceStationID OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationID,
  ccpPerSignalList  SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPperSignalElement,
  ...
}
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPperSignalElement ::= SEQUENCE {
  signal-ID      GNSS-SignalID,
  ccpPerSVlist  SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..64)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPperSvelement,
  ...
}
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPperSvelement ::= SEQUENCE {
  svID          SV-ID,
  integerCodePhase INTEGER(0..255)          OPTIONAL, --Cond IfAvailable
  codePhase     INTEGER(0.. 14989622),
  codePhaseError OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CodePhaseError OPTIONAL, --Cond IfAvailable
  phaseRangeDelta INTEGER(-524288.. 524287),
  phaseRangerMSError INTEGER(0..127)        OPTIONAL, --Cond IfAvailable
  lockIndicator BOOLEAN,
  ...
}
```

```

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CodePhaseError ::= CHOICE {
  codePhaseRMSError    INTEGER(0..63),
  cnr                   INTEGER(0..255),
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>IfAvailable</i>	The server shall make the best effort to include the information.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistGenericProvide</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>referenceStationID</i></b>	This field defines the ID of the reference station to which the CCP assistance is provided. The ID shall match with one of the reference station IDs provided in <i>ccpReferenceStationList</i> in <i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistCommonProvide</i> .
<b><i>svID</i></b>	This field identifies the SV for which CCP assistance is being provided.
<b><i>integerCodePhase</i></b>	This field indicates the integer milli-second part of the code phase.
<b><i>codePhase</i></b>	This field contains the sub-millisecond part of the code phase observation for the particular satellite signal at the reference time (in <i>AGNSS-CCPassistCommonProvide</i> ).  Scale factor 0.02 meters. Range [0, 299792.44] meters,  The target shall reconstruct the full pseudorange by Pseudorange = (Integer Code Phase) + (Code Phase) after the appropriate scaling. If (Integer Code Phase) is not available, the target shall reconstruct the integer code phase using the knowledge on the reference station location.
<b><i>phaseRangeDelta</i></b>	This field defines the (Phase Range – Pseudorange). Scale factor 0.5 mm. Range [-262.144, 262.1435] meters.
<b><i>phaseRangeRMSError</i></b>	This field contains the RMS error of the continuous carrier phase. Scale factor 2 <sup>-10</sup> meters, in the range [0, 0.12403] meters.
<b><i>lockIndicator</i></b>	This field is set to true if the carrier phase tracking has been continuous between the previous and the current assistance data delivery. If false, a cycle slip has occurred.
<b><i>codePhaseRMSError</i></b>	This field contains the pseudorange RMS error value. This parameter is specified according to a floating-point representation defined in the corresponding table in 3GPP TS 36.355 in section “ <i>GNSS-MeasurementList</i> ”.
<b><i>cnr</i></b>	Carrier-to-noise ratio. Scale factor 0.25 dB-Hz. Range [0, 63.75] dB-Hz.

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelList**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelList* provides navigation models for SVs.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelList ::= SEQUENCE {
  coordinateBased    OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-CoordinateBased OPTIONAL, --Cond ModelId-1
  ...
}
    
```

```
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>ModelId-1</i>	This field shall be included, if the target requests Navigation Model with ID=1 and the server can provide that. Otherwise it is not present.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-CoordinateBased**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-CoordinateBased* is used to provide the SV position, velocity and clock information at discrete points in time. The format supports a straightforward mapping from [RFC3986]. Up to 97 discrete PVT records may be provided – given 15-minute spacing between the records, 97 records are sufficient for providing information for 24 hours. The server shall provide velocity and clock rate records to the target, if the server has the records available. However, the availability cannot be guaranteed and, thus, the target must also be capable of autonomously deriving the velocity and clock rate information from the position and clock records.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-CoordinateBased ::= SEQUENCE {
    fixedInterval SEQUENCE {
        beginTime GNSS-SystemTime,
        interval INTEGER(1..30),
        ...
    } OPTIONAL, --Cond FixedInterval
    bases SEQUENCE {
        baseForPosVel INTEGER(-100000000..100000000) OPTIONAL,
        baseForCcRate OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-BigNumber OPTIONAL,
        ...
    } OPTIONAL, --Cond DefaultsNotApplicable
    referencedTo ENUMERATED { centerOfMass, antennaPhaseCenter, ... },
    pointList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..97)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-CoordinateBasedElement,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-CoordinateBasedElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    time-of-record GNSS-SystemTime OPTIONAL, --Cond NoFixedInterval
    svIdList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..64)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-PVTelement,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-PVTelement ::= SEQUENCE {
    svID SV-ID,
    svClockOffset OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-BigNumber,
    ecefPositionX OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-BigNumber,
    ecefPositionY OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-BigNumber,
    ecefPositionZ OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-BigNumber,
    clockPosSTD OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-STDmatrix,
    rateRecord SEQUENCE {
        svClockRate OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-BigNumber,
        ecefVelocityX OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-BigNumber,
        ecefVelocityY OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-BigNumber,
        ecefVelocityZ OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-BigNumber,
        clockRateVelSTD OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-STDmatrix,
        ...
    } OPTIONAL, --Cond RateAvailable
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-BigNumber ::= SEQUENCE {
    msb INTEGER(-1000000000..1000000000),
    lsb INTEGER(1..100) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModel-STDmatrix ::= SEQUENCE {
  e11    INTEGER (0..1000),
  e22    INTEGER (0..1000),
  e33    INTEGER (0..1000),
  e44    INTEGER (0..1000000),
  e12    INTEGER (0..10000000)    OPTIONAL, --Cond CrossTermAvailable
  e13    INTEGER (0..10000000)    OPTIONAL, --Cond CrossTermAvailable
  e14    INTEGER (0..10000000)    OPTIONAL, --Cond CrossTermAvailable
  e23    INTEGER (0..10000000)    OPTIONAL, --Cond CrossTermAvailable
  e24    INTEGER (0..10000000)    OPTIONAL, --Cond CrossTermAvailable
  e34    INTEGER (0..10000000)    OPTIONAL, --Cond CrossTermAvailable
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>FixedInterval</i>	This field shall be included, when the records are distributed evenly in time. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>NoFixedInterval</i>	This field shall be included, when the records are not distributed evenly in time. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>DefaultsNotApplicable</i>	This field shall be included, in case the default scaling factors need to be overridden. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>RateAvailable</i>	This field shall be included, in case the server can provide velocity and clock rate records to the target. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>CrossTermAvailable</i>	This field shall be included, in case the server can provide the non-diagonal components. Otherwise it is not present.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelCoordinateBased field descriptions**

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavigationModelCoordinateBased</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>beginTime</i></b>	In case the position-velocity records have constant intervals, this field is used to provide the time of the first record.
<b><i>interval</i></b>	In case the position-velocity records have constant intervals, this field is used to provide the interval between the records. Scale factor 1 minute.  In case the records are given at fixed temporal intervals, the time of the record can be deduced by $\text{time-of-record} = \text{begin time} + (\text{index of the record in the point list sequence}) * \text{interval},$ where it has been assumed that the indexing begins from zero.
<b><i>baseForPosVel</i></b>	The default scaling factors for position and velocity are $10^{-6}$ km (mm) and $10^{-6}$ dm/s, respectively. This field can be used to override the default scaling factors. In case the field is included, scaling the value with $10^{-7}$ results in the scaling factor for position records in millimetres. Likewise scaling the value with $10^{-7}$ results in the scaling factor for velocity records in the units of $10^{-6}$ dm/s. For instance, if the value in the <b><i>baseForPosVel</i></b> field is 1250000, scaling the value with $10^{-7}$ results in 1.25. Thus the scaling factor for position records will be 1.25 mm and $1.25 * 10^{-6}$ dm/s for the velocity records, respectively.
<b><i>baseForCcRate</i></b>	The default scaling factors for clock and clock rate are $10^{-6}$ $\mu$ s (ps) and $10^{-10}$ $\mu$ s/s ( $10^{-4}$ ps/s), respectively. This field can be used to override the default scaling factors. In case the field is included, the new scaling factors for clock and clock rate are given by  clock: $(\text{value\_MSB} * 10^{-7} + \text{value\_LSB} * 10^{-9}) 10^{-6} \mu\text{s (ps)}$ clock rate: $(\text{value\_MSB} * 10^{-7} + \text{value\_LSB} * 10^{-9}) 10^{-10} \mu\text{s/s (} 10^{-4} \text{ ps/s)}$  For instance, if the value in the <b><i>baseForCcRate</i></b> field is 1250000 (only MSB part used), scaling the value with $10^{-7}$ results in 1.25. Thus the scaling factor for the clock record will be 1.25 ps and $1.25 * 10^{-4}$ ps/s for the clock rate record,
<b><i>referencedTo</i></b>	Indicated, if the navigation model is referenced to the SV center-of-mass or the antenna phase center.
<b><i>time-of-record</i></b>	In case the records do not have constant intervals, this field is used to indicate the epoch time.
<b><i>svID</i></b>	Identifies the satellite for which data is being provided.
<b><i>svClockOffset</i></b>	This field specifies the SV clock offset. The default scaling factor for the MSB part is $10^{-4}$ $\mu$ s and for the LSB part $10^{-6}$ $\mu$ s. The total clock offset is given by $\text{value\_MSB} * 10^{-4} \mu\text{s} + \text{value\_LSB} * 10^{-6} \mu\text{s}.$ The scaling factors are affected by <b><i>baseForCcRate</i></b> .
<b><i>ecefPositionX, ecefPositionY, ecefPositionZ</i></b>	This field specifies the satellite position in the WGS84 ECEF system. The default scaling factor for the MSB part is $10^{-4}$ km and for the LSB part $10^{-6}$ km. The position is given by $\text{value\_MSB} * 10^{-4} \text{ km} + \text{value\_LSB} * 10^{-6} \text{ km}.$ The scaling factors are affected by <b><i>baseForPosVel</i></b> .

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavigationModelCoordinateBased field descriptions**

**clockPosSTD**

This field specifies the Clock-Position STD Matrix in the following manner:

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \text{x pos} & \text{y pos} & \text{z pos} & \text{clock} \\ \text{x pos} & e_{11} & e_{12} & e_{13} & e_{14} \\ \text{y pos} & e_{12} & e_{22} & e_{23} & e_{24} \\ \text{z pos} & e_{13} & e_{23} & e_{33} & e_{34} \\ \text{clock} & e_{14} & e_{24} & e_{34} & e_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

Scaling factor for positioning components is mm and for clock component ps. The scaling factor for the cross-components is mm\*ps, respectively. Scaling factors are not affected by *baseForPosVel* and *baseForCcRate*.

**svClockRate**

This field specifies the rate of the SV clock offset. The default scaling factor for the MSB part is 10<sup>-8</sup> μs/s and for the LSB part 10<sup>-10</sup> μs/s. The total clock offset is given by

$$\text{value\_MSB} * 10^{-8} \mu\text{s/s} + \text{value\_LSB} * 10^{-10} \mu\text{s/s}.$$

The scaling factors are affected by *baseForCcRate*.

**ecefVelocityX, ecefVelocityY, ecefVelocityZ**

This field specifies the satellite position in the WGS84 ECEF system. The default scaling factor for the MSB part is 10<sup>-4</sup> dm/s and for the LSB part 10<sup>-6</sup> dm/s. The velocity is given by

$$\text{value\_MSB} * 10^{-4} \text{ dm/s} + \text{value\_LSB} * 10^{-6} \text{ dm/s}.$$

The scaling factors are affected by *baseForPosVel*.

**clockRateVelSTD**

This field specifies the Clock Rate - Velocity STD Matrix in the following manner:

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \text{x vel} & \text{y vel} & \text{z vel} & \text{clock rate} \\ \text{x vel} & e_{11} & e_{12} & e_{13} & e_{14} \\ \text{y vel} & e_{12} & e_{22} & e_{23} & e_{24} \\ \text{z vel} & e_{13} & e_{23} & e_{33} & e_{34} \\ \text{clock rate} & e_{14} & e_{24} & e_{34} & e_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

Scaling factor for velocity components is 10<sup>-4</sup> mm/s and for clock component 10<sup>-4</sup> ps/s. The scaling factor for the cross-components is 10<sup>-4</sup> mm/s \* 10<sup>-4</sup> ps/s, respectively. Scaling factors are not affected by *baseForPosVel* and *baseForCcRate*.

**6.5.1.3 AGNSS Assistance Data Request**

**– OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestAssistanceData**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestAssistanceData* is used to request assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted AGNSS-based methods.

-- ASN1START

```
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonAssistDataReq    OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistanceDataReq    OPTIONAL,
```

```

        genericAssistDataReq    OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistanceDataReq    OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }
-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistanceDataReq**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistanceDataReq* is used to request GNSS-independent assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted AGNSS-based methods.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistanceDataReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    ionosphericModelReq          OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModelReq          OPTIONAL,
    troposphereModelReq         OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModelReq         OPTIONAL,
    altitudeAssistanceReq       OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceReq       OPTIONAL,
    solarRadiationRequest       OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiationReq         OPTIONAL,
    ccpRequestControlParameters OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPrequestControlParameters OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistanceDataReq field descriptions**

<b><i>ionosphereModelReq</i></b>
This field is used to request for ionosphere models.
<b><i>troposphereModelReq</i></b>
This field is used to request troposphere models.
<b><i>altitudeAssistanceReq</i></b>
This field is used to request altitude assistance for improved availability.
<b><i>solarRadiationReq</i></b>
This field is used to request for solar radiation intensity.
<b><i>ccpRequestControlParameters</i></b>
This field is used to request for the control parameters of the CCP AD session. The field shall be accompanied by the field <i>ccpAssistGenericReq</i> in the generic part of the AGNSS request.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistanceDataReq**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistanceDataReq* is used to request GNSS-dependent assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted AGNSS-based methods.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistanceDataReq ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF
                                                OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistDataReqElement
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistDataReqElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    gnss-ID                      GNSS-ID,
    waIonoSurfaceReq             OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WaIonoSurfaceRequest OPTIONAL, --Cond WAiono
    mechanicsReq                 OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsReq          OPTIONAL,
    dcbReq                       OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBreq              OPTIONAL,
    navModelDegradationModelReq  OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelDegradationModelReq OPTIONAL,
    ccpAssistGenericReq          OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistGenericReq  OPTIONAL, --Cond CCPreq
    navigationModelReq           OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavigationModelReq    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

-- ASN1STOP

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>WAiono</i>	The field shall be present only, when initiating the periodic AD session for WA Ionosphere Corrections, i.e. it is not possible to change the GNSSs for which corrections are provided intra-session.
<i>CCPreq</i>	The field shall be present, when requesting a new CCP assistance data session, i.e. when requesting a reference station (based on position or ID) for the first time during the AD session. The field shall not be present, when requesting an update to the AD session or CCP control parameters, i.e. it is not possible to change the requested GNSSs and signals during the CCP session.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistanceDataReq</i> field descriptions
<i>waIonoSurfaceReq</i> This field specifies, if wide area ionosphere correction surface is requested for the SVs of this GNSS. The GNSS-independent request parameters for the wide area model are carried in <i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModelReq</i> .
<i>mechanicsReq</i> This field is used for requesting the SV mechanics information.
<i>dcbReq</i> This field is used for requesting the differential code biases to gain higher accuracy.
<i>navModelDegradationModelReq</i> This field is used for requesting the accuracy models for the SV orbit and clock models to get a better understanding of the accuracy of the computed position.
<i>ccpAssistGenericReq</i> This field is used to request for the CCP reference assistance data for high accuracy.
<i>navigationModelReq</i> This field is used to request for the navigation models defined in LPPE.

### 6.5.1.4 AGNSS Assistance Data Request Elements

#### – *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModelReq*

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModelReq* is used by the target device to request for the ionospheric model from the location server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModelReq ::= CHOICE {
    staticModels SEQUENCE {
        ionoreq BIT STRING {klobucharModel (0),
                           ionoStormWarning (1) } (SIZE (1..8)),
        requestBeginTime GNSS-SystemTime OPTIONAL,
        duration OMA-LPPE-Duration,
        ...
    },
    periodicModels SEQUENCE {
        waIonoSurface OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceControlParametersRequest,
        ...
    },
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModelReq</i> field descriptions
<p><b>staticModels</b> This field is used to request for the one-shot ionosphere models.</p>
<p><b>ionoreq</b> This field specifies, which ionosphere models are being requested for. If bit 0 is set, the local Klobuchar model, as specified in <i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalKlobucharModel</i>, is requested. If bit 1 is set, ionosphere storm warnings, as specified in <i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonoStormIndication</i>, are requested.</p>
<p><b>requestBeginTime</b> This field specifies the first time instant when an ionosphere model is needed. The field is optional, and if it is missing, the begin time is the current time.</p>
<p><b>duration</b> This field specifies for how long period the ionospheric model is requested.</p>
<p><b>periodicModels</b> This field is used to request for periodic ionosphere models. These ionosphere model types utilizes the periodic AD procedure and thus their use mandates the inclusion of periodic AD control parameters in the common part of the AD request.</p>
<p><b>waIonoSurface</b> This field is used for requesting Wide Area ionosphere surface corrections as specified in Appendix C.3. When initiating the WA Ionosphere session, the field is accompanied by the corrections request for specific GNSSs in the generic part of the AGNSS AD request. WA Ionosphere AD is periodic AD type and is thus also accompanied by periodic/triggered session ID in the common AD request parameters.</p>

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideArealonoSurfaceControlParametersRequest**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideArealonoSurfaceControlParametersRequest* is used by the target device to request for the periodic ionosphere corrections from the location server.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceControlParametersRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    duration          OMA-LPPE-Duration    OPTIONAL,  --Cond FirstOrDurModify
    rate             INTEGER(1..64)      OPTIONAL,  --Cond FirstOrRateModify
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>FirstOrDurModify</i>	This field is mandatory present, when initiating a new WA Iono AD session or when requesting for the modification of the duration. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>FirstOrRateModify</i>	This field is mandatory present, when initiating a new WA Iono AD session or when requesting for the modification of the rate. Otherwise it is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WideAreaIonoSurfaceControlParametersRequest</i> field descriptions
<p><b>duration</b> This field specifies the length of the continuous periodic assistance session.</p>
<p><b>rate</b> This field specifies the interval between the assistance data deliveries in seconds.</p>

## – OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModelReq

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModelReq* is used by the target device to request the local *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModel* assistance from the location server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModelReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    troposphereModelReq      BIT STRING {delay (0),
                                   surface (1) }      (SIZE (1..8)),
    supportForMultipleGridPoints  BOOLEAN,
    requestBeginTime           GNSS-SystemTime      OPTIONAL,
    duration                   OMA-LPPE-Duration,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModelReq* field descriptions

#### ***troposphereModelReq***

This bit string field specifies the desired model or models. One-value at bit position 0 indicates that the *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereDelayList* -model is requested, and one-value at bit position 1 indicates the request for the *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceParameterList* -model.

#### ***supportForMultipleGridPoints***

This field indicates if the target is requesting parameter sets originating from multiple locations around it (value 1). Value 0 means that only the nearest grid point parameters are requested.

#### ***requestBeginTime***

This field specifies the first time instant when a valid troposphere model is needed. The field is optional, and if it is missing, the begin time is the current time.

#### ***duration***

This field specifies how long time the tropospheric model is requested for.

## – OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceReq

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceReq* is used by the target device to request the local *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceList* from the location server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    requestBeginTime           GNSS-SystemTime      OPTIONAL,
    duration                   OMA-LPPE-Duration    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceReq* field descriptions

#### ***requestBeginTime***

This field specifies the first time instant when altitude assistance is needed. The field is optional, and if it is missing, the begin time is the current time.

#### ***duration***

This field specifies how long time the altitude assistance is requested for. In case the parameter is omitted, altitude assistance is requested for the current moment.

### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiationReq**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiation* is used by the target device to request the Solar radiation intensity.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiationReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WalonoSurfaceRequest**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WalonoSurfaceRequest* is used by the target device to request the wide area ionosphere correction surface.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-WaIonoSurfaceRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelDegradationModelReq**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelDegradationModelReq* is used by the target device to request the navigation model degradation models for the SVs.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelDegradationModelReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBreq**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBreq* is used to request differential code bias assistance.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBreq ::= SEQUENCE {
    reference      SEQUENCE{
        signal      GNSS-SignalID,
        pd          ENUMERATED { pilot, data, notapplicable, ... },
        ...
    }              OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBreq field descriptions

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBreq</i> field descriptions	
<b>reference</b>	The signal with respect to which the differential code biases of the other signals are requested.
<b>signal</b>	This field indicates the signal id. The interpretation of the signal id depends on the GNSS as explained in 3GPP TS 36.355 [LPP].
<b>pd</b>	This field indicates whether the signal is pilot signal, data signal or if this indication is not applicable in this case.

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsReq**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsReq* is used to request SV mechanical information including phase-center offset, mass and effective area-reflectivity information. The SVs mechanics information can be used for extending the orbit information applicability in the target. See Appendix C.7 for further information.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    massRequest          BOOLEAN,
    effectiveReflectivityAreaRequest  BOOLEAN,
    pcoRequest           BOOLEAN,
    svInfoRequest        BOOLEAN,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsReq</i> field descriptions	
<b>massRequest</b>	This field is used to request for the mass information for all the SVs.
<b>effectiveReflectivityAreaRequest</b>	This field is used to request for the effective combined reflectivity-area information for all the SVs.
<b>pcoRequest</b>	This field is used to request for the phase-center offset information for all the SVs.
<b>svInfoRequest</b>	This field is used to request for the satellite type information for all the SVs.

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPrequestControlParameters**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPrequestControlParameters* is used to request continuous carrier phase assistance or an update to the CCP control parameters. Continuous carrier phase information together with the knowledge on the reference station position allows for deducing the high accuracy baseline between the target and the reference station by solving the full cycle integer ambiguities. Using the control parameters the target may request for the information on the area, in which CCP is supported, information on the neighbouring reference stations and request for a new reference station or stopping a CCP assistance data delivery to a given reference station.

The periodic AD procedures related to the CCP AD are illustrated in Appendix D.1 for reference.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPrequestControlParameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    ccpSupportAreaRequest    NULL          OPTIONAL,
    ccpNeighborListRequest   NULL          OPTIONAL,
    ccpCommonRequest         SEQUENCE {
        duration             OMA-LPPE-Duration  OPTIONAL,  --Cond FirstOrDurModify
        rate                  INTEGER(1..64)    OPTIONAL,  --Cond FirstOrRateModify
    }
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

```

refStation          CHOICE {
  posBasedReferenceStationRequest  SEQUENCE {
    requestedReferenceStationLocation  OMA-LPPE-HighAccuracy3Dposition,
    qor                                OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-QoR,
    ...
  },
  idBasedReferenceStationRequest    OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ReferenceStationIDlist,
  referenceStationKillList          OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ReferenceStationIDlist,
  ...
} OPTIONAL, --Cond FirstOrRefModify
...
},
...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ReferenceStationIDlist ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxReferenceStations)) OF
                                          OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationID

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-QoR ::= ENUMERATED {m10, km1, km10, km100, ...}

-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>FirstOrDurModify</i>	This field is mandatory present, when initiating a new CCP AD session or when requesting for the modification of the duration. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>FirstOrRateModify</i>	This field is mandatory present, when initiating a new CCP AD session or when requesting for the modification of the rate. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>FirstOrRefModify</i>	This field is mandatory present, when initiating a new CCP AD session or when requesting for the modification of the active reference station list (new reference stations or stopping CCP AD for a set of reference stations). Otherwise it is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPRequestControlParameters field descriptions</i>	
<b><i>ccpSupportAreaRequest</i></b>	This field specifies, if the target requests for the information on the CCP assistance availability in the target area.
<b><i>ccpNeighborListRequest</i></b>	This field specifies, if the target requests for the information on the reference stations in the vicinity of the target. The neighbour list information is used for the purposes of changing the reference station.
<b><i>ccpCommonRequest</i></b>	This field is used to request for a new reference station or stopping CCP AD delivery for a reference station.
<b><i>duration</i></b>	This field specifies the length of the continuous periodic assistance session.
<b><i>rate</i></b>	This field specifies the interval between the assistance data deliveries in seconds.
<b><i>refStation</i></b>	This field specifies the request/modification of the active reference station set. The modification is used, when requesting CCP assistance for a new reference station for the reference station change and, after the reference station change, stopping the CCP assistance for the old reference station.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPRequestControlParameters field descriptions</i>	
<b><i>ccpSupportAreaRequest</i></b>	This field specifies, if the target requests for the information on the CCP assistance availability in the target area.
<b><i>ccpNeighborListRequest</i></b>	This field specifies, if the target requests for the information on the reference stations in the vicinity of the target. The neighbour list information is used for the purposes of changing the reference station.
<b><i>ccpCommonRequest</i></b>	This field is used to request for a new reference station or stopping CCP AD delivery for a reference station.
<b><i>duration</i></b>	This field specifies the length of the continuous periodic assistance session.
<b><i>rate</i></b>	This field specifies the interval between the assistance data deliveries in seconds.
<b><i>refStation</i></b>	This field specifies the request/modification of the active reference station set. The modification is used, when requesting CCP assistance for a new reference station for the reference station change and, after the reference station change, stopping the CCP assistance for the old reference station.
<b><i>requestedReferenceStationLocation</i></b>	This field is used to request for a new reference station based on the position. The position may or may not be the target position.
<b><i>qor</i></b>	This field (Quality-of-Reference station) defines how close to the requested location the closest reference station must be. In case the closest reference station is within the uncertainty area of the target location, the QoR parameter is neglected.  Note: Fulfilling QoR=10 m requires that a virtual reference receiver is generated at the requested location. Baselines up to 10 km are feasible with single frequency receivers and longer baselines require multi-frequency receivers
<b><i>idBasedReferenceStationRequest</i></b>	This field allows for requesting CCP AD for a new reference station based on the reference station ID.
<b><i>referenceStationKillList</i></b>	This field allows the target to terminate CCP AD deliveries for selected reference stations based on their reference station IDs.

### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistGenericReq**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistGenericReq* is used to request Continuous Carrier Phase assistance for the set of signals for a specified GNSS.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistGenericReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    ccpAssist-SignalsReq          GNSS-SignalIDs,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPassistGenericReq field descriptions</i>	
<b><i>ccpAssist-SignalsReq</i></b>	This field specifies the GNSS signal types for which the CCP assistance is requested by the target device. This is represented by a bit string in <i>GNSS-SignalIDs</i> , with a one-value at the bit position means CCP assistance for the particular GNSS signal type is requested; a zero-value means not requested.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavigationModelReq**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavigationModelReq* is used to request SV navigation models.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavigationModelReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    navModelID-PrefList    SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF INTEGER(1..8) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavigationModelReq field descriptions**

**navModelID-PrefList**

This field is used to request the navigation models in the order of decreasing preference, i.e. the model-ID in the first slot is the most preferred one. The server shall respect the preference list.

Model-ID	Type
1	Coordinate-based

In case preference lists are also included in the LPP proper, they shall be handled first. Only if the target cannot be served based on request in the LPP proper, the preference list in LPPE shall be considered.  
 The LPPE side navigation model delivery shall also obey the list of the SVs, for which navigation models are being requested, in the LPP proper.

**6.5.1.5 AGNSS Location Information**

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideLocationInformation**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideLocationInformation* is used to provide AGNSS-based position estimate (UE-based) and measurements (UE-assisted).

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    highAccuracyReferenceTime    GNSS-SystemTime                OPTIONAL, --Cond HighAccuracy
    highAccuracyMeasurements     OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssProvide    OPTIONAL,
    ionosphereMeasurements       OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphereMeasurements  OPTIONAL,
    localSurfaceMeasurements     OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceMeasurements  OPTIONAL,
    error                         OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-Error                OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>HighAccuracy</i>	This field shall be present, when providing high accuracy position/velocity estimates. Otherwise it is not present.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideLocationInformation field descriptions**

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideLocationInformation field descriptions****highAccuracyReferenceTime**

This field indicates the GNSS system time at which the high accuracy position/velocity estimate provided in the IE *OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsProvideLocationInformation* is valid.

**6.5.1.6 AGNSS Location Information Elements****– OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssProvide**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssProvide* is used to provide periodic high accuracy AGNSS measurements from the target device to the server. Unless otherwise instructed in LPP proper *CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation*, the target shall report its position and reference time information. However, in case the target is allowed to report only measurements (locationMeasurementsRequired and onlyReturnInformationRequested in LPP proper *CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation*), position and reference time are not included. Appendix D.1 shows a few examples of periodic HA GNSS sessions.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssProvide ::= CHOICE {
  controlParameters SEQUENCE {
    duration          OMA-LPPE-Duration,
    rate              INTEGER(1..64),
    antennaDescription OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AntennaDescription OPTIONAL, --Cond HAantenna
    ...
  },
  measurements SEQUENCE {
    position EllipsoidPointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid OPTIONAL,
                                                    --Cond NotForbidden
    referenceTime GNSS-SystemTime,
    localPressure SEQUENCE {
      pressure          INTEGER(-1024..1023),
      pressureUncertainty INTEGER(0..127),
      ...
    } OPTIONAL, --Cond HApresure
    antennaOrientation OMA-LPPE-Orientation OPTIONAL,
                                                    --Cond
HAantOrientation
    signalMeasurements SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssMeasurementElement,
    ...
  },
  ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssMeasurementElement ::= SEQUENCE {
  gnss-ID          GNSS-ID,
  haGNSSperSignalList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF OMA-LPPE-HAgnssPerSignalElement,
  ...
}

OMA-LPPE-HAgnssPerSignalElement ::= SEQUENCE {
  signal-ID          GNSS-SignalID,
  haGNSSperSVlist SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..64)) OF OMA-LPPE-HAgnssPerSVElement,
  ...
}

OMA-LPPE-HAgnssPerSVElement ::= SEQUENCE {
  svID          SV-ID,
  integerCodePhase INTEGER (0..255) OPTIONAL, --Cond IfAvailable
  codePhase     INTEGER (0..14989622),
  codePhaseRMSError INTEGER (0..63),
  multipathDetection ENUMERATED {low,
                                moderate,
                                high,
                                notMeasured,
}
```

```

        ...},
    cnr          INTEGER(0..255),
    adr          INTEGER(0..536870911),
    adrRMSerror  INTEGER(0..127),
    lockIndicator BOOLEAN,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>HAantenna</i>	This field shall be included in case the server requested for the antenna description information in the HA GNSS measurement session request and antenna description information is supported. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>NotForbidden</i>	This field shall be present unless otherwise instructed in LPP proper.
<i>HApresure</i>	This field shall be included in case the server requested for pressure measurements in the HA GNSS measurement session request and pressure information is supported. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>HAantOrientation</i>	This field shall be present, if the server requests for the antenna orientation information and such can be provided. Otherwise the field shall not be present.
<i>IfAvailable</i>	This field shall be present, if the target has position fix and can report millisecond ambiguity. Otherwise the target shall not be present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAGNSSProvide field descriptions</i>	
<b><i>controlParameters</i></b>	This field specifies the control parameters of the HA GNSS session
<b><i>duration</i></b>	This field specifies the length of the HA GNSS measurement session.
<b><i>rate</i></b>	This field specifies the rate of delivery of the HA GNSS measurements. Scale factor 1 second.
<b><i>antennaDescription</i></b>	This field species the GNSS antenna in the target device.
<b><i>measurements</i></b>	This field species the HA GNSS measurements.
<b><i>position</i></b>	This field species the position of the target device.
<b><i>referenceTime</i></b>	This field specifies the time, when the measurements included are applicable.
<b><i>localPressure</i></b>	This field specifies the local atmospheric pressure measurement at the target’s altitude for improved altitude or delta-altitude performance.
<b><i>pressure</i></b>	Local atmospheric pressure measurement (hPa) at the target’s altitude. The scale factor is 0.1 hPa. The value is added to the average pressure 1013hPa.
<b><i>pressureUncertainty</i></b>	The 1-sigma standard deviation of the pressure measurement. The scale factor is 0.1 hPa.
<b><i>antennaOrientation</i></b>	This field specifies the orientation of the antenna with respect to the earth-fixed coordinate system.
<b><i>signalMeasurements</i></b>	This field carries the HA GNSS signal measurements.
<b><i>gnss-ID</i></b>	This field defines the ID of the GNSS for which measurements are being provided.
<b><i>haGNSSperSignalList</i></b>	This field carries the HA GNSS measurements for the given signals.

<b>signal-ID</b>	This field defines the ID of the GNSS signal for which measurements are being provided.
<b>haGNSSperSVlist</b>	This field carries the HA GNSS measurements for specific satellites.
<b>svID</b>	This field identifies the SV for which HA GNSS measurements are provided.
<b>integerCodePhase</b>	This field indicates the integer milli-second part of the code phase.
<b>codePhase</b>	This field contains the sub-millisecond part of the code phase observation for the particular satellite signal at the reference time. The target shall reconstruct the full pseudorange by Pseudorange = (Integer Code Phase) + (Code Phase).  Scale factor 0.02 meters. Range [0, 299792.44] meters,
<b>codePhaseRMSError</b>	This field contains the pseudorange RMS error value. This parameter is specified according to a floating-point representation defined in the corresponding table in 3GPP in section “GNSS-MeasurementList”.
<b>multipathDetection</b>	This field contains an estimate of the multipath environment.
<b>cnr</b>	This field contains an estimate of the carrier-to-noise ratio. Scale factor 0.25 dB-Hz. Range [0, 63.75] dB-Hz.
<b>adr</b>	This field contains the continuous carrier phase with direct data polarity. Scale factor $2^{-10}$ meters, in the range [0, 524287.999023438) meters.
<b>adrRMSError</b>	This field contains the RMS error of the continuous carrier phase. Scale factor $2^{-10}$ meters, in the range [0, 0.12403) meters.
<b>lockIndicator</b>	This field is set to true if the carrier phase tracking has been continuous between the previous and the current measurement delivery. If false, a cycle slip has occurred.

## – OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphereMeasurements

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphereMeasurements* is used by the target to deliver ionosphere measurements to the location server. The measurements may consist either of a set of TEC values towards each of the SVs seen by the target, or a single zenith TEC value at the target’s location. The location server can use the values collected from several targets to model the local ionospheric conditions.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphereMeasurements ::= SEQUENCE {
    gnsstime          GNSS-SystemTime,
    position          EllipsoidPointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid,
    tecPerSV         OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TECPerSV          OPTIONAL,      --Cond TecPerSV
    tecAtZenith      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TECAtZenith        OPTIONAL,      --Cond ZenithTec
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TECPerSV ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..64)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TECPerSVElement

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TECPerSVElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    azimuth          INTEGER(0..359),
    elevation        INTEGER(0..90),
    tecValue         INTEGER(0..511),
    tecUncertainty   INTEGER(0..63),
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TECAtZenith ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```

    tecValueAtZenith          INTEGER(0..511),
    tecUncertaintyAtZenith    INTEGER(0..63),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>TecPerSV</i>	The field is mandatory present if the location server requests <i>TecPerSV</i> ; otherwise it is not present.
<i>ZenithTec</i>	The field is mandatory present if the location server requests <i>ZenithTEC</i> ; otherwise it is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphereMeasurements</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>gnsTime</i></b>	This field indicates the measurement time.
<b><i>position</i></b>	This field indicates the measurement location.
<b><i>tecPerSV</i></b>	This field contains the list of TEC values from the target towards each of the SVs seen by the target.
<b><i>tecAtZenith</i></b>	This field contains the target’s estimate of the zenith TEC value at the target’s position.
<b><i>azimuth</i></b>	This field indicates the azimuth angle of the ionosphere measurement, i.e. the direction from the user where the TEC values are observed. The azimuth angle is defined as the clockwise angle from the true North. The scale factor is 1 degree.
<b><i>elevation</i></b>	This field indicates the elevation angle of the ionosphere measurement, i.e. how high or low in the sky the TEC value is observed. The scale factor is 1 degree.
<b><i>tecValue</i></b>	This field indicates the measured TEC value towards the SV concerned. The scale factor is 1 TEC unit, $10^{16} \text{ e}^-/\text{m}^2$ .
<b><i>tecUncertainty</i></b>	This field indicates the 1-sigma standard deviation of the TEC measurement. The scale factor is 1 TEC unit, $10^{16} \text{ e}^-/\text{m}^2$ .
<b><i>tecValueAtZenith</i></b>	This field indicates the measured vertical TEC value. The scale factor is 1 TEC unit, $10^{16} \text{ e}^-/\text{m}^2$ .
<b><i>tecUncertaintyAtZenith</i></b>	This field indicates the 1-sigma standard deviation of the TEC measurement. The scale factor is 1 TEC unit $10^{16} \text{ e}^-/\text{m}^2$ .

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceMeasurements**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceMeasurements* information element is used to deliver the target’s surface measurements to the server. Collecting the pressure-altitude –measurement combinations allows the server to model the current local atmospheric circumstances and generate altitude assistance for targets equipped with a barometer.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceMeasurements ::= SEQUENCE {
    gnsTime          GNSS-SystemTime,
    position          EllipsoidPointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid,
    pressure          INTEGER(-1024..1023),
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

```

pressureUncertainty    INTEGER(0..127),
temperatureMeasurement SEQUENCE {
    temperature          INTEGER(-64..63)    OPTIONAL,
    temperatureUncertainty INTEGER(0..7)     OPTIONAL,
    ...
} OPTIONAL, --Cond TemperatureAvailable
...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>TemperatureAvailable</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target is able to provide temperature measurement with the pressure measurement, otherwise it is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceMeasurements</i> field descriptions
<b><i>gnssTime</i></b> This field indicates the measurement time.
<b><i>position</i></b> This field indicates the measurement location.
<b><i>pressure</i></b> Local atmospheric pressure measurement (hPa) at the target’s altitude. The scale factor is 0.1 hPa. The value is added to the nominal pressure of 1013hPa.
<b><i>pressureUncertainty</i></b> The 1-sigma standard deviation of the pressure measurement. The scale factor is 0.1 hPa.
<b><i>temperature</i></b> Local temperature measured by the target. The value is added to 273K. The scale factor is 1K.
<b><i>temperatureUncertainty</i></b> The 1-sigma standard deviation of the temperature measurement. The scale factor is 1 K.

### 6.5.1.7 AGNSS Location Information Request

#### – *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestLocationInformation*

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestLocationInformation* is used to request AGNSS-based position estimate (UE-based) and measurements (UE-assisted).

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    positioningInstructions    OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-PositioningInstructions    OPTIONAL,
    ionosphereMeasurementsReq BIT STRING {tecPerSV(0),
    zenithTEC(1) } (SIZE(1..8))    OPTIONAL,
    localSurfaceMeasurementReq OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceMeasurementReq    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

#### *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestLocationInformation* field descriptions

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestLocationInformation</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>ionosphereMeasurementsReq</i></b>                      This field is used by the location server to request the target’s ionosphere measurements. This is represented by a bit string with a one value at bit position 0 meaning that a TEC value per each satellite is requested and a one value at bit position 1 meaning that a zenith TEC value at the target’s position is requested.</p>
<p><b><i>localSurfaceMeasurementReq</i></b>                      This field is used by the location server to request the targets local surface measurements such as atmospheric pressure and temperature.</p>

### 6.5.1.8 AGNSS Location Information Request Elements

#### – *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-PositioningInstructions*

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-PositioningInstructions* is used to provide AGNSS positioning and measuring instructions to the target device.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-PositioningInstructions ::= SEQUENCE {
    highAccuracyMethodRequested    BOOLEAN,
    haGNSSreq                      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssRequestControlParameters    OPTIONAL, --Cond HAgnssReq
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>HAgnssReq</i>	This field shall be present, when requesting for continuous high accuracy GNSS measurements or an update to the currently ongoing periodic Location Information session. The request shall be accompanied by <i>RequestPeriodicLocInfoWithUpdate</i> in <i>OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation</i> . Otherwise the field is not present.

<b><i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-PositioningInstructions</i> field descriptions</b>
---

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-PositioningInstructions field descriptions****highAccuracyMethodRequested**

This field indicates that the server requests the target to use UE-based high accuracy AGNSS method. Note that this implies using the CCP assistance and performing positioning in the UE-based mode. Thus, the *highAccuracyMethodRequested* shall be accompanied by the setting *locationEstimateRequired* in the 3GPP LPP proper in the *LocationInformationType* of *CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation*.

In case the high accuracy AGNSS method is requested, the target is expected to return the location information using the High Accuracy 3D Position information element. Likewise, in case velocity is requested (in the 3GPP LPP proper in the *QoS* information element in the *CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation* information element), the velocity shall be returned using the High Accuracy 3D Velocity information element. Thus *locationCoordinateTypes* and *velocityTypes* in the 3GPP LPP proper in the *CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation* information element are not applicable, when requesting High Accuracy AGNSS method.

Note that since high accuracy location estimate IE carry a full 3D representation, such full 3D information shall be returned even in case the vertical coordinate was not requested in the 3GPP LPP proper in the *QoS* information element in the *CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation* information element and providing additional information was forbidden in the 3GPP LPP proper in the *additionalInformation* information element in the *CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation* information element.

Response time defined in the 3GPP LPP proper in the *QoS* information element shall be obeyed, when the high accuracy AGNSS method has been requested. In case the requested response time cannot be met, the target shall report the failure using the appropriate error codes in the 3GPP LPP proper.

The target shall also obey the IE *gnss-Methods*, i.e. instructions to use only allowed GNSSs in positioning, in the *GNSS-PositioningInstructions* in *A-GNSS-RequestLocationInformation* in the 3GPP LPP proper.

In case the target does not support high accuracy method, the target shall return AGNSS Target Device Error "HighAccuracyMethodNotSupported".

**haGNSSreq**

This field is used by the server to request for the High Accuracy GNSS measurements for UE-assisted HA GNSS

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceMeasurementsReq**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceMeasurementsReq* is used to request local surface measurements (pressure, temperature) from the target.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceMeasurementReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssRequestControlParameters**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssRequestControlParameters* is used to request for periodic high accuracy AGNSS measurements from the target device or to request modification to the session parameters of the on-going session. Note that the requested GNSSs and signals cannot be modified intra-session.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssRequestControlParameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    duration          OMA-LPPE-Duration    OPTIONAL,  --Cond FirstOrModify
    rate              INTEGER(1..63)       OPTIONAL,  --Cond FirstOrModify
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

```

antennaInformationReq      ENUMERATED {antennaDescriptionOnly,
                                antennaDescriptionAndOrientation,
                                ...} OPTIONAL,

pressureInformationReq     BOOLEAN, --Cond FirstOrModify
signalReqList             SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..16)) OF
                                OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAGNSSSignalReqElement OPTIONAL, --Cond First
...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAGNSSSignalReqElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    gnssID      GNSS-ID,
    signals     GNSS-SignalIDs,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>FirstOrModify</i>	This field shall be present in the first message or when requesting for periodic HA GNSS measurements. Otherwise it shall not be present.
<i>First</i>	This field shall be present in the first message in the HA GNSS session. Otherwise it shall not be present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAGNSSRequestControlParamaters</i> field descriptions	
<b>duration</b>	This field specifies the length of the HA GNSS measurement session.
<b>rate</b>	This field specifies the rate of delivery of the HA GNSS measurements. Scale factor 1 second.
<b>antennaInformationReq</b>	This field is used to request for the target antenna information,
<b>pressureInformationReq</b>	This field is used to request for the pressure information at the target site. TRUE means requested, FALSE means not requested.
<b>signalReqList</b>	This field is used to request HA GNSS measurements for specific GNSS signals.
<b>gnssID</b>	This field carries the ID of the GNSS for which HA GNSS measurements are requested.
<b>signals</b>	This field specifies the GNSS signal types for which HA GNSS measurements are requested by the server. This is represented by a bit string in <i>GNSS-SignalIDs</i> , with a one-value at the bit position means HA GNSS measurements for the particular GNSS signal type is requested; a zero-value means not requested.

### 6.5.1.9 AGNSS Capability Information

#### – *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideCapabilities*

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideCapabilities* is used by the target to provide its LPPE AGNSS capabilities to the server.

```

-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-ProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    assistanceDataSupportList      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AssistanceDataSupportList      OPTIONAL,
    environmentObservationSupportList  OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-EnvironmentObservationSupportList  OPTIONAL,
    haGNSSsupport                  OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAGNSSSupport                  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
    
```

```

}
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AssistanceDataSupportList ::= SEQUENCE {
  commonAssistanceDataSupport      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistanceDataSupport,
  genericAssistanceDataSupport     OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistanceDataSupport,
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

### 6.5.1.10 AGNSS Capability Information Element

#### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-EnvironmentObservationSupportList**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-EnvironmentObservationSupportList* is used by the target to provide its environment observation capabilities to the server.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-EnvironmentObservationSupportList ::= SEQUENCE{
  ionosphereMeasurementSupport      BIT STRING {tecPerSVsupport(0),
                                          zenithTecSupport(1) } (SIZE (1..8)),
  pressureMeasurementSupported      BOOLEAN,
  temperatureMeasurementSupported   BOOLEAN,
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistanceDataSupport**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistanceDataSupport* is used by the target to provide its GNSS-independent LPPE AGNSS capabilities to the server.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CommonAssistanceDataSupport ::= SEQUENCE {
  ionosphericModelSupport           OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModelSupport OPTIONAL, --Cond IonoSupport
  troposphereModelSupport           OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModelSupport OPTIONAL, --Cond TropoSupport
  altitudeAssistanceSupport         OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceSupport
                                     OPTIONAL, --Cond AltAssistSupport
  solarRadiationSupport             OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiationSupport
                                     OPTIONAL, --Cond SolarRadiationSupport
  ccpSupport                        OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPsupport           OPTIONAL, --CCPsupport
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>IonoSupport</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target supports LPPE ionosphere models, otherwise it is not present.
<i>TropoSupport</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target device supports LPPE troposphere models, otherwise it is not present.
<i>AltAssistSupport</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target device supports altitude assistance, otherwise it is not present.
<i>SolarRadiationSupport</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target device supports Solar Radiation information. Otherwise the field is not present.
<i>CCPSupport</i>	This field is mandatory present, if the target supports CCP. Otherwise it is not present.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModelSupport**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModelSupport* information element is used by the target to specify to the server which ionospheric model or models the target supports.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModelSupport ::= SEQUENCE {
    ionoModel      BIT STRING { localKlobuchar      (0),
                               ionoStormWarning    (1),
                               wideAreaIonoSurface (2) } (SIZE (1..8)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-IonosphericModelSupport field descriptions**

***ionoModel***

This field specifies the ionospheric model(s) supported by the target device. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular ionospheric model is supported; a zero-value means not supported.

If bit 2 for wide area ionosphere correction surface is set, the target shall support the corrections for all the supported GNSSs.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModelSupport**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModelSupport* information element is used by the target to specify to the server which troposphere model or models the target supports.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModelSupport ::= SEQUENCE {
    tropoModel      BIT STRING { localTroposphereDelay (0),
                               surfaceParameters      (1) } (SIZE (1..8)),
    supportForMultipleGridPoints  BOOLEAN,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModelSupport field descriptions**

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TroposphereModelSupport field descriptions*****tropoModel***

This field specifies the troposphere model(s) supported by the target device. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular troposphere model is supported; a zero-value means not supported.

***supportForMultipleGridPoints***

This field specifies, if the target supports combining troposphere information from several grid points surrounding the target.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceSupport**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceSupport* is used by the target to provide its altitude assistance capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AltitudeAssistanceSupport ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiationSupport**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiationSupport* is used by the target to provide its solar radiation assistance capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-SolarRadiationSupport ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPsupport**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPsupport* is used by the target to provide its CCP capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPsupport ::= SEQUENCE {
    supportAreaAssistanceSupported    BOOLEAN,
    multiReferenceStationSupported    BOOLEAN,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPsupport field descriptions**

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCP</i> support field descriptions
<b><i>supportAreaAssistanceSupported</i></b> This field indicates, if the target supports the CCP Support Area assistance.
<b><i>multiReferenceStationSupported</i></b> This field indicates, if the target supports multibaseline solution.

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistanceDataSupport**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistanceDataSupport* is used by the target to provide its GNSS-dependent LPPE AGNSS assistance data capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistanceDataSupport ::=
    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistDataSupportElement
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistDataSupportElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    gnss-ID                GNSS-ID,
    mechanicsSupport      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsSupport OPTIONAL,
                        --Cond MechSupport
    dcbSupport            OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBsupport      OPTIONAL,
                        --Cond DCBsupport
    navModelAccuracyModelDegradationSupport OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelAccuracyModelDegradationSupport
                        OPTIONAL,
                        --Cond NavModDegrSupport
    ccpAssistanceSupport  GNSS-SignalIDs OPTIONAL,
                        --Cond CCPsupport
    navModelSupport       OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelSupport OPTIONAL,
                        --Cond NavModSupport
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>MechSupport</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target device supports SV mechanics assistance. Otherwise the field is not present.
<i>DCBsupport</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target device supports differential code bias assistance. Otherwise the field is not present.
<i>NavModDegrSupport</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target device supports navigation model degradation model assistance. Otherwise the field is not present.
<i>CCPsupport</i>	This field is mandatory present, if the target supports CCP assistance for at least one signal of the GNSS. Otherwise it is not present.
<i>NavModSupport</i>	This field shall be included, if the target supports one or more LPPE navigation model types. Otherwise it is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-GenericAssistanceDataSupport</i> field descriptions
<b><i>ccpAssistanceSupport</i></b> This field specifies the GNSS signal types for which CCP assistance is supported by the target device. This is represented by a bit string in <i>GNSS-SignalIDs</i> , with a one-value at the bit position means CCP assistance for the particular GNSS signal type is supported; a zero-value means not supported.

– **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsSupport**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsSupport* is used by the target to provide its mechanics assistance capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsSupport ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBsupport**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MechanicsSupport* is used by the target to provide its Differential Code Bias assistance capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-DCBsupport ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelAccuracyModelDegradationSupport**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelAccuracyModelDegradationSupport* is used by the target to provide its navigation model degradation model assistance capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelAccuracyModelDegradationSupport ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelSupport**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelSupport* is used by the target to provide its navigation model assistance capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelSupport ::= SEQUENCE {
    navModelSupport SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF INTEGER(1..8) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavModelSupport field descriptions**

##### ***navModelSupport***

This field is used to indicate the navigation model support to the server. The sequence carries within the Model-IDs of the supported navigation mode types. IDs are specified in the description of *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-NavigationModelReq*.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssSupport**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssSupport* is used by the target to provide its HA GNSS capabilities to the server.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssSupport ::= SEQUENCE {
    modeSupport          BIT STRING {ueBased (0), ueAssisted (1) } (SIZE(2)),
    haGNSSpressureInformationSupport  BOOLEAN,
    haGNSSantennaInformationSupport  BIT STRING { antennaDescriptionSupported (0),
                                                antennaOrientationSupported (1)
                                                } (SIZE(8)),

    haGNSSperGNSSsupport      SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssPerGNSSsupport,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssPerGNSSsupport ::= SEQUENCE {
    gnss-ID              GNSS-ID,
    haGNSSsignalSupport  GNSS-SignalIDs,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-HAgnssSupport field descriptions**

<p><b>modeSupport</b>                  This field is used to indicate                  If bit 0 set, UE-based supported.                  If bit 1 set, UE-assisted supported.</p>
<p><b>haGNSSpressureInformationSupport</b>                  This field is used to provide information, if the target is capable of providing absolute pressure information for improved delta-altitude performance.</p>
<p><b>haGNSSantennaInformationSupport</b>                  This field is used to carry the antenna information support.</p>
<p><b>haGNSSperGNSSsupport</b>                  This field is used to carry the HA GNSS signal measurement capabilities of the target.</p>
<p><b>gnss-ID</b>                  This field specifies the ID of the GNSS for which HA GNSS capabilities are provided.</p>
<p><b>haGNSSsignalSupport</b>                  This field specifies the GNSS signal types for which HA GNSS signal measurements are supported by the target device. This is represented by a bit string in <i>GNSS-SignalIDs</i>, with a one-value at the bit position means HA GNSS measurements for the particular GNSS signal type is supported; a zero-value means not supported.</p>

**6.5.1.11 AGNSS Capability Information Request**

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestCapabilities**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestCapabilities* is used to request LPPE AGNSS capabilities information from the target.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    assistanceDataSupportListReq      NULL      OPTIONAL,
    environmentObservationSupportListReq  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    haGNSSsupportReq                  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
    
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-RequestCapabilities</i> field descriptions
<b><i>assistanceDataSupportListReq</i></b> This field is used to request the common and generic assistance data capabilities of the target.
<b><i>environmentObservationSupportListReq</i></b> This field is used to request environment observation capabilities.
<b><i>haGNSSsupportReq</i></b> This field is used to request HA GNSS capabilities of the target.

### 6.5.1.12 AGNSS Error Elements

#### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-Error**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-Error* is used by the target or server to provide GNSS Error Reasons.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-Error ::= CHOICE {
    agnss-locationServerErrorCauses      OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocationServerErrorCauses,
    agnss-targetDeviceErrorCauses       OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TargetDeviceErrorCauses,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### – **OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocationServerErrorCauses**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocationServerErrorCauses* is used by the server to provide GNSS Error Reasons to the target. The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocationServerErrorCauses* is used, when the IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-Error* is included in the LPP Provide Assistance Data message extension by the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocationServerErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    waIonoErrorCauses  ENUMERATED {
        undefined,
        waIonoNotSupportedByServer,
        waIonoNotSupportedInTargetArea,
        waIonoNotSupportedForAnyRequestedGNSS,
        ... } OPTIONAL,
    ccpErrorCauses     ENUMERATED {
        undefined,
        ccpNotSupportedByServer,
        ccpNotSupportedInTargetArea,
        ccpNotSupportedForAnyRequestedSignal,
        ccpQorCannotBeMet,
        ccpUnableToModifyControlParameters,
        ccpMultiReferenceStationNotSupported,
        ccpNeighborListNotSupported,
        ccpSupportAreaAssistanceNotSupported,
        ... } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TargetDeviceErrorCauses**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TargetDeviceErrorCauses* is used by the target to provide GNSS Error Reasons to the server. In addition, the target may return an additional error reason in the LPP proper. The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TargetDeviceErrorCauses* is used, when the IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-Error* is included in the LPP Provide Location Information message extension by the target.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-TargetDeviceErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    highAccuracyErrorCauses      ENUMERATED { undefined,
                                                highAccuracyMethodNotSupported,
                                                ... } OPTIONAL,
    ionosphereMeasurementErrorCauses  ENUMERATED { undefined,
                                                ionosphereMeasurementsNotSupported,
                                                ionosphereMeasurementsNotAvailable,
                                                ... } OPTIONAL,
    environmentObservationErrorCauses  ENUMERATED { undefined,
                                                surfaceMeasurementsNotSupported,
                                                surfaceMeasurementsNotAvailable,
                                                ... } OPTIONAL,
    haGNSSerrorCauses            ENUMERATED { undefined,
                                                haGNSSnotSupportedByTarget,
                                                haGNSSunavailableForAllRequestedSignals,
                                                haGNSSantennaInformationNotSupported,
                                                haGNSSantennaInformationNotAvailable,
                                                haGNSSpressureInformationNotSupported,
                                                haGNSSpressureInformationNotAvailable,
                                                haGNSSunableToModifyControlParameters,
                                                ... } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**6.5.1.13 Common AGNSS Information Elements**

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationID**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationID* IE defines a GNSS reference station.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationID ::= SEQUENCE {
    stationID  INTEGER(0..65535),
    ...
}
maxReferenceStations INTEGER ::= 8
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationID field descriptions**

**stationID**

Defines the ID of the reference station. Reference stations IDs are used to link the CCP assistance to the correct reference station. IDs are allocated by the server. One reference station shall have one ID. The ID shall not change during the CCP assistance session.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-CCPreferenceStationID field descriptions*****maxReferenceStations***

This field species the maximum number of reference stations that can be provided to the target at a time.

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AntennaDescription**

The *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AntennaDescription* is used to provide the target information on the antenna at the reference station.

The IE supports a straightforward mapping from RTCM 10403.1.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AntennaDescription ::= SEQUENCE {
    antennaDescription      CHOICE {
        igsAntennaName      OMA-LPPE-CharArray,
        proprietaryName     OMA-LPPE-CharArray,
        ...
    },
    antennaSetupID         INTEGER(0..255)      OPTIONAL,
    antennaSerialNumber    OMA-LPPE-CharArray  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-AntennaDescription field descriptions*****igsAntennaName***

This field specifies the antenna equipment name as specified in RTCM 10403.1.

***proprietaryName***

This field carries proprietary antenna information.

***antennaSetupId***

Antenna setup information as specified in RTCM 10403.1..

***antennaSerialNumber***

Antenna serial number as issued by the antenna manufacturer.

**6.5.1.14 AGNSS Abort Elements****OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-Abort**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-Abort* is used by the target or server to provide GNSS Abort Reasons.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-Abort ::= SEQUENCE {
    targetDeviceAbortCauses SEQUENCE {
        ccpAbort      ENUMERATED { undefined,
                                   ccpNotSupported,
                                   ccpNotSupportedForProvidedSignals,
                                   ... } OPTIONAL,
        waIonoAbort  ENUMERATED { undefined,
                                   waIonoNotSupported,
                                   waIonoNotSupportedForProvidedGNSSs,
                                   ... } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

## 6.5.2 OTDOA Positioning

### 6.5.2.1 OTDOA Assistance Data

#### – **OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideAssistanceData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideAssistanceData* is used to provide assistance for UE-based OTDOA (E-UTRAN).

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    otdoa-ReferenceCellInfo      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ReferenceCellInfo      OPTIONAL,
    otdoa-NeighbourCellInfo      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoList  OPTIONAL,
    otdoa-Error                   OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-Error                   OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.5.2.2 OTDOA Assistance Data Elements

#### – **OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ReferenceCellInfo**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ReferenceCellInfo* is used by the location server to provide reference cell information for OTDOA assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ReferenceCellInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    referenceCellInfo            OTDOA-ReferenceCellInfo,
    positionCalculationInfoRef  OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-PositionCalculationInfoRef,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ReferenceCellInfo</i> field descriptions	
<b>referenceCellInfo</b>	This field provides OTDOA reference cell information as specified in [LPP].
<b>positionCalculationInfoRef</b>	This field provides position calculation assistance data for the reference cell.

#### – **OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-PositionCalculationInfoRef**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-PositionCalculationInfoRef* is used by the location server to provide location and other information of the reference cell useful for UE-based OTDOA.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-PositionCalculationInfoRef ::= SEQUENCE {
    systemFrameNumber           BIT STRING (SIZE(10))                OPTIONAL, --Cond driftRate
    rtdReferenceStd              OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RTDquality            OPTIONAL,
    cellLocation                 SEQUENCE {
        reference-point          OMA-LPPE-ReferencePoint            OPTIONAL,
        relative-location         OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation          OPTIONAL,
    }
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

```

        ...
    },
    femtoCellInfo      SEQUENCE {
                        location-reliability  INTEGER(1..100) OPTIONAL,
                        ...
                        } OPTIONAL,      --Cond femto
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>driftRate</i>	The field is mandatory present if <i>fineRTDdriftRate</i> is included in <i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoList</i> .
<i>femto</i>	This field is mandatory present if the reference cell is a HeNB femto cell; otherwise it is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-PositionCalculationInfoRef</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>systemFrameNumber</i></b>	This field specifies the E-UTRA system frame number of the reference cell at which the <i>rtdInfo</i> included in <i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoList</i> is valid.
<b><i>rtdReferenceStd</i></b>	This field specifies the standard deviation of the timing of the reference cell, used to determine the RTD values provided in <i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoList</i> . This field shall be provided if available.
<b><i>cellLocation</i></b>	This field defines the antenna location of the reference cell.
<b><i>reference-point</i></b>	This field provides the reference point used to define the cell location. If this field is absent the reference point is the default reference point provided in LPPE common IEs.
<b><i>relative-location</i></b>	This field provides the location of the cell relative to the reference point. If this field is absent the cell location coincides with the reference point location.
<b><i>location-reliability</i></b>	The field provides the reliability R of the HeNB location. The probability that the HeNB location has not changed is given as a percentage. R may be based on historic change or persistence of the HeNB location over a period of time and the time interval since the HeNB location was last provided to or verified by the server. Note that location reliability is distinct from location accuracy and refers to the possibility of an HeNB having been moved to a new location. This field shall be provided if available.

**– OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoList**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoList* is used by the location server to provide neighbour cell information for OTDOA assistance data.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFreqLayers)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourFreqCellInfoList
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourFreqCellInfoList ::= SEQUENCE {
    neighbourCellInfoList-eNB  SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxLTEeNBs)) OF
        OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement-eNB      OPTIONAL,
    neighbourCellInfoList-HeNB SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxLTEHeNBs)) OF
        OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement-HeNB     OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoList field descriptions</b>
<p><b><i>neighbourCellInfoList-eNB</i></b>                      This field provides OTDOA neighbour cell information for eNodeBs. Either <i>neighbourCellInfoList-eNB</i> or <i>neighbourCellInfoList-HeNB</i> or both shall be present.</p>
<p><b><i>neighbourCellInfoList-HeNB</i></b>                      This field provides OTDOA neighbour cell information for Home eNodeBs. Either <i>neighbourCellInfoList-eNB</i> or <i>neighbourCellInfoList-HeNB</i> or both shall be present.</p>

**– OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement-eNB**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement-eNB* is used by the location server to provide neighbour cell information for one eNodeB or several co-located eNodeBs as part of OTDOA assistance data.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement-eNB ::= SEQUENCE {
    relative-Location          OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation,
    otdoa-eNB-CellDataList    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxLTEMacroCells)) OF OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-CellData,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement-eNB field descriptions</b>
<p><b><i>relative-Location</i></b>                      This field provides the location and optional uncertainty in location of the antenna of the eNodeB relative to the reference point used to define the location of the reference cell. For an eNodeB with multiple antennas or a set of co-located eNodeBs, the location may be averaged.</p>
<p><b><i>otdoa-eNB-CellDataList</i></b>                      This field provides OTDOA neighbour cell information for one or more eNodeBs sharing a common eNodeB antenna, or using antennas in close proximity to one another.</p>

**– OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement-HeNB**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement-HeNB* is used by the location server to provide neighbour cell information for one Home eNodeB as part of OTDOA assistance data.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement-HeNB ::= SEQUENCE {
    relative-Location          OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation,
    location-reliability       INTEGER (1..100)                OPTIONAL,
    otdoa-HeNB-CellDataList    OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-CellData,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement-HeNB field descriptions</b>
<p><b><i>relative-Location</i></b>                      This field provides the location and optional uncertainty in location of the antenna of the Home eNodeB relative to the reference point used to define the location of the reference cell.</p>

<b>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement-HeNB field descriptions</b>
<p><b>location-reliability</b>                      The field provides the reliability R of the HeNB location. The probability that the HeNB location has not changed is given as a percentage. R may be based on historic change or persistence of the HeNB location over a period of time and the time interval since the HeNB location was last provided to or verified by the server. Note that location reliability is distinct from location accuracy and refers to the possibility of an HeNB having been moved to a new location. This field shall be provided if available.</p>
<p><b>otdoa-HeNB-CellDataList</b>                      This field provides OTDOA neighbour cell information for the Home eNodeB.</p>

– **OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-CellData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-CellData* is used by the location server to provide neighbour cell information for one eNodeB or Home eNodeB as part of OTDOA assistance data.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-CellData ::= SEQUENCE {
    otdoa-NeighbourCellInfoElement  OTDOA-NeighbourCellInfoElement,
    rtdInfo                          SEQUENCE {
                                        subframeOffset      INTEGER(0..10229)      OPTIONAL,
                                        fineRTD              INTEGER(0..99999) ,
                                        fineRTDstd           OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RTDquality,
                                        fineRTDdriftRate     INTEGER(-100..100)  OPTIONAL,
                                        ...
                                    },
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-NeighbourCellData field descriptions</b>
<p><b>otdoa-NeighbourCellInfoElement</b>                      This field provides OTDOA neighbour cell information as specified in [LPP].</p>
<p><b>rtdInfo</b>                      This field specifies the real time difference between this neighbour cell and the reference cell.</p>
<p><b>subframeOffset</b>                      This field specifies the subframe offset between this cell and the reference cell. Define <math>T_{ref}</math> as the time of beginning of frame with <math>SFN_{ref}=0</math> of the reference cell; define <math>T_{nc}</math> as the time of beginning of frame with <math>SFN_{nc}=0</math> of this neighbour cell occurring immediately after the time <math>T_{ref}</math>. Then <math>subframeOffset = T_{nc} - T_{ref}</math> in units of 1-subframe (1ms). In other words, <math>SFN_{nc} = SFN_{ref} + (subframeOffset/10)</math>. This field shall be provided if available.</p>
<p><b>fineRTD</b>                      This field specifies the Real Time Difference between this cell and the reference cell in units of 10 ns. Define <math>t_{ref}</math> as the time of beginning of a subframe of the reference cell; define <math>t_{nc}</math> as the time of beginning of the subframe of this neighbour cell occurring immediately after the time <math>t_{ref}</math>. Then <math>fineRTD = t_{nc} - t_{ref}</math> in units of 10 ns.</p>
<p><b>fineRTDstd</b>                      This field specifies the standard deviation of the <i>fineRTD</i> value.</p>
<p><b>fineRTDdriftRate</b>                      This field specifies the drift rate of the RTD between this cell and the reference cell in units of 1 nano-second per second. A positive value indicates that the reference cell clock is running at a greater frequency than the neighbouring cell clock. This field shall be provided if available.</p>

– **OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RTDquality**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RTDquality* is used by the location server to provide the quality of the Real Time Difference (RTD) information.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RTDquality ::= SEQUENCE {
    resolution      ENUMERATED { ns-5, ns-10, ns-50, ns-100, ... },
    quality         INTEGER (0..127),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RTDquality</i> field descriptions	
<b>resolution</b>	This field specifies the resolution of the provided <i>quality</i> field. Enumerated values correspond to 5, 10, 50, and 100 ns, respectively.
<b>quality</b>	This field specifies the standard deviation of the RTD (or of the timing of the reference cell).

**6.5.2.3 OTDOA Assistance Data Request**

– **OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestAssistanceData**

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestAssistanceData* is used to request assistance for UE-based OTDOA.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    lteCell          SEQUENCE {
        physCellId    INTEGER (0..503),
        eARFCN        ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,
        ecgi          CellGlobalIdEUTRA-AndUTRA OPTIONAL,
        ...
    },
    requestedCells  BIT STRING {
        eNBs          (0),
        heNBs         (1) } (SIZE (1..8)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestAssistanceData</i> field descriptions	
<b>lteCell</b>	This field specifies the Cell-ID of the serving or non-serving but visible LTE cell of the target device.
<b>requestedCells</b>	This field specifies whether OTDOA assistance data is requested for eNodeBs, Home eNodeBs, or both. A one value at the bit position means requested.

**6.5.2.4 OTDOA Location Information**

– **OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideLocationInformation**

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideLocationInformation* is used to provide OTDOA-based position estimate (UE-based). It

may also be used to provide UE-based OTDOA positioning specific error reason. The actual location estimate is provided in the LPP proper (CommonIEsProvideLocationInformation).

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    otdoaLocationInformation      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-LocationInformation      OPTIONAL,
    otdoaError                    OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-Error                    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.5.2.5 OTDOA Location Information Elements

#### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-LocationInformation

The IE *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-LocationInformation* is used by the target device to provide OTDOA location information to the location server. Note that in the event that the target device is unable to calculate a location estimate using UE-based OTDOA, it may still return OTDOA measurements to the server using LPP if permitted by the server in the LPP common IEs in the Request Location Information message.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-LocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    systemFrameNumber            BIT STRING (SIZE (10)),
    physCellId                   INTEGER (0..503),
    cellGlobalId                 CellGlobalIdEUTRA-AndUTRA              OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-LocationInformation</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>systemFrameNumber</i></b>	This field specifies the SFN for which the location Estimate (provided in the LPP common IEs) is valid.
<b><i>physCellId</i></b>	This field specifies the physical cell identity of the cell for which the <i>systemFrameNumber</i> is provided.
<b><i>cellGlobalId</i></b>	This field specifies the ECGI, the globally unique identity of a cell in E-UTRA, of the cell for which the <i>systemFrameNumber</i> is provided.

### 6.5.2.6 OTDOA Location Information Request

#### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestLocationInformation

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestLocationInformation* is used to request OTDOA-based position estimate (UE-based).

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    assistanceAvailability        BOOLEAN,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestLocationInformation field descriptions*****assistanceAvailability***

This field indicates whether the target device may request additional OTDOA assistance data from the server. TRUE means allowed and FALSE means not allowed.

**6.5.2.7 OTDOA Capability Information****– OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideCapabilities* is used by the target to provide its OTDOA capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    eNodeB-AD-sup          SEQUENCE { ... }          OPTIONAL,
    home-eNodeB-AD-sup    SEQUENCE { ... }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-ProvideCapabilities field descriptions*****eNodeB-AD-sup***

This field, if present, indicates that the target supports OTDOA assistance data for eNodeBs.

***home-eNodeB-AD-sup***

This field, if present, indicates that the target supports OTDOA assistance data for Home eNodeBs.

**6.5.2.8 OTDOA Capability Information Request****– OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestCapabilities* is used to request OTDOA capabilities information from the target.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**6.5.2.9 OTDOA Error Elements****– OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-Error**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-Error* is used by the location server or target device to provide OTDOA error reasons to the target device or location server, respectively.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-Error ::= CHOICE {
    locationServerErrorCauses  OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-LocationServerErrorCauses,
    targetDeviceErrorCauses   OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

```
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – **OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-LocationServerErrorCauses**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-LocationServerErrorCauses* is used by the location server to provide OTDOA error reasons to the target device.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-LocationServerErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
  cause      ENUMERATED { undefined,
                        locationCalculationAssistanceDataNotSupported,
                        locationCalculationAssistanceDataSupportedButCurrentlyNotAvailable,
                        ...
                        },
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### – **OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses* is used by the target device to provide OTDOA error reasons to the location server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
  cause      ENUMERATED { undefined,
                        there-were-not-enough-signals-received-for-ueBased-otdoa,
                        location-calculation-assistance-data-missing,
                        ...
                        },
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

## 6.5.3 EOTD Positioning

### 6.5.3.1 EOTD Assistance Data

#### – **OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideAssistanceData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideAssistanceData* is used to provide assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted EOTD-based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
  referenceBTS          OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ReferenceBTSForAssistance    OPTIONAL,  --Cond NotError
  msrAssistDataList    OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrAssistDataList            OPTIONAL,
  systemInfoAssistDataList OMA-LPPE-EOTD-SystemInfoAssistDataList OPTIONAL,
  eotdError            OMA-LPPE-EOTD-Error                      OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>NotError</i>	The field is mandatory present unless the IE <i>OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideAssistanceData</i> contains an error message.

<i>OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideAssistanceData</i> field descriptions
<b><i>referenceBTS</i></b> This field defines the reference BTS for E-OTD positioning.
<b><i>msrAssistDataList</i></b> This field identifies the BTSs that are used for E-OTD positioning.
<b><i>systemInfoAssistDataList</i></b> This field identifies the BTSs that are used for E-OTD positioning. This field is used in dedicated mode, packet idle mode, packet transfer mode, or dual transfer mode.
<b><i>eotdError</i></b> This field provides the E-OTD assistance data error.

### 6.5.3.2 EOTD Assistance Data Elements

#### – *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ReferenceBTSForAssistance*

The IE *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ReferenceBTSForAssistance* is used to define the reference BTS for E-OTD positioning. The RTD and 51 multiframe offset values in the *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrAssistDataList* IE and in the *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-SystemInfoAssistDataList* are calculated relative to the BTS indicated in this element.

Inclusion of this parameter is mandatory for E-OTD since it is not possible to reliably default to the current serving BTS for the target, as there is a chance that the server does not know this. If the E-OTD *systemInfoAssistDataList* in IE *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideAssistData* is present, the current serving cell must be the same as reference BTS identified in this element.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ReferenceBTSForAssistance ::= SEQUENCE {
    bsicAndCarrier      OMA-LPPE-CellNonUniqueIDGERAN,
    timeSlotScheme     OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TimeSlotScheme,
    btsPosition        CHOICE {
        ellipsoidPoint                Ellipsoid-Point,
        ellipsoidPointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid
        EllipsoidPointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid,
        ...
    } OPTIONAL, --Cond UE-based
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>UE-based</i>	The field is mandatory present if the assistance is for UE-based E-OTD, otherwise it is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ReferenceBTSForAssistance</i> field descriptions
<b><i>bsicAndCarrier</i></b> This field includes the BSIC and BCCH of the reference BTS.
<b><i>timeSlotScheme</i></b> The time slot scheme field indicates the type of transmission scheme the particular BTS is using.
<b><i>btsPosition</i></b> In this field, the reference BTS position is given.

**– OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrAssistDataList**

This element identifies BTSs that are used for E-OTD measurements. This element helps the UE to make measurements from neighbor BTS (even below decoding level). This element is optional in the E-OTD assistance data. The presence of this element means that the UE should try to measure the E-OTD values between the reference BTS and the BTSs identified in this element.

This element is used to deliver E-OTD measurement assistance data for those BTSs, that are not included in the *systemInfoAssistDataList* of the reference BTS in the IE *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideAssistanceData*, if necessary.

The RTD and 51 multiframe offset values are calculated relative to the BTS indicated in the E-OTD Reference BTS in Provide Assistance Data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrAssistDataList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..15)) OF OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrAssistBTS
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrAssistBTS ::= SEQUENCE {
    bsicAndCarrier      OMA-LPPE-CellNonUniqueIDGERAN,
    multiFrameOffset   OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MultiFrameOffset,
    timeSlotScheme     OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TimeSlotScheme,
    roughRTD           OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RoughRTD,
    expectedOTD        OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ExpectedOTD,
    calcAssistanceBTS  OMA-LPPE-EOTD-CalcAssistanceBTS    OPTIONAL, --Cond UE-based
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>UE-based</i>	The field is mandatory present if the assistance is required for UE-based positioning.

<i>OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrAssistDataList</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>bsicAndCarrier</i></b>	This field includes the BSIC and BCCH of the reference BTS.
<b><i>multiFrameOffset</i></b>	This field indicates the frame difference between the start of the 51 multiframe frames being transmitted from this BTS and the reference BTS.
<b><i>timeSlotScheme</i></b>	The time slot scheme field indicates the type of transmission scheme the reference BTS is using.
<b><i>roughRTD</i></b>	This field indicates the rough RTD value between this BTS and reference BTS.
<b><i>expectedOTD</i></b>	This field indicates the OTD value that the target is expected to measure between this BTS and reference BTS in the estimated location of the target.
<b><i>calcAssistanceBTS</i></b>	This field specifies the coordinates of the neighbour BTSs that are used for E-OTD measurements, and also fine RTD values. This information allows the target to calculate its own location. This IE is used for UE-based E-OTD positioning.

**– OMA-LPPE-EOTD-SystemInfoAssistDataList**

This element identifies those BTSs in the System Information Neighbor List that are used for E-OTD measurements. This list is sent in the dedicated mode, packet idle mode, packet transfer mode, or dual transfer mode. This element helps the target to make measurements from those neighbour BTSs (even below decoding level). This element is optional. The presence of this

element means that the target should use the BTSs identified here to the E-OTD measurements.

The RTD and 51 multiframe offset values are calculated relative to the reference BTS.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-SystemInfoAssistDataList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..32)) OF OMA-LPPE-EOTD-SystemInfoAssistBTS
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-SystemInfoAssistBTS ::= CHOICE{
    notPresent          NULL,
    present             OMA-LPPE-EOTD-AssistBTSData
}
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-AssistBTSData ::= SEQUENCE {
    bsic                INTEGER(0..63),
    multiFrameOffset   OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MultiFrameOffset,
    timeSlotScheme     OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TimeSlotScheme,
    roughRTD           OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RoughRTD,
    expectedOTD        OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ExpectedOTD           OPTIONAL,
    calcAssistanceBTS  OMA-LPPE-EOTD-CalcAssistanceBTS     OPTIONAL, --Cond UE-based
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>UE-based</i>	The field is mandatory present if the assistance is required for UE-based positioning.

<i>OMA-LPPE-EOTD-SystemInfoAssistDataList</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>notPresent</i></b>	This field indicates that assistance data related to the BTS corresponding to the current location in <i>OMA-LPPE-EOTD-SystemInfoAssistDataList</i> is not present.
<b><i>present</i></b>	This field contains the assistance data related to the BTS corresponding to the current location in <i>OMA-LPPE-EOTD-SystemInfoAssistDataList</i> .
<b><i>bsic</i></b>	This field indicates the BSIC (Base Station Identity Code) of the particular BTS.
<b><i>multiFrameOffset</i></b>	This field indicates the frame difference between the start of the 51 multiframe frames being transmitted from this BTS and the reference BTS.
<b><i>timeSlotScheme</i></b>	The time slot scheme field indicates the type of transmission scheme the reference BTS is using.
<b><i>roughRTD</i></b>	This field indicates the rough RTD value between this BTS and reference BTS.
<b><i>expectedOTD</i></b>	This field indicates the OTD value that UE is expected to measure between this BTS and reference BTS in its current estimated location.
<b><i>calcAssistanceBTS</i></b>	This field specifies the coordinates of neighbour BTSs that are used for E-OTD measurements, and also fine RTD values. This information allows the UE to calculate its own location. This field is used in UE-based E-OTD positioning.

– **OMA-LPPE-EOTD-CalcAssistanceBTS**

The *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-CalcAssistanceBTS* tells the coordinates of neighbour BTSs that are used for E-OTD measurements, and also fine RTD values. This information allows the target to calculate its own location.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-CalcAssistanceBTS ::= SEQUENCE {
    fineRTD          OMA-LPPE-EOTD-FineRTD,
    relativePos      OMA-LPPE-EOTD-relativePos,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-relativePos ::= SEQUENCE {
    relativeNorth    OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RelDistance,
    relativeEast     OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RelDistance,
    relativeAlt      OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RelativeAlt    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-FineRTD ::= INTEGER(0..255)

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RelDistance ::= INTEGER(-200000..200000)

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RelativeAlt ::= INTEGER(-4000..4000)

-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-EOTD-CalcAssistanceBTS field descriptions</b>
<p><b><i>fineRTD</i></b>                      This field indicates the fine RTD value between this BTS and reference BTS. It provides the 1/256 bit duration resolution to the value expressed in the corresponding Rough RTD field. This RTD value is the RTD value of TS0s (i.e. the difference in starting of TS0), not only the RTD between starts of bursts. The RTD is defined as <math>T_{BTS} - T_{Ref}</math>, where <math>T_{BTS}</math> is the time of the start of TS0 in the BTS in question, and <math>T_{Ref}</math> is the time of the start of the TS0 in the reference BTS.                      Scale factor 1/256 GSM bits. Range <math>[0..1-2^{-8}]</math> GSM bits.</p>
<p><b><i>relativePos</i></b>                      This field specifies the position of the cell with respect to the reference cell.</p>
<p><b><i>relativeNorth</i></b>                      This field indicates the distance of the neighbour BTS from the reference BTS in North (negative values mean South) direction. The used reference ellipsoid is WGS 84 ellipsoid.                      Scale factor 0.03/3600 degrees, range [-6000..6000] 1/3600 degrees.</p>
<p><b><i>relativeEast</i></b>                      This field indicates the distance of the neighbour BTS from the reference BTS in East (negative values mean West) direction. The used reference ellipsoid is WGS 84 ellipsoid.                      Scale factor 0.03/3600 degrees, range [-6000..6000] 1/3600 degrees.</p>
<p><b><i>relativeAlt</i></b>                      This field indicates the altitude of the neighbor BTS relative to the reference BTS in meters. This field is optional.                      Scale factor 1 m, range [-4000, 4000] meters.</p>

### 6.5.3.3 EOTD Assistance Data Request

#### – OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestAssistanceData

The *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestAssistanceData* is used to request assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted EOTD-based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    eotdAssistanceReq BIT STRING { ueAssisted (0), ueBased (1) },
    ...
}
```

```
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestAssistanceData field descriptions**

***eotdAssistanceReq***

This field specifies, which kind of assistance data is requested for.  
 If bit 0 is set, assistance for UE-assisted E-OTD positioning is requested.  
 If bit 1 is set, assistance for UE-based E-OTD positioning is requested.

**6.5.3.4 EOTD Location Information**

**– OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideLocationInformation**

The purpose of the *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideLocationInformation* element is to provide OTD measurements of signals sent from the reference and neighbor base stations. The length of this element depends on the number of neighbor cells for which OTD measurements have been collected. BTSs which cannot be measured or whose measurements are excessively inaccurate need not be reported. The target may include measurements for other BTSs not given in the assistance data by the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    eotdMsrElement      OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrElement      OPTIONAL,
    eotdError           OMA-LPPE-EOTD-Error           OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**6.5.3.5 EOTD Location Information Elements**

**– OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrElement**

The *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrElement* consists of the EOTD location information measurements provided by the target to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    refFrameNumber      INTEGER(0..42431),
    referenceTimeSlot   OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ModuloTimeSlot,
    toaMeasurementsOfRef OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TOA-MeasurementsOfRef OPTIONAL,
    stdResolution       BIT STRING(SIZE(2)),
    taCorrection        INTEGER(0..960) OPTIONAL,
    otd-FirstSetMsrs    SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..15)) OF OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MeasurementWithID OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TOA-MeasurementsOfRef ::= SEQUENCE {
    refQuality          BIT STRING(SIZE(5)),
    numOfMeasurements  BIT STRING(SIZE(3)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrElement field descriptions</b>																
<b>refFrameNumber</b>	<p>This field indicates the frame number of the last measured burst from the reference BTS modulo 42432. This information can be used as a time stamp for the measurements.</p> <p>Scale factor 1 frame.</p>															
<b>referenceTimeSlot</b>	<p>Reference Time Slot indicates the time slot modulo 4 relative to which the target reports the reference BTS measurements.</p> <p>NOTE: If target does not know timeslot scheme, the target reports the used timeslot. Target can only report results based on one time slot (N) or two time slots (N and N+4). If the target knows the timeslot scheme, it can make measurements from several timeslots and reports that the used timeslot is zero (and makes correction).</p>															
<b>toaMeasurementsOfRef</b>	<p>This field consists of reference quality and number of measurements.</p>															
<b>stdResolution</b>	<p>Std Resolution field includes the resolution used in Reference Quality field and Std of EOTD Measurements field. Encoding on 2 bits as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>'00'</td> <td>10 meters;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>'01'</td> <td>20 meters;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>'10'</td> <td>30 meters;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>'11'</td> <td>Reserved.</td> </tr> </table>	'00'	10 meters;	'01'	20 meters;	'10'	30 meters;	'11'	Reserved.							
'00'	10 meters;															
'01'	20 meters;															
'10'	30 meters;															
'11'	Reserved.															
<b>taCorrection</b>	<p>This field indicates the estimate of the time difference between the moment that the target uses to adjust its internal timing for reception and transmission (e.g. corresponding to maximum energy) and the estimate of the reception of the first arriving component from the serving BTS. This value can be used as a correction by the server to the Timing Advance (TA) value when the distance between the target and the serving BTS is estimated based on TA.</p> <p>The value <i>TACorrection</i> in this field corresponds to the TA Correction in bit periods as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TA Correction in bit periods = <math>TACorrection/64 - 8</math>.</li> </ul> <p>Scale factor 1/64 bit period, range [-8..+7] bit periods.                      Negative TA Correction in bits indicates that the first signal component from the serving BTS is estimated to arrive before the moment used for communication.</p>															
<b>otd-FirstSetMsrs</b>	<p>Measured neighbors in OTD measurements.</p>															
<b>refQuality</b>	<p>Reference Quality field includes the standard deviation of the TOA measurements from the reference BTS with respect to <math>T_{Ref}</math> (where <math>T_{Ref}</math> is the time of arrival of signal from the reference BTS used to calculate the OTD values). This field is optional. The Reference Quality field can be used to evaluate the reliability of E-OTD measurements in the server and in weighting of the E-OTD values in the location calculation.</p> <p>Following linear 5 bit encoding is used:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>'00000'</td> <td>0 - (R*1-1)</td> <td>meters;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>'00001'</td> <td>R*1 - (R*2-1)</td> <td>meters;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>'00010'</td> <td>R*2 - (R*3-1)</td> <td>meters;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>...</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>'11111'</td> <td>R*31</td> <td>meters or more.</td> </tr> </table> <p>where R is the resolution defined by Std Resolution field. For example, if R=20 meters, corresponding values are 0 - 19 meters, 20 - 39 meters, 40 - 59 meters, ..., 620+ meters.</p>	'00000'	0 - (R*1-1)	meters;	'00001'	R*1 - (R*2-1)	meters;	'00010'	R*2 - (R*3-1)	meters;	...			'11111'	R*31	meters or more.
'00000'	0 - (R*1-1)	meters;														
'00001'	R*1 - (R*2-1)	meters;														
'00010'	R*2 - (R*3-1)	meters;														
...																
'11111'	R*31	meters or more.														

**OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrElement field descriptions****numOfMeasurements**

Number of Measurements for the Reference Quality field is used together with Reference Quality to define quality of the reference base site TOA. The field indicates how many measurements have been used in the target to define the standard deviation of the measurements. The following 3 bit encoding is used:

'000':	2-4;
'001':	5-9;
'010':	10-14
'011':	15-24;
'100':	25-34;
'101':	35-44;
'110':	45-54;
'111':	55 or more.

**– OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MeasurementWithID**

The *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MeasurementWithID* defines the EOTD measurement for BTS with known ID.

```
-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MeasurementWithID ::= SEQUENCE {
    neighborIdentity      OMA-LPPE-EOTD-NeighborIdentity,
    nborTimeSlot          OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ModuloTimeSlot,
    eotdQuality           OMA-LPPE-EOTD-EOTDQuality,
    otdValue              OMA-LPPE-EOTD-OTDValue,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-NeighborIdentity ::= CHOICE {
    basicAndCarrier      OMA-LPPE-CellNonUniqueIDGERAN,
    ci                   OMA-LPPE-EOTD-CellID,
    multiFrameCarrier    OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MultiFrameCarrier,
    requestIndex         OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestIndex,
    systemInfoIndex      OMA-LPPE-EOTD-SystemInfoIndex,
    ciAndLac             OMA-LPPE-CellLocalIdGERAN,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-EOTDQuality ::= SEQUENCE {
    nbrOfMeasurements    BIT STRING(SIZE(3)),
    stdOfEOTD           BIT STRING(SIZE(5)),
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-OTDValue ::= INTEGER (0..39999)

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-CellID ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestIndex ::= INTEGER (1..16)
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-SystemInfoIndex ::= INTEGER (1..32)

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MultiFrameCarrier ::= SEQUENCE {
    bcchCarrier          OMA-LPPE-EOTD-BCCHCarrier,
    multiFrameOffset     OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MultiFrameOffset,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-BCCHCarrier ::= INTEGER (0..1023)

-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MeasurementWithID</i> field descriptions																
<p><b><i>neighborIdentity</i></b> This field identifies the neighbour cell.</p>																
<p><b><i>nborTimeSlot</i></b> Neighbor Time Slot indicates the time slot modulo 4 relative to which the UE reports the neighbor BTS measurements. NOTE: If the UE does not know the timeslot scheme, the target reports the used timeslot. Target can only report a result based on one time slot (N) or two time slots (N and N+4). If the target knows the timeslot scheme, the target can make measurements from several timeslots and reports that the used timeslot is zero (and makes the correction).</p>																
<p><b><i>eotdQuality</i></b> This field includes the number of measurements and the standard deviation of EOTD measurements.</p>																
<p><b><i>otdValue</i></b> This field indicates the measured OTD value between the receptions of signals from the reference and the neighbour BTS. The OTD is defined as <math>T_{Nbor} - T_{Ref}</math> (modulo burst length) where <math>T_{Nbor}</math> is the time of arrival of signal from the neighbour BTS, and <math>T_{Ref}</math> is the time of arrival of signal from the reference BTS. The scale factor is 1/256 GSM bits. Range [0..156.2461] GSM bits.</p>																
<p><b><i>bsicAndCarrier</i></b> Cell identity is specified using BSIC and BCCH carrier.</p>																
<p><b><i>ci</i></b> Cell identity is told using CI, and the LAC is the same as the current serving BTS.</p>																
<p><b><i>multiFrameCarrier</i></b> Cell identity is specified using 51 Multiframe offset and BCCH carrier.</p>																
<p><b><i>requestIndex</i></b> Cell identity is specified using an index referring to the BTS listed in the assistance data component <i>OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MsrAssistdDataList</i>.</p>																
<p><b><i>systemInfoIndex</i></b> Cell identity is specified using an index referring to the BTS listed in the BCCH allocation list of the serving BTS, <i>OMA-LPPE-EOTD-SystemInfoAssistDataList</i> component of assistance data. This type of neighbor identity shall not be used by the target unless it has received the "E-OTD Measurement Assistance Data for System Information List Element" from the server for this cell.</p>																
<p><b><i>ciAndLac</i></b> Cell identity is specified using CI and the LAC.</p>																
<p><b><i>nbrOfMeasurements</i></b> Number of Measurements field is used together with Std of EOTD Measurements field to define quality of a reported EOTD measurement. The field indicates how many EOTD measurements have been used in the target to define the standard deviation of these measurements. The following 3 bit encoding is used.</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>'000':</td><td>2-4;</td></tr> <tr><td>'001':</td><td>5-9;</td></tr> <tr><td>'010':</td><td>10-14;</td></tr> <tr><td>'011':</td><td>15-24;</td></tr> <tr><td>'100':</td><td>25-34;</td></tr> <tr><td>'101':</td><td>35-44;</td></tr> <tr><td>'110':</td><td>45-54;</td></tr> <tr><td>'111':</td><td>55 or more.</td></tr> </table>	'000':	2-4;	'001':	5-9;	'010':	10-14;	'011':	15-24;	'100':	25-34;	'101':	35-44;	'110':	45-54;	'111':	55 or more.
'000':	2-4;															
'001':	5-9;															
'010':	10-14;															
'011':	15-24;															
'100':	25-34;															
'101':	35-44;															
'110':	45-54;															
'111':	55 or more.															

**OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MeasurementWithID field descriptions*****stdOfEOTD***

Std of EOTD Measurements field includes standard deviation of EOTD measurements. It can be used to evaluate the reliability of EOTD measurements in the server and in weighting of the OTD values in location calculation.

Following linear 5 bit encoding is used:

'00000'	0 - (R*1-1) meters;
'00001'	R*1 - (R*2-1) meters;
'00010'	R*2 - (R*3-1) meters;
...	
'11111'	R*31 meters or more.

where R is the resolution defined by Std Resolution field. For example, if R=20 meters, corresponding values are 0 - 19 meters, 20 - 39 meters, 40 - 59 meters, ..., 620+ meters.

***multiFrameOffset***

This field indicates the frame difference between the start of the 51 multiframe frames arriving from this BTS and the reference BTS. The multiframe offset is defined as  $T_{BTS} - T_{Ref}$ , where  $T_{BTS}$  is the time of the start of the 51 multiframe in the BTS in question, and  $T_{Ref}$  is the time of the start of the 51 multiframe in the reference BTS.

The scale factor is 1 frame.

**6.5.3.6 EOTD Location Information Request****– OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestLocationInformation**

The *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestLocationInformation* is used to request EOTD-based position estimate (UE-based) and measurements (UE-assisted).

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**6.5.3.7 EOTD Capability Information****– OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideCapabilities* is used by the target to provide its EOTD capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    eotdSupport BIT STRING{ ueBased(0), ueAssisted(1) },
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.5.3.8 EOTD Capability Information Request

#### – **OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestCapabilities* is used to request EOTD capabilities information from the target.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.5.3.9 EOTD Error Elements

#### – **OMA-LPPE-EOTD-Error**

The *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-Errors* is used by the location server or target device to provide E-OTD error reasons to the target device or location server, respectively.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-Error ::= CHOICE {
    locationServerErrorCauses      OMA-LPPE-EOTD-LocationServerErrorCauses,
    targetDeviceErrorCauses       OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TargetDeviceErrorCauses,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### – **OMA-LPPE-EOTD-LocationServerErrorCauses**

The *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-LocationServerErrorCauses* is used by the location server to provide E-OTD error reasons to the target device.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-LocationServerErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause      ENUMERATED{ undefined,
        assistanceDataForUEbasedEOTDnotAvailable,
        assistanceDataForUEassistedEOTDnotAvailable,
        ...},
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### – **OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TargetDeviceErrorCauses**

The *OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TargetDeviceErrorCauses* is used by the target device to provide E-OTD error reasons to the location server.

```
-- ASN1START
```

```

OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TargetDeviceErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
  cause          ENUMERATED{ undefinedError,
                             notEnoughBTsforEOTD,
                             assistanceDataMissing,
                             referenceCellNotServingCell,
                             eotdMeasurementsNotSupported,
                             eotdMeasurementsNotAvailable,
                             uebasedEOTDnotSupported,
                             ...},
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

### 6.5.3.10 EOTD Common Information

#### – OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TimeSlotScheme

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TimeSlotScheme ::= ENUMERATED {
  equalLength (0),
  variousLength (1)
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### **OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TimeSlotScheme field descriptions**

##### **OMA-LPPE-EOTD-TimeSlotScheme**

The time slot scheme field indicates the type of transmission scheme the reference BTS is using. If the target measures BTSs signals from time slots other than 0 or 4 and the target is informed about the burst length schemes used by BTSs, the target can compensate for the possible error. (This is necessary if the target averages bursts from different time slots, and the BTS uses varying lengths of bursts.)

'0' = all time slots are 156,25 bits long.

'1' = time slots 0 and 4 are 157 bits long and other time slots are 156 bits long.

#### – OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MultiFrameOffset

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MultiFrameOffset ::= INTEGER (0..51)
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### **OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MultiFrameOffset field descriptions**

**OMA-LPPE-EOTD-MultiFrameOffset**

This field indicates the frame difference between the start of the 51 multiframe frames being transmitted from this BTS and the reference BTS. The multiframe offset is defined as  $T_{BTS} - T_{Ref}$ , where  $T_{BTS}$  is the time of the start of the 51 multiframe in the BTS in question, and  $T_{Ref}$  is the time of the start of the 51 multiframe in the reference BTS. This field is mandatory. Multiframe Offset may be used to calculate the Expected Multiframe Offset (the Multiframe Offset value that the target is expected to measure between this BTS and reference BTS in its current estimated location).

Expected Multiframe Offset = (Multiframe Offset + Adjustment) modulo 51

Adjustment = 1 if Rough RTD - Expected OTD  $\geq$  850

Adjustment = -1 if Rough RTD - Expected OTD  $\leq$  -850

Adjustment = 0 if -400  $\leq$  Rough RTD - Expected OTD  $\leq$  400

If the Rough RTD - Expected OTD is not within any of the ranges above, an error has occurred and the Expected OTD should be ignored and no Expected Multiframe Offset can be calculated.

Usable range of Multiframe Offset value is 0 - 50. The Multiframe Offset value 51 shall not be encoded by the transmitting entity and shall be treated by the receiving entity as 0.

## – OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RoughRTD

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RoughRTD ::= INTEGER (0..1250)
-- ASN1STOP
```

### OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RoughRTD field descriptions

**OMA-LPPE-EOTD-RoughRTD**

This field indicates the rough RTD value between this BTS and reference BTS. The used resolution is 1 bit. This RTD value is the RTD value of TS0s (i.e. the difference in starting of TS0), not only the RTD between starts of bursts. The RTD is defined as  $T_{BTS} - T_{Ref}$ , where  $T_{BTS}$  is the time of the start of TS0 in the BTS in question, and  $T_{Ref}$  is the time of the start of the TS0 in the reference BTS. This field is mandatory.

Usable range of Rough RTD value is 0 - 1249. The Rough RTD value 1250 shall not be encoded by the transmitting entity and shall be treated by the receiving entity as 0.

Accurate RTD values are needed for UE-based E-OTD, i.e. when the target calculates its own position. The scale factor is 1 GSM bit.

## – OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ExpectedOTD

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ExpectedOTD ::= SEQUENCE {
    expectedOTD      INTEGER(0..1250),
    expOTDUncertainty INTEGER(0..7),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ExpectedOTD field descriptions**

***expectedOTD***

This field indicates the OTD value that the target is expected to measure between this BTS and reference BTS in its current estimated location. The server can estimate target's location roughly e.g. based on serving BTS coordinates, TA, and possibly some other information.

This OTD value is the OTD value of TS0s (i.e. the difference in starting of TS0), not only the OTD between starts of bursts. The OTD is defined as  $T_{BTS} - T_{Ref}$ , where  $T_{BTS}$  is the time of the start of TS0 in the BTS in question, and  $T_{Ref}$  is the time of the start of the TS0 in the reference BTS. The server shall send this element to the target supporting UE-Assisted or UE-Based E-OTD.

Usable range of Expected OTD value is 0 - 1249. The Expected OTD value 1250 shall not be encoded by the transmitting entity and shall be treated by the receiving entity as 0.

The scale factor is 1 GSM bit.

***expOTDUncertainty***

This field indicates the uncertainty in Expected OTD value. The uncertainty is related to server's estimation of target's location. The uncertainty defines following search window for the target, which window the target can use to speed up the OTD measurements:

$$\text{Expected OTD} - \text{Uncertainty} < \text{measured OTD} < \text{Expected OTD} + \text{Uncertainty}.$$

Range is 0 - 7 with following encoding:

'0'	0 < uncertainty <= 2 bits;
'1'	2 < uncertainty <= 4 bits;
'2'	4 < uncertainty <= 8 bits;
'3'	8 < uncertainty <= 12 bits;
'4'	12 < uncertainty <= 16 bits;
'5'	16 < uncertainty <= 22 bits;
'6'	22 < uncertainty <= 30 bits;
'7'	uncertainty > 30 bits.

NOTE: If uncertainty in UE's location is x bits, uncertainty in Expected OTD is 2\*x (in the worst case). When the uncertainty is given with value '7' no upper bound exists for the uncertainty.

**– OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ModuloTimeSlot**

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ModuloTimeSlot ::= INTEGER(0..3)
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ModuloTimeSlot field descriptions**

***OMA-LPPE-EOTD-ModuloTimeSlot***

This field indicates the time slot modulo 4.

## 6.5.4 OTDOA-UTRA Positioning

### 6.5.4.1 OTDOA-UTRA Assistance Data

#### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideAssistanceData

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideAssistanceData* is used to provide assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted OTDOA-UTRA -based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    referenceCellInfo      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ReferenceCellInfo  OPTIONAL,
    neighborCellList      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborCellList  OPTIONAL,
    otdoaUtraError        OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Error              OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideAssistanceData field descriptions

**referenceCellInfo**

This field defines the reference cell information.

**neighborCellList**

This field lists the neighbor cells.

**otdoaUtraError**

This field provides the OTDOA-UTRA assistance data error.

### 6.5.4.2 OTDOA-UTRA Assistance Data Elements

#### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ReferenceCellInfo

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ReferenceCellInfo* information element contains the data related to the reference cell.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ReferenceCellInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    sfn                INTEGER(0..4095)                OPTIONAL,
    modeSpecificInfo  CHOICE {
        fdd            SEQUENCE {
            primaryCPICH-info  OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryCPICH-Info
        },
        tdd            SEQUENCE {
            cellAndChannelIdentity  OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellAndChannelIdentity
        }
    },
    frequencyInfo     OMA-LPPE-UTRA-FrequencyInfo      OPTIONAL,
    refPosAssist      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RefPosAssist  OPTIONAL,    --Cond UE-based
    ipdl-parameters  OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IPDL-Parameters  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RefPosAssist ::= SEQUENCE {
    cellPosition      CHOICE {
        ellipsoidPoint          Ellipsoid-Point,
        ellipsoidPointWithAltitude  EllipsoidPointWithAltitude,
        ...
    },
    ...
}
```

```

roundTripTime          INTEGER (0..32766)          OPTIONAL,
roundTripTimeExtension INTEGER (0..70274)          OPTIONAL,
...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>UE-based</i>	The field is mandatory present if UE-based OTDOA positioning is used.

<i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ReferenceCellInfo</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>sfn</i></b>                      Time stamp (SFN of Reference Cell) of the SFN-SFN relative time differences and SFN-SFN drift rates. Included if any SFN-SFN drift value is included in IE <i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborCellInfo</i>.</p>
<p><b><i>primaryCPICH-info</i></b>                      Primary scrambling code for FDD.</p>
<p><b><i>cellAndChannelIdentity</i></b>                      Identifies the channel to be measured on (TDD).</p>
<p><b><i>frequencyInfo</i></b>                      Default value is the existing value of frequency information.</p>
<p><b><i>refPosAssist</i></b>                      This field contains the information related to the reference cell, needed for the UE-based OTDOA positioning.</p>
<p><b><i>ipdl-parameters</i></b>                      If this element is not included there are no idle periods present.</p>
<p><b><i>cellPosition</i></b>                      Defines the reference cell antenna position.</p>
<p><b><i>roundTripTime</i></b>                      Round trip time in chips.                      Scale factor 0.0625 chips.                      The actual value of the round-trip-time is given by: <math>RTT = IE \text{ value} * 0.0625 + 876 \text{ chips}</math>.</p>
<p><b><i>roundTripTimeExtension</i></b>                      Round trip time extension in chips. Default =0.                      Round trip time = IE “roundTripTime” + IE “roundTripTimeExtension”                      Scale factor 0.0625 chips.                      Range [0..4392.125] chips.</p>

**– OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborCellList**

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborCellList* IE lists the neighbor cell information.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborCellList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..utra-maxCellMeas)) OF
                                         OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborCellInfo
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborCellInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    modeSpecificInfo CHOICE {
        fdd SEQUENCE {
            primaryCPICH-info OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryCPICH-Info
        },
        tdd SEQUENCE {
            cellAndChannelIdentity OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellAndChannelIdentity
        }
    },
    frequencyInfo OMA-LPPE-UTRA-FrequencyInfo OPTIONAL,
    ipdl-parameters OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IPDL-Parameters OPTIONAL,
    sfn-SFN-relTimeDifference OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-SFN-SFN-RelTimeDifference,

```

```

sfn-offsetValidity          OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-SFN-OffsetValidity          OPTIONAL,
sfn-SFN-drift              OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-SFN-SFN-Drift              OPTIONAL,
searchWindowSize           OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-SearchWindowSize,
positioningAssistance      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PositioningAssistance  OPTIONAL, --Cond UEbased
...
}

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-SFN-SFN-RelTimeDifference1 ::= SEQUENCE {
  sfn-offset          INTEGER (0..4095),
  sfn-sfn-relTimeDifference  INTEGER (0..38399)
}

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PositioningAssistance ::= SEQUENCE {
  relativeNorth      INTEGER (-20000..20000),
  relativeEast       INTEGER (-20000..20000),
  relativeAltitude   INTEGER (-4000..4000)          OPTIONAL,
  fineSFN-SFN       OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-fineSFN-SFN,
  roundTripTime      INTEGER (0..32766)            OPTIONAL,
  roundTripTimeExtension  INTEGER (0..70274)        OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

utra-maxCellMeas      INTEGER ::= 32

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-SFN-OffsetValidity ::= ENUMERATED { false }

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-SFN-SFN-Drift ::= ENUMERATED {
  sfnsfndrift0, sfnsfndrift1, sfnsfndrift2,
  sfnsfndrift3, sfnsfndrift4, sfnsfndrift5,
  sfnsfndrift8, sfnsfndrift10, sfnsfndrift15,
  sfnsfndrift25, sfnsfndrift35, sfnsfndrift50,
  sfnsfndrift65, sfnsfndrift80, sfnsfndrift100,
  sfnsfndrift-1, sfnsfndrift-2, sfnsfndrift-3,
  sfnsfndrift-4, sfnsfndrift-5, sfnsfndrift-8,
  sfnsfndrift-10, sfnsfndrift-15, sfnsfndrift-25,
  sfnsfndrift-35, sfnsfndrift-50, sfnsfndrift-65,
  sfnsfndrift-80, sfnsfndrift-100,
  ... }

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-SearchWindowSize ::= ENUMERATED { c20, c40, c80, c160, c320,
  c640, c1280, moreThan1280, ... }

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-fineSFN-SFN ::= INTEGER (0..15)

-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>UEbased</i>	The field is mandatory present if the UE-based OTDOA positioning is used. Otherwise it is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborCellList</i> field descriptions
<b><i>primaryCPICH-info</i></b> Primary scrambling code for FDD.
<b><i>cellAndChannelIdentity</i></b> Identifies the channel to be measured on for TDD.
<b><i>frequencyInfo</i></b> Default value is the existing value of frequency information.
<b><i>ipdl-parameters</i></b> If this element is not included there are no idle periods present.
<b><i>sfn-SFN-relTimeDifference</i></b> Consists of SFN offset and SFN-SFN relative time difference.
<b><i>sfn-offsetValidity</i></b> Absence of this element means SFN offset is valid. FALSE means SFN offset is not valid.

<i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborCellList</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>sfn-sfn-drift</i></b> Drift value in 1/256 chips per second.</p>
<p><b><i>searchWindowSize</i></b> Search window size in chips. If the value is X then the expected SFN-SFN observed time difference is in the range [RTD-X, RTD+X] where RTD is the value of the field SFN-SFN relative time difference.</p>
<p><b><i>positioningAssistance</i></b> This field contains the information related to the neighbor cell, needed for the UE-based OTDOA positioning.</p>
<p><b><i>sfnOffset</i></b> Define SFNref as the system frame number of the reference cell. Let the system frame number of the neighbour cell be SFNnc. Then SFNnc=SFNref-SFNoffset modulo 4096.</p>
<p><b><i>sfn-sfnRelTimeDifference</i></b> Gives the relative timing compared to the reference cell. Equal to floor ( (Tnc – Tref)*(3.84*10<sup>6</sup>) ). In chips, Tnc = the time of beginning of a system frame from the neighbour cell, Tref = the time of beginning of a system frame from the reference cell.</p>
<p><b><i>relativeNorth</i></b> Relative position compared to reference cell. Scale factor 0.03/3600 degrees, range [-600..600] 1/3600 degrees.</p>
<p><b><i>relativeEast</i></b> Relative position compared to reference cell. Scale factor 0.03/3600 degrees, range [-600..600] 1/3600 degrees.</p>
<p><b><i>relativeAltitude</i></b> Relative altitude compared to reference cell. Scale factor 1m, range [-4000..4000] meters</p>
<p><b><i>fineSFN-SFN</i></b> Gives finer resolution. Scale factor 0.0625 chips, range [0..0.9375] chips.</p>
<p><b><i>roundTripTime</i></b> Round trip time in chips. Included if cell is in active set. The round-trip-time may be recovered from the IE value by: RTT = IE value * 0.0625 + 876 chips. Scale factor 0.0625 chips, range [876.00..2923.875] chips.</p>
<p><b><i>roundTripTimeExtension</i></b> Round trip time extension in chips. Included if cell is in active set. Default =0. Round trip time = IE “roundTripTime” + IE “roundTripTimeExtension” Scale factor 0.0625 chips, range [0..4392.125] chips.</p>

– **OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IPDL-parameters**

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IPDL-parameters* introduces the IPDL parameters. For reference on all the fields, see [25.214] and [25.224].

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IPDL-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    modeSpecificInfo      CHOICE {
        fdd                SEQUENCE {
            ip-spacing      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IP-Spacing,
            ip-length       OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IP-Length,
            ip-Offset       INTEGER (0..9),
            seed             INTEGER (0..63),
            burstModeParameters OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-BurstModeParameters OPTIONAL
        },
        tdd                SEQUENCE {
            ip-spacing-tdd  OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IP-Spacing-TDD,
            ip-slot         INTEGER (0..14),
            ip-start        INTEGER (0..4095),
            ip-PCCPCH       OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IP-PCCPCH OPTIONAL,
        }
    }
}
```

```

        burstModeParameters      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-BurstModeParameters
    }
}
}
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IP-Spacing ::= ENUMERATED { e5, e7, e10, e15, e20, e30, e40, e50}
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IP-Length ::= ENUMERATED { ip15, ip110}
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IP-Spacing-TDD ::= ENUMERATED { e30, e40, e50, e70, e100 }
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-IP-PCCPCH ::= BOOLEAN
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-BurstModeParameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    burstStart      INTEGER (0..15),
    burstLength     INTEGER (10..25),
    burstFreq       INTEGER (1..16)
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

### 6.5.4.3 OTDOA-UTRA Assistance Data Request

#### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestAssistanceData

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestAssistanceData* is used to request assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted OTDOA-UTRA-based methods.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    otdoaUtraAssistanceReq      BIT STRING { ueAssisted (0), ueBased (1) } (SIZE(1..8)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestAssistanceData field descriptions</b>
---

***otdoaUtraAssistanceReq***

If bit 0 is set, assistance for UE-assisted OTDOA-UTRA positioning is requested.  
 If bit 1 is set, assistance for UE-based OTDOA-UTRA positioning is requested.

### 6.5.4.4 OTDOA-UTRA Location Information

#### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideLocationInformation

The purpose of the *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideLocationInformation* element is to provide measurements of signals sent from the reference and neighbor base stations.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    otdoaUtraMeasurement      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Measurement      OPTIONAL,
    otdoaUtraError            OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Error          OPTIONAL,
    timeStampData             OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TimeStampData   OPTIONAL, --Cond UE-based
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>UEbased</i>	The field is mandatory present if the UE-based OTDOA positioning is used. Otherwise it is not present.

<i>OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideLocatioInformation</i> field descriptions
<i>otdoaUtraMeasurument</i> This field specifies the UTRA OTDOA measurements.
<i>otdoaUtraError</i> This field specifies the UTRA OTDOA errors.
<i>timeStampData</i> This field specifies the time of the location estimate.

### 6.5.4.5 OTDOA-UTRA Location Information Elements

#### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Measurement

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Measurement* consists of the OTDOA-UTRA location information measurements provided by the target to the server.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Measurement ::= SEQUENCE {
    sfn                INTEGER (0..4095),
    modeSpecificInfoMeas CHOICE {
        fdd            SEQUENCE {
            referenceCellIdentity          OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryCPICH-Info,
            ue-RX-TX-TimeDifferenceType2Info OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-UE-RX-TX-TimeDifferenceType2Info,
            ...
        },
        tdd            SEQUENCE {
            cellAndChannelIdentity          OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellAndChannelIdentity,
            ...
        }
    },
    neighborList      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborList      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-UE-RX-TX-TimeDifferenceType2Info ::= SEQUENCE {
    ue-RX-TX-timeDifferenceType2          OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TimeDifferenceType2,
    neighborQuality                        OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborQuality
}

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TimeDifferenceType2 ::= INTEGER(0..8191)

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..utra-maxCellMeas)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Neighbor

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Neighbor ::= SEQUENCE {
    modeSpecificInfo CHOICE {
        fdd            SEQUENCE {
            neighborIdentity          OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryCPICH-Info      OPTIONAL,
            ue-RX-TX-timeDifferenceType2Info OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-UE-RX-TX-TimeDifferenceType2Info      OPTIONAL,
            ... },
        tdd            SEQUENCE {
            cellAndChannelIdentity          OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellAndChannelIdentity      OPTIONAL,
            uarfcn                          ARFCN-ValueUTRA                              OPTIONAL,
            ... }
    },
    neighborQuality      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborQuality,
}

```

```

sfn-sfn-ObsTimeDifference2      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-SFN-SFN-ObsTimeDifference2,
...
}

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-NeighborQuality ::= SEQUENCE {
    quality          OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Quality,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-SFN-SFN-ObsTimeDifference2 ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Quality ::= SEQUENCE {
    stdResolution          BIT STRING (SIZE (2)),
    numberOfOTDOA-Measurements BIT STRING (SIZE (3)),
    stdOfOTDOA-Measurements BIT STRING (SIZE (5)),
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Measurement field descriptions**

<b>sfn</b>	SFN during which the last measurement was performed.
<b>modeSpecificInfoMeas</b>	This field contains TDD- and FDD- specific information.
<b>referenceCellIdentity</b>	Identifies reference cell.
<b>ue-RX-TX-TimeDifferenceType2Info</b>	The difference in time between the uplink and downlink and the quality of measurements.
<b>cellAndChannelIdentity</b>	Identifies the channel to be measured.
<b>neighborList</b>	Lists the neighbor cell measurements.
<b>ue-RX-TX-TimeDifferenceType2</b>	The difference in time between the UE uplink DPCCCH/DPDCH frame transmission and the first detected path (in time), of the downlink DPCH or F-DPCH frame from the measured radio link.
<b>neighborQuality</b>	Quality of the SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2 measurement from the reference cell.
<b>modeSpecificInfo</b>	This field contains TDD- and FDD- specific information..
<b>neighborIdentity</b>	Identifies neighbour cell.
<b>sfn-sfn-ObsTimeDifference2</b>	This field specifies the timing relative to the reference cell. For further information see [25.214] and [25.224]
<b>quality</b>	Specifies standard deviation and resolution of standard deviation of the measurements and number of measurements.
<b>stdResolution</b>	Std Resolution field includes the resolution used in Std of OTDOA Measurements field. Encoding on two bits as follows: ‘00’ 10 meters ‘01’ 20 meters ‘10’ 30 meters ‘11’ Reserved

<i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Measurement</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>numberOfOTDOA-Measurements</i></b>                      This field indicates how many OTDOA measurements have been used in the UE to determine the sample standard deviation of the measurements. Following 3 bit encoding is used:                      '001' 5-9                      '002' 10-14                      '011' 15-24                      '100' 25-34                      '101' 35-44                      '110' 45-54                      '111' 55 or more                      Special case:                      '000': In this case the field 'Std of OTDOA measurements' contains the std of the reported SFN-SFN otd value = <math>\sqrt{E[(x-\mu)^2]}</math>, where x is the reported value and <math>\mu = E[x]</math> is the expectation value (i.e. the true value) of x. This std can be used irrespective of the number of measurements and reporting of the number of measurements is not needed. Also other measurements such as Ec/No or Rx levels can be utilised in this case to evaluate the 'Std of OTDOA measurements'</p>
<p><b><i>stdOfOTDOA-Measurements</i></b>                      Std of OTDOA Measurements field includes sample standard deviation of OTDOA measurements (when number of measurements is reported in 'Number of OTDOA measurements field') or standard deviation of the reported SFN-SFN otd value = <math>\sqrt{E[(x-\mu)^2]}</math>, where x is the reported value and <math>\mu = E[x]</math> is the expectation value (i.e. the true value) of x (when '000' is given in 'Number of OTDOA measurements' field). Following linear 5 bit encoding is used:                      '00000' 0 - (R*1-1) meters                      '00001' R*1 - (R*2-1) meters                      '00010' R*2 - (R*3-1) meters                      ...                      '11111' R*31 meters or more                      where R is the resolution defined by Std Resolution field. E.g. R=20 m corresponds to 0-19 m, 20-39 m,...,620+ m.</p>

– **OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TimeStampData**

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TimeStampData* consists of the OTDOA-UTRA frame information that can be used to time stamp the position estimate in UE-based case.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TimeStampData ::= SEQUENCE {
    sfn                INTEGER(0..4095),
    utraCellGlobalID  CellGlobalIdEUTRA-AndUTRA,
    frequencyInfo     OMA-LPPE-UTRA-FrequencyInfo           OPTIONAL,
    nonUniqueCellID   CHOICE {
        primaryScramblingCode  OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryScramblingCode, --FDD
        cellParametersId       OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellParametersID,    --TDD
        ...},
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TimeStampData</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>sfn</i></b>                      SFN during which the measurement was performed.</p>
<p><b><i>utraCellGlobalID</i></b>                      This field identifies the UTRAN cell ID to which the SFN refers to.</p>
<p><b><i>frequencyInfo</i></b>                      This field gives information on the frequency.</p>

<i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TimeStampData</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>nonUniqueCellID</i></b>                      This field identifies the primary scrambling code for FDD or cell parameters ID for TDD.</p>

**6.5.4.6 OTDOA-UTRA Location Information Request**

**– OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestLocationInformation**

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestLocationInformation* is used to request OTDOA-UTRA-based position estimate (UE-based) and measurements (UE-assisted).

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

**6.5.4.7 OTDOA-UTRA Capability Information**

**– OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideCapabilities* is used by the target to provide its OTDOA-UTRA capabilities to the server.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ueBasedSupported    BOOLEAN,
    ueAssistedSupported BOOLEAN,
    ipdlSupported       BOOLEAN,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-ProvideCapabilities</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>ueBasedSupported</i></b>                      This field indicates whether the UE supports UE based OTDOA (TRUE) or not (FALSE)</p>
<p><b><i>ueAssistedSupported</i></b>                      This field indicates whether the UE supports UE assisted OTDOA (TRUE) or not (FALSE)</p>
<p><b><i>ipdlSupported</i></b>                      This field indicates whether the UE supports IPDL (TRUE) or not (FALSE)</p>

**6.5.4.8 OTDOA-UTRA Capability Information Request**

**– OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestCapabilities* is used to request OTDOA-UTRA capabilities information from the target.

```

-- ASN1START
    
```

```

OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

#### 6.5.4.9 OTDOA-UTRA Error Elements

##### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Error

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Errors* is used by the location server or target device to provide OTDOA-UTRA error reasons to the target device or location server, respectively.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-Error ::= CHOICE {
    locationServerErrorCauses      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-LocationServerErrorCauses,
    targetDeviceErrorCauses       OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

##### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-LocationServerErrorCauses

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-LocationServerErrorCauses* is used by the location server to provide OTDOA-UTRA error reasons to the target device.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-LocationServerErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause      ENUMERATED{ undefinedError,
                          assistanceDataForUEbasedOTDOAnotAvailable,
                          assistanceDataForUEassistedOTDOAnotAvailable,
                          ...},
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

##### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses

The *OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses* is used by the target device to provide OTDOA-UTRA error reasons to the location server.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause      ENUMERATED{ undefinedError,
                          notEnoughOTDOA-cells,
                          assistanceDataMissing,
                          referenceCellNotServingCell,
                          otdoaMeasurementsNotSupported,
                          otdoaMeasurementsNotAvailable,
                          uebasedOTDOAnotSupported,
                          ...},
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

```
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.5.4.10 OTDOA-UTRA Common Elements

#### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryCPICH-Info

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryCPICH-Info ::= SEQUENCE {
    primaryScramblingCode    OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryScramblingCode
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryScramblingCode

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryScramblingCode ::= INTEGER (0..511)
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### – OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellAndChannelIdentity

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellAndChannelIdentity ::= SEQUENCE {
    burstType                OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-BurstType,
    midambleShift            OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-MidambleShiftLong,
    timeslot                 OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TimeSlotNumber,
    cellParametersID        OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellParametersID,
    ...
}
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-BurstType ::= ENUMERATED { type1, type2 }
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-MidambleShiftLong ::= INTEGER (0..15)
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-TimeSlotNumber ::= INTEGER (0..14)
OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellParametersID ::= INTEGER (0..127)
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellAndChannelIdentity field descriptions

***burstType***

Identifies the channel in combination with the midamble shift and slot number. It is not used in 1.28 Mcps TDD and may be set to either value. This IE should be ignored by the receiver for 1.28Mcps TDD.

***midambleShift***

This shift, when present, applies to all the HS-PDSCH resources assigned to the target.

***timeSlot***

This IE is present only if no IPDL scheme is configured in the reference cell. Otherwise the slot is defined by the IPDL configuration.

**OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellAndChannelIdentity field descriptions****cellParametersID**

Identifies the cell.

**6.5.5 LTE Enhanced Cell ID Positioning****6.5.5.1 LTE ECID Assistance Data****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideAssistanceData**

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideAssistanceData* is used to provide assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted LTE ECID based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-LTE-NetworkData    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxLTENetworks)) OF
                            OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-NetworkData    OPTIONAL,
    ecid-LTE-Error          OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-Error            OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
maxLTENetworks    INTEGER ::= 8
-- ASN1STOP
```

**6.5.5.2 LTE ECID Assistance Data Elements****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-NetworkData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-NetworkData* is used by the location server to provide eNodeB and HeNB information for one LTE network as part of LTE ECID assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-NetworkData ::= SEQUENCE {
    plmn-identity          SEQUENCE {
                            mcc    SEQUENCE (SIZE (3))    OF INTEGER (0..9),
                            mnc    SEQUENCE (SIZE (2..3)) OF INTEGER (0..9),
                            ...
                        },
    multiple-PLMNs        BOOLEAN,
    reference-location     OMA-LPPE-ReferencePoint    OPTIONAL,    --Cond eNBlocations
    ecid-lte-eNodeB-list  SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxLTeNBs)) OF OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-eNodeBData,
    ecid-lte-HeNB-list    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxLTeHeNBs)) OF OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-HeNBData    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
maxLTeNBs    INTEGER ::= 32
maxLTeHeNBs  INTEGER ::= 128
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>eNBlocations</i>	The field is mandatory when one or more eNodeB or HeNB locations are provided for the network and a default reference point is not provided in LPPE common IEs.

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-NetworkData</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>plmn-Identity</i></b>	This field identifies the PLMN as defined in [23.003]. For a network supporting multiple PLMNs, this field identifies the first listed (i.e. primary) PLMN.
<b><i>multiple-PLMNs</i></b>	This field indicates whether the network supports multiple PLMNs (true) or not (false).
<b><i>reference-location</i></b>	This field specifies an arbitrary reference location for the LTE network. If this field is absent, the reference location is provided by the default reference point in LPPE common IEs.
<b><i>ecid-lte-eNodeB-list</i></b>	This parameter provides information for one or more eNodeBs belonging to the indicated LTE network. Either <i>ecid-lte-eNodeB-list</i> or <i>ecid-lte-HeNB-list</i> or both shall be included.
<b><i>ecid-lte-HeNB-list</i></b>	This parameter provides information for one or more HeNBs belonging to the indicated LTE network. Either <i>ecid-lte-eNodeB-list</i> or <i>ecid-lte-HeNB-list</i> or both shall be included.

**– OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-eNodeBData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-eNodeBData* is used by the location server to provide information for one LTE eNodeB or several collocated eNodeBs as part of LTE ECID assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-eNodeBData ::= SEQUENCE {
    relative-location          OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation          OPTIONAL,
    ecid-lte-eNodeB-CellData  SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxLTEMacroCells)) OF OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-CellData,
    ...
}
maxLTEMacroCells    INTEGER ::= 8
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-eNodeBData</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>relative-location</i></b>	This field provides the location and optional uncertainty in location of the antenna of the eNodeB relative to the reference location for the network. For an eNodeB with multiple antennas or a set of collocated eNodeBs, the location can be averaged. This field shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>ecid-lte-eNodeB-CellData</i></b>	This field provides information for one or more LTE macro or pico cells sharing a common eNodeB antenna or using antennas in close proximity to one another.

**– OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-HeNBData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-HeNBData* is used by the location server to provide information for one LTE HeNB as part of LTE ECID assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
```

```

OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-HeNBData ::= SEQUENCE {
    relative-location          OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation          OPTIONAL,
    location-reliability      INTEGER (1..100)                   OPTIONAL,
    coverageArea              OMA-LPPE-WLANFemtoCoverageArea     OPTIONAL,
    ecid-lte-HeNB-CellData    OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-CellData,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-HeNBData field descriptions</b>	
<b>relative-location</b>	This field provides the location and optional uncertainty in location of the antenna of the HeNB relative to the reference location for the network.
<b>location-reliability</b>	The field provides the reliability R of the HeNB location. The probability that the HeNB location has not changed is given as a percentage. R may be based on historic change or persistence of the HeNB location over a period of time and the time interval since the HeNB location was last provided to or verified by the server. Note that location reliability is distinct from location accuracy and refers to the possibility of an HeNB having been moved to a new location. This field shall be provided if requested and available.
<b>coverageArea</b>	This parameter provides the coverage area of the HeNB. This parameter shall be provided if requested and available.
<b>ecid-lte-HeNB-CellData</b>	This field provides information for the HeNB femtocell.

**– OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-CellData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-CellData* is used by the location server to provide information for one LTE macro, pico or femto cell as part of LTE ECID assistance data.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-CellData ::= SEQUENCE {
    physCellId                INTEGER (0..503)                OPTIONAL, --Cond AtLeastOne
    cellIdentity              BIT STRING (SIZE (28))            OPTIONAL, --Cond AtLeastOne
    dl-CarrierFreq            ARFCN-ValueEUTRA,
    rs-transmit-power         INTEGER (-127..128)                OPTIONAL,
    antennaPortConfig         ENUMERATED {port1, ports2, ports4, ... } OPTIONAL,
    antenna-gain              INTEGER (-127..128)                OPTIONAL,
    beam-width                INTEGER (1..360)                   OPTIONAL,
    transmit-direction        INTEGER (0..360)                   OPTIONAL,
    frequency-accuracy        INTEGER (0..100),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>AtLeastOne</i>	At least one of the fields with the condition “AtLeastOne” must be present.

<b>OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-CellData field descriptions</b>	
<b>physCellId</b>	This field specifies the physical cell identity, as defined in [36.331].

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-CellData</i> field descriptions
<b><i>cellIdentity</i></b> This field defines the identity of the cell within the context of the PLMN as defined in [36.331].
<b><i>dl-CarrierFreq</i></b> This field specifies the ARFCN of the cell as defined in [36.101].
<b><i>rs-transmit-power</i></b> This field specifies the downlink reference signal transmit power for the cell in dBm as defined in [36.314]. The RS EPRE can be derived from this as defined in [36.213]. This field shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>antennaPortConfig</i></b> This field specifies whether 1, 2 or 4 antenna ports are used for downlink cell reference signals. This field shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>antenna-gain</i></b> This field specifies the antenna gain in dBi. This field is applicable to a macro or pico cell only and shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>beam-width</i></b> This field specifies the engineered horizontal width of the antenna beam in degrees. This field is applicable to a macro or pico cell only and shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>transmit-direction</i></b> This field specifies the direction of the center of the main downlink transmission lobe in degrees clockwise from true north (0-359). A value of 360 indicates omnidirectional transmission. This field is applicable to a macro or pico cell only and shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>frequency-accuracy</i></b> This field specifies the minimum frequency accuracy of the cell in units of 0.005 ppm. A value of zero indicates frequency accuracy is outside the provided range.

### 6.5.5.3 LTE ECID Assistance Data Request

#### – OMA-LPPE- ECID-LTE-RequestAssistanceData

The *OMA-LPPE- ECID-LTE-RequestAssistanceData* is used to request assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted LTE ECID based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    eNBRequestedAD      BIT STRING {
        bslist           (0),
        bslocation       (1),
        transmit-power   (2),
        antennaPortConfig (3),
        antenna-gain     (4),
        beam-width       (5),
        transmit-direction (6),
        frequency-accuracy (7),
        non-serving      (8) } (SIZE(1..16)) OPTIONAL,
    heNBRequestedAD    BIT STRING {
        bslist           (0),
        bslocation       (1),
        locationreliability (2),
        transmit-power   (3),
        antennaPortConfig (4),
        frequency-accuracy (5),
        coveragearea     (6),
        non-serving      (7) } (SIZE(1..16)) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestAssistanceData</i> field descriptions
---

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestAssistanceData field descriptions*****eNBRequestedAD***

This parameter specifies the LTE E-CID assistance data requested for eNodeBs associated with macro and pico cells. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular assistance data is requested; a zero-value means not requested. If this parameter is absent, no assistance data is requested for macro or pico cells. The following assistance data types are included:

- bslist: include mandatory eNodeB and cell information
- bslocation: include the location of each eNodeB if available
- transmit-power: include the downlink transmit power for each cell if available
- antennaPortConfig: include the antenna port configuration for the downlink RS
- antenna-gain: include the antenna gain for each cell if available
- beam-width: include the beam width for each cell if available
- transmit-direction: include the transmit direction for each cell if available
- frequency-accuracy: include the frequency accuracy for each cell if available
- non-serving: include information for non-serving LTE networks in addition to the serving LTE network (or include information for multiple LTE networks if the serving network is either unknown or not LTE)

***heNBRequestedAD***

This parameter specifies the LTE E-CID assistance data requested for HeNBs associated with femto cells. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular assistance data is requested; a zero-value means not requested. If this parameter is absent, no assistance data is requested for femto cells. The following assistance data types are included:

- bslist: include mandatory HeNB and cell information
- bslocation: include the location of each HeNB if available
- locationreliability: include the reliability of HeNB location if available
- transmit-power: include the transmit power for each cell if available
- antennaPortConfig: include the antenna port configuration for the downlink RS
- frequency-accuracy: include the frequency accuracy for each cell if available
- coveragearea: include the coverage area for each HeNB if available
- non-serving: include information for non-serving LTE networks in addition to the serving LTE network (or include information for multiple LTE networks if the serving network is either unknown or not LTE)

**6.5.5.4 LTE ECID Location Information****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideLocationInformation**

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideLocationInformation* is used to provide ECID measurements (UE-assisted) for LTE access networks at both current and historic times. Assuming the target device supports LPP E-CID measurement reporting, the target device shall use LPP and not LPPE to report LTE E-CID measurements to the server if either of the following conditions apply:

- (a) The server sends an LPP Request Location Information message to the target containing an LPP request for E-CID measurements and the target is served by an LTE network.
- (b) The target sends an unsolicited LPP Provide Location Information message to the server carrying current but not historic E-CID measurements for a serving LTE network and the target is either aware that the server supports LPP E-CID location information or is both not aware of the level of server LPP E-CID support and not aware that the server supports LPPE E-CID location information.

For all other cases of E-CID reporting for LTE, the target shall use LPPE and not LPP.

```
-- ASN1START
```

```
OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-LTE-CombinedLocationInformation SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxLTEECIDSize))
```

```

    ecid-LTE-Error          OF OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-LocationInformationList  OPTIONAL,
    ...                    OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-Error OPTIONAL,
}

OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-LocationInformationList ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-LTE-LocationInformation  OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-LocationInformation,
    relativeTimeStamp             INTEGER (0..65535)                OPTIONAL,
    servingFlag                   BOOLEAN,
    ...
}

maxLTEECIDSize  INTEGER ::= 64

-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideLocationInformation</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>ecid-LTE-CombinedLocationInformation</i></b></p> <p>This parameter provides E-CID measurements for one or more LTE access networks at the current time and/or for historic times. This parameter supports part of the Location ID and Multiple Location IDs parameters in SUPL 2.0.</p>
<p><b><i>ecid-LTE-Error</i></b></p> <p>This parameter provides error information when not all requested LTE E-CID measurements can be reported. This parameter should be included when some but not all requested measurements are reported and shall be included when no requested measurements are reported.</p>
<p><b><i>relativeTimeStamp</i></b></p> <p>This parameter shall be included for historic LTE E-CID measurements and provides the time of the historic measurements relative to current time in units of 0.01 seconds. If absent, current time is implied which is equivalent to a relativeTimeStamp of zero. Current time refers to the time when the target sends LTE E-CID measurements to the server.</p>
<p><b><i>servingFlag</i></b></p> <p>This parameter indicates whether a set of E-CID measurements were obtained for a serving LTE access network (TRUE) or non-serving LTE access network (FALSE). A target device with multiple radio support may indicate more than one type of serving access network for the same time instant.</p>

### 6.5.5.5 LTE ECID Location Information Elements

#### - ***OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-LocationInformation***

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-LocationInformation* is used by the target device to provide E-CID measurements for a serving or non-serving LTE network to the server.

```

-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-LocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    lpp-ECID-SignalMeasurementInformation  ECID-SignalMeasurementInformation,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-LocationInformation</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>lpp-ECID-SignalMeasurementInformation</i></b></p> <p>This parameter provides E-CID measurements for a serving or non-serving LTE access network.</p>

### 6.5.5.6 LTE ECID Location Information Request

#### – OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestLocationInformation

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestLocationInformation* is used to request ECID measurements (UE-assisted).

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    requestedMeasurements BIT STRING {
        rsrp      (0),
        rsrq      (1),
        ueRxTx    (2),
        non-serving (3),
        historic   (4) } (SIZE(1..8)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestLocationInformation field descriptions**

***requestedMeasurements***

This field specifies the LTE E-CID measurements requested. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular measurement is requested; a zero-value means not requested. The following measurement requests can be included.

- rsrp: RSRP
- rsrq: RSRQ
- ueRxTx: UE Rx-Tx time difference measurement
- non-serving: E-CID measurements for non-serving LTE networks (in addition to a serving LTE network)
- historic: historic LTE E-CID measurements (in addition to current measurements)

### 6.5.5.7 LTE ECID Capability Information

#### – OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideCapabilities

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideCapabilities* is used by the target to provide its ECID capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-lte-MeasSupported BIT STRING {rsrp      (0),
        rsrq      (1),
        ueRxTx    (2),
        non-serving (3),
        historic   (4) } (SIZE(1..8)),
    ecid-lte-eNodeB-ADSupported BIT STRING {bslist      (0),
        bslocation      (1),
        transmit-power  (2),
        antennaPortConfig (3),
        antenna-gain     (4),
        beam-width      (5),
        transmit-direction (6),
        frequency-accuracy (7),
        non-serving      (8) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    ecid-utra-HeNB-ADSupported BIT STRING {bslist      (0),
        bslocation      (1),
        locationreliability (2),
        transmit-power  (3),
        antennaPortConfig (4),
```

```

        frequency-accuracy    (5) ,
        coveragearea         (6) ,
        non-serving           (7) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-ProvideCapabilities field descriptions**

***ecid-lte-MeasSupported***

This field specifies the E-CID measurements supported by the target device for LTE using LPPE. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular measurement is supported; a zero-value means not supported. A zero-value in all bit positions in the bit string means only the basic Cell ID positioning method is supported by the target device for LTE using LPPE. The following bits are assigned for the indicated measurements.

- rsrp: RSRP
- rsrq: RSRQ
- ueRxTx: UE Rx-Tx time difference measurement
- non-serving: E-CID measurements for non-serving LTE networks (in addition to a serving LTE network)
- historic: historic LTE E-CID measurements

***ecid-lte-eNodeB-ADSupported***

This field specifies the E-CID assistance data supported by the target device for LTE eNodeBs. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular assistance data is supported; a zero-value means not supported. A zero-value in all bit positions or absence of this field means no assistance data is supported. The following bits are assigned for the indicated assistance data.

- bslist: mandatory eNodeB and cell information
- bslocation: location of each eNodeB
- transmit-power: transmit power for each cell
- antennaPortConfig: antenna port configuration for downlink RS
- antenna-gain: antenna gain for each cell
- beam-width: beam width for each cell
- transmit-direction: transmit direction for each cell
- frequency-accuracy: frequency accuracy for each cell
- non-serving: information for non-serving LTE networks in addition to the serving LTE network (or information for multiple LTE networks if the serving network is not LTE)

***ecid-lte-HeNB-ADSupported***

This field specifies the E-CID assistance data supported by the target device for LTE HeNBs. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular assistance data is supported; a zero-value means not supported. A zero-value in all bit positions or absence of this field means no assistance data is supported. The following bits are assigned for the indicated assistance data.

- bslist: mandatory HeNB and cell information
- bslocation: location of each HeNB
- locationreliability: location reliability of each HeNB
- transmit-power: transmit power for each cell
- antennaPortConfig: antenna port configuration for downlink RS
- frequency-accuracy: frequency accuracy for each cell
- coveragearea: coverage area for each HeNB
- non-serving: information for non-serving LTE networks in addition to the serving LTE network (or information for multiple LTE networks if the serving network is not LTE)

### 6.5.5.8 LTE ECID Capability Information Request

#### – OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestCapabilities

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestCapabilities* is used to request ECID capabilities information from the target.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.5.5.9 LTE ECID Error Element

#### – OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-Error

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-Error* is used by the location server or target device to provide LTE E-CID error reasons to the target device or location server, respectively.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-Error ::= CHOICE {
    locationServerErrorCauses    OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-LocationServerErrorCauses,
    targetDeviceErrorCauses     OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-TargetDeviceErrorCauses,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### – OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-LocationServerErrorCauses

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-LocationServerErrorCauses* is used by the location server to provide LTE E-CID error reasons to the target device.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-LocationServerErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause      ENUMERATED { undefined,
                           requestedADNotAvailable,
                           notAllrequestedADAvailable,
                           ...
                           },
    eNodeBMandatoryDataUnavailable    NULL    OPTIONAL,
    eNodeBLocationsUnavailable        NULL    OPTIONAL,
    eNodeBcellTransmitPowerUnavailable NULL    OPTIONAL,
    eNodeBcellAntennaPortConfigUnavailable NULL    OPTIONAL,
    eNodeBcellAntennaGainUnavailable  NULL    OPTIONAL,
    eNodeBcellBeamWidthUnavailable    NULL    OPTIONAL,
    eNodeBcellTransmitDirectionUnavailable NULL    OPTIONAL,
    eNodeBcellFrequencyAccuracyUnavailable NULL    OPTIONAL,
    eNodeBnonServingADUnavailable     NULL    OPTIONAL,
    heNBmandatoryDataUnavailable      NULL    OPTIONAL,
    heNBlocationUnavailable           NULL    OPTIONAL,
    heNBlocationReliabilityUnavailable NULL    OPTIONAL,
    heNBcellTransmitPowerUnavailable  NULL    OPTIONAL,
    heNBcellAntennaPortConfigUnavailable NULL    OPTIONAL,
    heNBcellFrequencyAccuracyUnavailable NULL    OPTIONAL,
    heNBCoverageAreaUnavailable       NULL    OPTIONAL,
}
```

```

    heNBnon-servingADUnavailable          NULL          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-LocationServerErrorCauses field descriptions**

**cause**

This field provides a LTE ECID specific error cause for the server applicable to provision of assistance data. If the cause value is '*requestedADNotAvailable*', none of the requested assistance data could be provided and no further information needs to be included. If the cause value is '*notAllRequestedADAvailable*', the server was able to provide some but not all requested LTE ECID assistance data. In this case, the server should include any of the specific error indications as applicable. Note that inclusion of these fields is applicable when some of the associated information can be provided for some base stations or cells but not for all base stations and cells.

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-TargetDeviceErrorCauses**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-TargetDeviceErrorCauses* is used by the target device to provide LTE E-CID error reasons to the location server.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-TargetDeviceErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause          ENUMERATED {undefined,
                               requestedMeasurementsNotAvailable,
                               notAllRequestedMeasurementsPossible,
                               ...
                               },
    rsrpMeasurementNotPossible          NULL          OPTIONAL,
    rsrqMeasurementNotPossible          NULL          OPTIONAL,
    ueRxTxMeasurementNotPossible        NULL          OPTIONAL,
    non-servingMeasurementsNotAvailable NULL          OPTIONAL,
    historicMeasurementsNotAvailable    NULL          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-LTE-TargetDeviceErrorCauses field descriptions**

**cause**

This field provides an LTE ECID specific error cause. If the cause value is '*requestedMeasurementsNotAvailable*', none of the requested measurements could be provided and no further information needs to be included. If the cause value is '*notAllRequestedMeasurementsPossible*', the target device was able to provide some but not all requested LTE ECID measurements. In this case, the target device should include any of the other fields, as applicable.

**6.5.6 GSM Enhanced Cell ID Positioning**

This section defines support for GSM ECID.

**6.5.6.1 GSM ECID Assistance Data**

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideAssistanceData**

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideAssistanceData* is used to provide assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted GSM ECID based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-gsm-NetworkData SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxGSMNetworks))
                        OF OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-NetworkData OPTIONAL,
    ecid-gsm-Error OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-Error OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
maxGSMNetworks INTEGER ::= 8
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.5.6.2 GSM ECID Assistance Data Elements

#### – OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-NetworkData

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-NetworkData* is used by the location server to provide base station information for one GSM network as part of GSM ECID assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-NetworkData ::= SEQUENCE {
    plmn-Identity SEQUENCE {
        mcc SEQUENCE (SIZE (3)) OF INTEGER (0..9),
        mnc SEQUENCE (SIZE (2..3)) OF INTEGER (0..9)
    },
    reference-location OMA-LPPE-ReferencePoint OPTIONAL, --Cond BSlocations
    base-station-list SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxGSMBaseStations)) OF OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-BaseStationData,
    ...
}
maxGSMBaseStations INTEGER ::= 32
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>BSlocations</i>	The field is mandatory when one or more base station locations are provided for the network and a default reference point is not provided in LPPE common IEs.

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-NetworkData</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>plmn-Identity</i></b>	This field identifies the PLMN as defined in [23.003].
<b><i>reference-Location</i></b>	This field defines an arbitrary reference location for the GSM network. If this field is absent, the reference location is provided by the default reference point in LPPE common IEs.
<b><i>base-station-list</i></b>	This parameter provides information for one or more base stations belonging to the indicated GSM network.

#### – OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-BaseStationData

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-BaseStationData* is used by the location server to provide information for one GSM base station as part of GSM ECID assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-BaseStationData ::= SEQUENCE {
    relative-location          OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation          OPTIONAL,
    ecid-gsm-CellData         SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxGSMCells)) OF OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-CellData,
    ...
}
maxGSMCells INTEGER ::= 8
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-BaseStationData field descriptions**

**relative-location**

This field provides the location and optional uncertainty in location of the antenna of the GSM base station relative to the reference location for the network. For a base station with multiple antennas or a set of collocated base stations, the location can be averaged. This field shall be provided if requested and available.

**ecid-gsm-CellData**

This field provides information for one or more GSM cells sharing a common base station antenna or using antennas in close proximity to one another.

**– OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-CellData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-CellData* is used by the location server to provide information for one GSM Cell as part of GSM ECID assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-CellData ::= SEQUENCE {
    cellNonUniqueIDGERAN      OMA-LPPE-CellNonUniqueIDGERAN  OPTIONAL, --Cond AtLeastOne
    cellLocalIDGERAN          OMA-LPPE-CellLocalIDGERAN    OPTIONAL, --Cond AtLeastOne
    transmit-power            INTEGER (-127..128)                OPTIONAL,
    antenna-gain               INTEGER (-127..128)                OPTIONAL,
    beam-width                 INTEGER (1..360)                   OPTIONAL,
    transmit-direction         INTEGER (0..360)                   OPTIONAL,
    frequency-accuracy         INTEGER (0..100)                   OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>AtLeastOne</i>	At least one of the fields with the condition “AtLeastOne” must be present.

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-CellData field descriptions**

**cellNonUniqueIDGERAN**

This field provides the BCCH and BSIC for the GSM cell, as defined in [23.003] and [45.001].

**cellLocalIDGERAN**

This field provides the location area and cell ID of the GSM cell. This field shall be provided if available.

**transmit-power**

This field specifies the transmit power used for the BCCH in dBm. This field shall be provided if requested and available.

**antenna-gain**

This field specifies the antenna gain in dBi. This field shall be provided if requested and available.

**beam-width**

This field specifies the engineered horizontal width of the antenna beam in degrees. This field shall be provided if requested and available.

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-CellData field descriptions*****transmit-direction***

This field specifies the direction of the center of the main transmission lobe in degrees clockwise from true north (0-359). A value of 360 indicates omnidirectional transmission. This field shall be provided if requested and available.

***frequency-accuracy***

This field specifies the minimum frequency accuracy of the cell in units of 0.005 ppm. A value of zero indicates frequency accuracy is outside the provided range.

**6.5.6.3 GSM ECID Assistance Data Request****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestAssistanceData**

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestAssistanceData* is used to request assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted GSM ECID based methods.

```
-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    requestedAD      BIT STRING {
        bslist          (0),
        bslocation      (1),
        transmit-power  (2),
        antenna-gain    (3),
        beam-width      (4),
        transmit-direction (5),
        frequency-accuracy (6),
        non-serving     (7)
    } (SIZE(1..16)),
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestAssistanceData field descriptions*****requestedAD***

This parameter specifies the GSM E-CID assistance data requested. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular assistance data is requested; a zero-value means not requested. The following assistance data types are included:

- bslist: include base station and cell information
- bslocation: include the location of each base station if available
- transmit-power: include the transmit power for each cell if available
- antenna-gain: include the antenna gain for each cell if available
- beam-width: include the beam width for each cell if available
- transmit-direction: include the transmit direction for each cell if available
- frequency-accuracy: include the frequency accuracy for each cell if available
- non-serving: include information for non-serving GSM networks in addition to the serving GSM network (or include information for multiple GSM networks if the serving network is either unknown or not GSM)

**6.5.6.4 GSM ECID Location Information****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideLocationInformation**

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideLocationInformation* is used to provide ECID measurements (UE-assisted) for one or more GSM access types and at both current and historic times.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-GSM-CombinedLocationInformation SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxGSMECIDSize))
                                         OF OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-LocationInformationList OPTIONAL,
    ecid-GSM-Error                       OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-Error                       OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-LocationInformationList ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-GSM-LocationInformation OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-LocationInformation,
    relativeTimeStamp            INTEGER (0..65535) OPTIONAL,
    servingFlag                  BOOLEAN,
    ...
}

maxGSMECIDSize INTEGER ::= 64
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideLocationInformation field descriptions**

***ecid-GSM-CombinedLocationInformation***

This parameter provides E-CID measurements for one or more GSM networks at the current time and/or for historic times. This parameter supports part of the Location ID and Multiple Location IDs parameters in SUPL 2.0.

***ecid-GSM-Error***

This parameter provides error information when not all requested GSM E-CID measurements can be reported. This parameter should be included when some but not all requested measurements are reported and shall be included when no requested measurements are reported.

***relativeTimeStamp***

This parameter shall be included for historic GSM E-CID measurements and provides the time of the historic measurements relative to current time in units of 0.01 seconds. If absent, current time is implied which is equivalent to a relativeTimeStamp of zero. Current time refers to the time when the target sends GSM E-CID measurements to the server.

***servingFlag***

This parameter indicates whether a set of E-CID measurements were obtained for a serving GSM access network (TRUE) or a non-serving GSM access network (FALSE). A target device capable of multiple radio support may indicate more than one type of serving access network for the same time instant.

**6.5.6.5 GSM ECID Location Information Elements**

**- OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-LocationInformation**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-LocationInformation* is used by the target device to provide E-CID measurements for a serving or non-serving GSM network to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-LocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    cellGlobalIdGERAN CellGlobalIdGERAN,
    rxLevel            INTEGER (0..63)          OPTIONAL,
    tA                 INTEGER(0..255)         OPTIONAL,
    nMR-GERAN         OMA-LPPE-NMR-GERAN     OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-NMR-GERAN ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..15)) OF SEQUENCE {
```

```

cellNonUniqueIDGERAN    OMA-LPPE-CellNonUniqueIDGERAN,
cellLocalIDGERAN        OMA-LPPE-CellLocalIDGERAN          OPTIONAL,
rxLevel                 INTEGER (0..63),
...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-LocationInformation field descriptions**

**cellGlobalIdGERAN**

This field provides the GERAN global cell ID of the measured cell which is either the serving cell or a cell in a non-serving GSM network that is treated like a serving cell for the purpose of reporting measurements.

**rxLevel**

This field specifies the received signal level for a measured cell. Rx-level is encoded according to [45.008] as:

0:	<		-110 dBm.
1:	-110 dBm	to	-109 dBm.
2:	-109 dBm	to	-108 dBm.
...			
62:	-49 dBm	to	-48 dBm.
63:	>= -48 dBm.		

**tA**

This field specifies the timing advance of the measured cell in units of 48/13µs (length of a GSM bit). This provides an approximation for the round trip propagation time between the target and the base station of the measured cell.

**nMR-GERAN**

This field provides the GERAN Network Measurements Report for up to 15 cells.

**cellNonUniqueIDGERAN**

This field provides the BSIC and BCCH for a measured cell.

**cellLocalIDGERAN**

This field provides the location area and cell ID of a measured cell and shall be included if available.

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestLocationInformation**

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestLocationInformation* is used to request GSM ECID measurements (UE-assisted).

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    requestedMeasurements  BIT STRING {
        rxLevel          (0),
        tA               (1),
        nMR-GERAN        (2),
        non-serving      (3),
        historic          (4) } (SIZE(1..8)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestLocationInformation field descriptions**

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestLocationInformation field descriptions**

**requestedMeasurements**

This field specifies the GSM E-CID measurements requested. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular measurement is requested; a zero-value means not requested. The following measurement requests can be included.

- rxLevel: RX level
- tA: timing advance
- nMR-GERAN: network measurement report for neighboring cells
- non-serving: E-CID measurements for non-serving GSM networks (in addition to a serving GSM network)
- historic: historic GSM E-CID measurements (in addition to current measurements)

**6.5.6.6 GSM ECID Capability Information**

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideCapabilities* is used by the target to provide its GSM ECID capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-gsm-MeasSupported BIT STRING {
        rxLevel      (0),
        tA           (1),
        nMR-GERAN   (2),
        non-serving  (3),
        historic     (4) } (SIZE(1..8)),
    ecid-gsm-ADSupported BIT STRING {
        bslist      (0),
        bslocation  (1),
        transmit-power (2),
        antenna-gain (3),
        beam-width   (4),
        transmit-direction (5),
        frequency-accuracy (6),
        non-serving  (7) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideCapabilities field descriptions**

**ecid-gsm-MeasSupported**

This field specifies the E-CID measurements supported by the target device for GSM. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular measurement is supported; a zero-value means not supported. A zero-value in all bit positions in the bit string means only the basic Cell ID positioning method is supported by the target device for GSM. The following bits are assigned for the indicated measurements.

- rxLevel: RX level
- tA: timing advance
- nMR-GERAN: network measurement report for neighboring cells
- non-serving: E-CID measurements for non-serving GSM networks (in addition to a serving GSM network)
- historic: historic GSM E-CID measurements

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-ProvideCapabilities field descriptions*****ecid-gsm-ADSupported***

This field specifies the E-CID assistance data supported by the target device for GSM. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular assistance data is supported; a zero-value means not supported. A zero-value in all bit positions or absence of this field means no assistance data is supported. The following bits are assigned for the indicated assistance data.

bslist: base station and cell information

bslocation: location of each base station

transmit-power: transmit power for each cell

antenna-gain: antenna gain for each cell

beam-width: beam width for each cell

transmit-direction: transmit direction for each cell

frequency-accuracy: frequency accuracy for each cell

non-serving: information for non-serving GSM networks in addition to the serving GSM network (or information for multiple GSM networks if the serving network is not GSM)

**6.5.6.7 GSM ECID Capability Information Request****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestCapabilities* is used to request GSM ECID capabilities information from the target.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**6.5.6.8 GSM ECID Error Element****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-Error**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-Error* is used by the location server or target device to provide GSM E-CID error reasons to the target device or location server, respectively.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-Error ::= CHOICE {
    locationServerErrorCauses    OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-LocationServerErrorCauses,
    targetDeviceErrorCauses     OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-TargetDeviceErrorCauses,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**– OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-LocationServerErrorCauses**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-LocationServerErrorCauses* is used by the location server to provide GSM E-CID error reasons to the target device.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-LocationServerErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause          ENUMERATED {   undefined,
                                   requestedADNotAvailable,
                                   notAllrequestedADAvailable,
                                   ...
                                },
    mandatoryDataUnavailable          NULL          OPTIONAL,
    bsLocationsUnavailable            NULL          OPTIONAL,
    cellTransmitPowerUnavailable      NULL          OPTIONAL,
    callAntennaGainUnavailable        NULL          OPTIONAL,
    cellBeamWidthUnavailable          NULL          OPTIONAL,
    cellTransmitDirectionUnavailable  NULL          OPTIONAL,
    cellFrequencyAccuracyUnavailable  NULL          OPTIONAL,
    nonservingADUnavailable           NULL          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-LocationServerErrorCauses</i> field descriptions
<p><b>cause</b>                      This field provides a GSM ECID specific error cause for the server applicable to provision of assistance data. If the cause value is '<i>requestedADNotAvailable</i>', none of the requested assistance data could be provided and no further information needs to be included. If the cause value is '<i>notAllRequestedADAvailable</i>', the server was able to provide some but not all requested GSM ECID assistance data. In this case, the server should include any of the specific error indications as applicable. Note that inclusion of these fields is applicable when some of the associated information can be provided for some base stations or cells but not for all base stations and cells.</p>

– **OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-TargetDeviceErrorCauses**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-TargetDeviceErrorCauses* is used by the target device to provide GSM E-CID error reasons to the location server.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-TargetDeviceErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause          ENUMERATED {   undefined,
                                   requestedMeasurementsNotAvailable,
                                   notAllrequestedMeasurementsPossible,
                                   ...
                                },
    rxLevelMeasurementNotPossible     NULL          OPTIONAL,
    taMeasurementNotPossible          NULL          OPTIONAL,
    nMRMeasurementNotPossible         NULL          OPTIONAL,
    non-servingMeasurementsNotAvailable NULL        OPTIONAL,
    historicMeasurementsNotAvailable  NULL          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-TargetDeviceErrorCauses</i> field descriptions
---

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-GSM-TargetDeviceErrorCauses field descriptions****cause**

This field provides a GSM ECID specific error cause. If the cause value is *'requestedMeasurementsNotAvailable'*, none of the requested measurements could be provided and no further information needs to be included. If the cause value is *'notAllRequestedMeasurementsPossible'*, the target device was able to provide some but not all requested GSM ECID measurements. In this case, the target device should include any of the *'rxLevelMeasurementNotPossible'*, *'taMeasurementNotPossible'*, *'nMRMeasurementNotPossible'*, *'non-servingMeasurementsNotAvailable'* or *'historicMeasurementsNotAvailable'* fields, as applicable.

**6.5.7 UTRA Enhanced Cell ID Positioning**

This section defines support for UTRA ECID.

**6.5.7.1 UTRA ECID Assistance Data****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideAssistanceData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideAssistanceData* is used to provide assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted UTRA ECID based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-UTRA-NetworkData SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxUTRANetworks))
        OF OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-NetworkData OPTIONAL,
    ecid-UTRA-Error OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-Error OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
maxUTRANetworks INTEGER ::= 8
-- ASN1STOP
```

**6.5.7.2 UTRA ECID Assistance Data Elements****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-NetworkData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-NetworkData* is used by the location server to provide Node B and/or HNB information for one UTRA network as part of UTRA ECID assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-NetworkData ::= SEQUENCE {
    plmn-Identity SEQUENCE {
        mcc SEQUENCE (SIZE (3)) OF INTEGER (0..9),
        mnc SEQUENCE (SIZE (2..3)) OF INTEGER (0..9)
    },
    multiple-PLMNs BOOLEAN,
    reference-location OMA-LPPE-ReferencePoint OPTIONAL, --Cond nodeBLocations
    ecid-utra-nodeB-list SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxUTRANodeBs))
        OF OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-NodeBData OPTIONAL,
    ecid-utra-HNB-list SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxUTRAHNBs)) OF OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-HNBData OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
maxUTRANodeBs INTEGER ::= 32
maxUTRAHNBs INTEGER ::= 128
```

-- ASN1STOP

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>nodeBlocations</i>	The field is mandatory when one or more Node B or HNB locations are provided for the network and a default reference point is not provided in LPPE common IEs.

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-NetworkData</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>plmn-Identity</i></b>	This field identifies the PLMN as defined in [23.003]. For a network supporting multiple PLMNs, this field identifies the first listed (i.e. primary) PLMN.
<b><i>multiple-PLMNs</i></b>	This field indicates whether the network supports multiple PLMNs (true) or not (false).
<b><i>reference-Location</i></b>	This field specifies an arbitrary reference location for the UTRA network. If this field is absent, the reference location is provided by the default reference point in LPPE common IEs.
<b><i>ecid-utra-nodeB-list</i></b>	This parameter provides information for one or more Node Bs belonging to the indicated UTRA network. Either <i>ecid-utra-nodeB-list</i> or <i>ecid-utra-HNB-list</i> or both shall be included.
<b><i>ecid-utra-HNB-list</i></b>	This parameter provides information for one or more HNBs belonging to the indicated UTRA network. Either <i>ecid-utra-nodeB-list</i> or <i>ecid-utra-HNB-list</i> or both shall be included.

**– OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-NodeBData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-NodeBData* is used by the location server to provide information for one UTRA Node B or several collocated Node Bs as part of UTRA ECID assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-NodeBData ::= SEQUENCE {
    relative-location          OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation          OPTIONAL,
    ecid-utra-nodeB-CellData  SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxUTRAMacroCells)) OF
                                                                    OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CellData,
    ...
}
maxUTRAMacroCells  INTEGER ::= 8
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-NodeBData</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>relative-location</i></b>	This field provides the location and optional uncertainty in location of the antenna of the UTRA Node B relative to the reference location for the network. For a Node B with multiple antennas or a set of collocated Node Bs, the location can be averaged. This field shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>ecid-utra-nodeB-CellData</i></b>	This field provides information for one or more UTRA macro or pico cells sharing a common Node B antenna or using antennas in close proximity to one another.

**– OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-HNBData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-HNBData* is used by the location server to provide information for one UTRA HNB as part of UTRA ECID assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-HNBData ::= SEQUENCE {
    relative-location          OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation          OPTIONAL,
    location-reliability      INTEGER (1..100)                  OPTIONAL,
    coverageArea              OMA-LPPE-WLANFemtoCoverageArea     OPTIONAL,
    ecid-utra-HNB-CellData   OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CellData,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-HNBData</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>relative-location</i></b>	This field provides the location and optional uncertainty in location of the antenna of the HNB relative to the reference location for the network.
<b><i>location-reliability</i></b>	The field provides the reliability R of the HNB location. The probability that the HNB location has not changed is given as a percentage. R may be based on historic change or persistence of the HNB location over a period of time and the time interval since the HNB location was last provided to or verified by the server. Note that location reliability is distinct from location accuracy and refers to the possibility of an HNB having been moved to a new location. This field shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>coverageArea</i></b>	This parameter provides the coverage area of the HNB. This parameter shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>ecid-utra-HNB-CellData</i></b>	This field provides information for the HNB femtocell.

**– OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CellData**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CellData* is used by the location server to provide information for one UTRA macro, pico or femto cell as part of UTRA ECID assistance data.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CellData ::= SEQUENCE {
    cellIdentity              BIT STRING (SIZE (32))  OPTIONAL, --Cond AtLeastOne
    modeSpecificInfo         CHOICE {
        fdd                   SEQUENCE {
            primaryCPICH-Scrambling-Code  OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryScramblingCode,
            primaryCPICH-Tx-Power         INTEGER (-127..128)  OPTIONAL,
            uarfcn-dl                    ARFCN-ValueUTRA,
            ...
        },
        tdd                   SEQUENCE {
            cellParametersID              OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellParametersID,
            primaryCCPCH-Tx-Power         INTEGER (-127..128)  OPTIONAL,
            uarfcn-nt                      ARFCN-ValueUTRA,
            ...
        }
    }  OPTIONAL, --Cond AtLeastOne
    antenna-gain                INTEGER (-127..128)  OPTIONAL,
    beam-width                  INTEGER (1..360)     OPTIONAL,
}
```

```

transmit-direction      INTEGER (0..360)          OPTIONAL,
frequency-accuracy     INTEGER (0..100)        OPTIONAL,
...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>AtLeastOne</i>	At least one of the fields with the condition “AtLeastOne” must be present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CellData</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>cellIdentity</i></b>	This field defines the identity of the cell within the context of the PLMN as defined in [25.331]. The size of the bit string allows for the 32-bit extended UTRAN cell ID; in case the cell ID is shorter, the first bits of the string are set to 0.
<b><i>primaryCPICH-Scrambling-Code</i></b>	This field provides the scrambling code for the primary CPICH and is applicable to FDD only.
<b><i>primaryCPICH-Tx-Power</i></b>	This field specifies the transmit power for the primary CPICH in dBm and is applicable to FDD only. This field shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>uarfcn-dl</i></b>	This field provides the downlink UARFCN for FDD and is encoded as defined in [25.101].
<b><i>cellParametersID</i></b>	This field provides the cell parameter ID (0-127) for TDD as defined in [25.331].
<b><i>primaryCCPCH-Tx-Power</i></b>	This field provides the transmit power for the primary CCPCH for TDD as defined in [25.331]. This field shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>uarfcn-nt</i></b>	This field provides the UARFCN for TDD and is encoded as defined in [25.102].
<b><i>antenna-gain</i></b>	This field specifies the antenna gain in dBi. This field is applicable to a macro or pico cell only and shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>beam-width</i></b>	This field specifies the engineered horizontal width of the antenna beam in degrees. This field is applicable to a macro or pico cell only and shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>transmit-direction</i></b>	This field specifies the direction of the center of the main transmission lobe in degrees clockwise from north (0-359). A value of 360 indicates omnidirectional transmission. This field is applicable to a macro or pico cell only and shall be provided if requested and available.
<b><i>frequency-accuracy</i></b>	This field specifies the minimum frequency accuracy of the cell in units of 0.005 ppm. A value of zero indicates frequency accuracy is outside the provided range.

### 6.5.7.3 UTRA ECID Assistance Data Request

#### – *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestAssistanceData*

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestAssistanceData* is used to request assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted UTRA ECID based methods.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    nRequestedAD      BIT STRING { bslist (0),
    
```

```

        bslocation          (1),
        transmit-power     (2),
        antenna-gain       (3),
        beam-width         (4),
        transmit-direction (5),
        frequency-accuracy (6),
        non-serving        (7) } (SIZE(1..16)) OPTIONAL,
hNBRequestedAD    BIT STRING { bslist          (0),
                               bslocation       (1),
                               locationreliability (2),
                               transmit-power   (3),
                               frequency-accuracy (4),
                               coveragearea     (5),
                               non-serving      (6) } (SIZE(1..16)) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestAssistanceData field descriptions**

***nBRequestedAD***

This parameter specifies the UTRA E-CID assistance data requested for node Bs associated with macro and pico cells. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular assistance data is requested; a zero-value means not requested. If this parameter is absent, no assistance data is requested for macro or pico cells. The following assistance data types are included:

- bslist: include mandatory Node B and cell information
- bslocation: include the location of each Node B if available
- transmit-power: include the transmit power for each cell if available
- antenna-gain: include the antenna gain for each cell if available
- beam-width: include the beam width for each cell if available
- transmit-direction: include the transmit direction for each cell if available
- frequency-accuracy: include the frequency accuracy for each cell if available
- non-serving: include information for non-serving UTRA networks in addition to the serving UTRA network (or include information for multiple UTRA networks if the serving network is either unknown or not UTRA)

***hNBRequestedAD***

This parameter specifies the UTRA E-CID assistance data requested for HNBs associated with femto cells. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular assistance data is requested; a zero-value means not requested. If this parameter is absent, no assistance data is requested for femto cells. The following assistance data types are included:

- bslist: include mandatory HNB and cell information
- bslocation: include the location of each HNB if available
- locationreliability: include the reliability of HNB location if available
- transmit-power: include the transmit power for each cell if available
- frequency-accuracy: include the frequency accuracy for each cell if available
- coveragearea: include the coverage area for each HNB if available
- non-serving: include information for non-serving UTRA networks in addition to the serving UTRA network (or include information for multiple UTRA networks if the serving network is either unknown or not UTRA)

**6.5.7.4 UTRA ECID Location Information**

***OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideLocationInformation***

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideLocationInformation* is used to provide ECID measurements (UE-assisted) for one or more UTRA access networks and at both current and historic times.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-UTRA-CombinedLocationInformation    SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxECIDUTRASize))
                                             OF OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationInformationList OPTIONAL,
    ecid-Error          OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-Error    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationInformationList ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-utra-LocationInformation    OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationInformation,
    relativeTimeStamp                INTEGER (0..65535)  OPTIONAL,
    servingFlag                      BOOLEAN,
    ...
}

maxECIDUTRASize INTEGER ::= 64

-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideLocationInformation field descriptions**

**ecid-UTRA-CombinedLocationInformation**

This parameter provides E-CID measurements for one or more UTRA access networks at the current time and/or for historic times. This parameter supports part of the Location ID and Multiple Location IDs parameters in SUPL 2.0.

**ecid-Error**

This parameter provides error information when not all requested UTRA E-CID measurements can be reported. This parameter should be included when some but not all requested measurements are reported and shall be included when no requested measurements are reported.

**relativeTimeStamp**

This parameter shall be included for historic UTRA E-CID measurements and provides the time of the historic measurements relative to current time in units of 0.01 seconds. If absent, current time is implied which is equivalent to a relativeTimeStamp of zero. Current time refers to the time when the target sends UTRA E-CID measurements to the server.

**servingFlag**

This parameter indicates whether a set of E-CID measurements were obtained for a serving UTRA access network (TRUE) or non-serving access network (FALSE). A target device with multiple radio support may indicate more than one type of serving access network for the same time instant.

**6.5.7.5 UTRA ECID Location Information Elements**

**- OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationInformation**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationInformation* is used by the target device to provide E-CID measurements for a serving or non-serving UTRA network to the server.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    cellGlobalIdUTRA          CellGlobalIdEUTRA-AndUTRA,
    frequencyInfo             OMA-LPPE-UTRA-FrequencyInfo          OPTIONAL,
    primaryScramblingCode     OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryScramblingCode  OPTIONAL,  --Cond FDD
    measuredResultsList       OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-MeasuredResultsList  OPTIONAL,
    cellParametersId         OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellParametersID    OPTIONAL,  --Cond TDD
    utratimingAdvance         OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-UTRATimingAdvance    OPTIONAL,  --Cond TDD
    ...
}

```

```

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-UTRATimingAdvance ::= SEQUENCE {
    tA                INTEGER (0..8191),
    tAResolution      OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-TAResolution      OPTIONAL,
    chipRate          OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ChipRate          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-TAResolution ::= ENUMERATED {
    res1-0chip,
    res0-5chip,
    res0-125chip,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ChipRate ::= ENUMERATED {
    tdd128,
    tdd384,
    tdd768,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-UTRA-FrequencyInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    modeSpecificInfo OMA-LPPE-UTRA-ModeSpecificInfo,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-UTRA-ModeSpecificInfo ::= CHOICE {
    fdd      OMA-LPPE-UTRA-FrequencyInfoFDD,
    tdd      OMA-LPPE-UTRA-FrequencyInfoTDD,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-UTRA-FrequencyInfoFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    uarfcn-UL      ARFCN-ValueUTRA      OPTIONAL,
    uarfcn-DL      ARFCN-ValueUTRA,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-UTRA-FrequencyInfoTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    uarfcn-Nt      ARFCN-ValueUTRA,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-MeasuredResultsList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFreq)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-MeasuredResults

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-MeasuredResults ::= SEQUENCE {
    frequencyInfo      OMA-LPPE-UTRA-FrequencyInfo,
    ultra-CarrierRSSI  OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CarrierRSSI      OPTIONAL,
    cellMeasuredResultsList OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CellMeasuredResultsList      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CellMeasuredResultsList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..utra-maxCellMeas)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CellMeasuredResults

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CarrierRSSI ::= INTEGER(0..127)

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CellMeasuredResults ::= SEQUENCE {
    cellIdentity      BIT STRING (SIZE (32))      OPTIONAL,
    modeSpecificInfo  CHOICE
    {
        fdd
            SEQUENCE {
                primaryCPICH-Info OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-PrimaryScramblingCode,
                cpich-Ec-N0       OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CPICH-Ec-N0       OPTIONAL,
                cpich-RSCP        OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CPICH-RSCP        OPTIONAL,
                pathloss          OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-Pathloss          OPTIONAL,
                ...
            },
        tdd
    }
}

```

```

SEQUENCE {
    cellParametersID      OMA-LPPE-OTDOA-UTRA-CellParametersID,
    primaryCCPCH-RSCP    OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP    OPTIONAL,
    pathloss              OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-Pathloss          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
},
...
}

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP ::= INTEGER(0..127)

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CPICH-Ec-N0 ::= INTEGER(0..63)

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-CPICH-RSCP ::= INTEGER(0..127)

OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-Pathloss ::= INTEGER(46..173)

maxFreq INTEGER ::= 8

-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
FDD	The field may optionally be included for FDD. The field shall be omitted for TDD.
TDD	The field may optionally be included for TDD. The field shall be omitted for FDD.

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationInformation</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>cellGlobalIdUTRA</i></b></p> <p>This field provides the UTRAN global cell ID of the measured cell which is either the serving cell or a cell in a non-serving UTRA network that is treated like a serving cell for the purpose of reporting measurements.</p>
<p><b><i>frequencyInfo</i></b></p> <p>For FDD, this parameter provides the downlink and optionally the uplink UARFCN which is encoded as defined in [25.101]. For TDD, this parameter provides the UARFCN which is encoded as defined in [25.102]. This information should be provided if available.</p>
<p><b><i>primaryScramblingCode</i></b></p> <p>This field provides the scrambling code for the primary CPICH and is applicable to FDD only. This information should be provided if applicable.</p>
<p><b><i>measuredResultsList</i></b></p> <p>This parameter provides the inter-frequency measured results list information as defined in [25.331]. It contains the following information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of 1 to 8 frequencies with the following optional parameters included for each frequency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>frequencyInfo: if missing this is the same as reported for the measured cell in <i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationInformation</i></li> <li>utra-CarrierRSSI: UTRA Carrier RSSI level value in the range 0-76 as defined and encoded in [25.133] for FDD and [25.123] for TDD. Values over 76 are spare (not used).</li> <li>cellMeasuredResultsList: measurement results for 1 to 32 other cells</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationInformation field descriptions**

**cellMeasuredResultsList**

This parameter provides the following measurements for one UTRA cell.

Cell identity (28 or 32 bits, first 4 bits set to zero for a 28 bit cell ID)

For FDD the following:

primaryCPICH-Info: scrambling code (0-511) of the primary CPICH

cpich-Ec-NO: encoded value for CPICH\_Ec/Io. This is the ratio of the received energy per PN chip for the CPICH to the total received power spectral density at the UE antenna connector. For a UE that is able to simultaneously receive signals from more than 1 carrier, CPICH\_Ec/Io is defined for each carrier individually. The encoding is as defined in [25.133]. The value range for this field is 0-63, but values over 49 are not used. This field is optional.

cpich-RSCP: encoded value for the CPICH RSCP. Encoding is based on [25.331] and [25.133] as follows:

- cpich-RSCP = 123 CPICH RSCP < -120 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 124 -120 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -119 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 125 -119 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -118 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 126 -118 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -117 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 127 -117 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -116 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 0 -116 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -115 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 1 -115 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -114 dBm
- ... ..
- cpich-RSCP = 89 -27 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -26 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 90 -26 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -25 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 91 -25 ≤ CPICH RSCP dB

Value range of this field is 0-127 with values in the range 92-122 not used. This parameter is optional.

Pathloss: path loss in the range 46-158 dB. Values above 158 are spare. This field is optional.

For TDD the following:

cellParametersID: the cell parameter ID (0-127) as defined in [25.331]

primaryCCPCH-RSCP: encoded value for the primary CCPCH RSCP. Encoding is based on [25.331] and [25.123] as follows:

- cpich-RSCP = 123 CPICH RSCP < -120 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 124 -120 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -119 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 125 -119 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -118 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 126 -118 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -117 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 127 -117 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -116 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 0 -116 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -115 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 1 -115 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -114 dBm
- ... ..
- cpich-RSCP = 89 -27 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -26 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 90 -26 ≤ CPICH RSCP < -25 dBm
- cpich-RSCP = 91 -25 ≤ CPICH RSCP dB

Value range of this field is 0-127 with values in the range 92-122 not used. This parameter is optional.

pathloss: path loss in the range 46-158 dB. Values above 158 are spare. This field is optional.

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationInformation</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>cellParametersId</i></b>                      This field provides the cell parameter ID (0-127) as defined in [25.331]. This is optional for TDD and not applicable for FDD.</p>
<p><b><i>utraTimingAdvance</i></b>                      This field may only be included for TDD and provides the timing advance used by the UE. This is measured as defined in [25.225] for 1.28Mcps TDD (though applies also to 3.84 and 7.68 Mcps). Encoding uses the following fields:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">tA: timing advance in the range 0-8191                          tAResolution: units for tA                              res1-0chip: 1.0 chips                              res0-5chip: 0.5 chips                              res0-125chip: 0.125 chips (default value if absent)                          chipRate : chip rate                              tdd128: 1.28 Mcps (default if absent)                              tdd384: 3.84 Mcps                              tdd768: 7.68 Mcps</p>

### 6.5.7.6 UTRA ECID Location Information Request

– ***OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestLocationInformation***

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestLocationInformation* is used to request UTRA ECID measurements (UE-assisted).

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    requestedMeasurements BIT STRING {
        measuredResultsList (0),
        tdd-timingAdvance (1),
        mRL-utra-CarrierRSSI (2),
        mRL-FDD-cpich-Ec-NO (3),
        mRL-FDD-cpich-RSCP (4),
        mRL-FDD-pathloss (5),
        mRL-TDD-primaryCCPCH-RSCP (6),
        mRL-TDD-pathloss (7),
        non-serving (8),
        historic (9) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<b><i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestLocationInformation</i> field descriptions</b>
--

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestLocationInformation</i> field descriptions
<p><b>requestedMeasurements</b>                      This field specifies the UTRA E-CID measurements requested. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular measurement is requested; a zero-value means not requested. The following measurement requests can be included.</p> <p>measuredResultsList: inter-frequency measured results list information as defined in [25.331]                      tdd-timingAdvance: timing advance for TDD                      mRL-utra-CarrierRSSI: UTRA Carrier RSSI level in the measured results list                      mRL-FDD-cpich-Ec-N0: CPICH Ec/Io value for FDD in the measured results list                      mRL-FDD-cpich-RSCP: CPICH RSCP for FDD in the measured results list                      mRL-FDD-pathloss: pathloss for FDD in the measured results list                      mRL-TDD-primaryCCPCH-RSCP: primary CPICH RSCP for TDD in the measured results list                      mRL-TDD-pathloss: pathloss for TDD in the measured results list                      non-serving: E-CID measurements for non-serving UTRA networks (in addition to a serving network)                      historic: historic UTRA E-CID measurements (<u>in addition to current measurements</u>)</p>

### 6.5.7.7 UTRA ECID Capability Information

#### – *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideCapabilities*

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideCapabilities* is used to provide the UTRA ECID capabilities of the target.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-utra-MeasSupported BIT STRING {
        measuredResultsList          (0),
        tdd-timingAdvance            (1),
        mRL-utra-CarrierRSSI         (2),
        mRL-FDD-cpich-Ec-N0         (3),
        mRL-FDD-cpich-RSCP          (4),
        mRL-FDD-pathloss             (5),
        mRL-TDD-primaryCCPCH-RSCP   (6),
        mRL-TDD-pathloss            (7),
        non-serving                  (8),
        historic                      (9) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    ecid-utra-nodeB-ADSupported BIT STRING {
        bslist                       (0),
        bslocation                   (1),
        transmit-power               (2),
        antenna-gain                 (3),
        beam-width                   (4),
        transmit-direction           (5),
        frequency-accuracy           (6),
        non-serving                  (7) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    ecid-utra-HNB-ADSupported BIT STRING {
        bslist                       (0),
        bslocation                   (1),
        locationreliability          (2),
        transmit-power               (3),
        frequency-accuracy           (4),
        coveragearea                 (5),
        non-serving                  (6) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideCapabilities</i> field descriptions
--

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-ProvideCapabilities field descriptions*****ecid-utra-MeasSupported***

This field specifies the E-CID measurements supported by the target device for UTRA. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular measurement is supported; a zero-value means not supported. A zero-value in all bit positions in the bit string means only the basic Cell ID positioning method is supported by the target device for UTRA. The following bits are assigned for the indicated measurements..

measuredResultsList: inter-frequency measured results list information as defined in [25.331]  
 tdd-timingAdvance: timing advance for TDD  
 mRL-utra-CarrierRSSI: UTRA Carrier RSSI level in the measured results list  
 mRL-FDD-cpich-Ec-N0: CPICH Ec/Io value for FDD in the measured results list  
 mRL-FDD-cpich-RSCP: CPICH RSCP for FDD in the measured results list  
 mRL-FDD-pathloss: pathloss for FDD in the measured results list  
 mRL-TDD-primaryCCPCH-RSCP: primary CPICH RSCP for TDD in the measured results list  
 mRL-TDD-pathloss: pathloss for TDD in the measured results list  
 non-serving: E-CID measurements for non-serving UTRA networks (in addition to a serving network)  
 historic: historic UTRA E-CID measurements

***ecid-utra-nodeB-ADSupported***

This field specifies the E-CID assistance data supported by the target device for UTRA node Bs. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular assistance data is supported; a zero-value means not supported. A zero-value in all bit positions or absence of this field means no assistance data is supported. The following bits are assigned for the indicated assistance data.

bslist: mandatory node B and cell information  
 bslocation: location of each node B  
 transmit-power: transmit power for each cell  
 antenna-gain: antenna gain for each cell  
 beam-width: beam width for each cell  
 transmit-direction: transmit direction for each cell  
 frequency-accuracy: frequency accuracy for each cell

non-serving: information for non-serving UTRA networks in addition to the serving UTRA network (or information for multiple UTRA networks if the serving network is not UTRA)

***ecid-utra-HNB-ADSupported***

This field specifies the E-CID assistance data supported by the target device for UTRA HNBs. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular assistance data is supported; a zero-value means not supported. A zero-value in all bit positions or absence of this field means no assistance data is supported. The following bits are assigned for the indicated assistance data.

bslist: mandatory HNB and cell information  
 bslocation: location of each HNB  
 locationreliability: location reliability of each HNB  
 transmit-power: transmit power for each cell  
 frequency-accuracy: frequency accuracy for each cell  
 coveragearea: coverage area for each HNB

non-serving: information for non-serving UTRA networks in addition to the serving UTRA network (or information for multiple UTRA networks if the serving network is not UTRA)

**6.5.7.8 UTRA ECID Capability Information Request****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestCapabilities* is used to request UTRA ECID capabilities information from the target.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.5.7.9 UTRA ECID Error Element

#### – OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-Error

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-Error* is used by the location server or target device to provide UTRA E-CID error reasons to the target device or location server, respectively.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-Error ::= CHOICE {
    locationServerErrorCauses      OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationServerErrorCauses,
    targetDeviceErrorCauses       OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### – OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationServerErrorCauses

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationServerErrorCauses* is used by the location server to provide UTRA E-CID error reasons to the target device.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationServerErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause      ENUMERATED { undefined,
                           requestedADNotAvailable,
                           notAllrequestedADAvailable,
                           ...
    },
    nodeBMandatoryDataUnavailable      NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nodeBLocationUnavailable           NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nodeBcellTransmitPowerUnavailable  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nodeBcellAntennaGainUnavailable    NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nodeBcellBeamWidthUnavailable      NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nodeBcellTransmitDirectionUnavailable NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nodeBcellFrequencyAccuracyUnavailable NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nodeBnon-servingADUnavailable      NULL      OPTIONAL,
    hNBmandatoryDataUnavailable        NULL      OPTIONAL,
    hNBlocationUnavailable             NULL      OPTIONAL,
    hNBlocationReliabilityUnavailable  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    hNBcellTransmitPowerUnavailable    NULL      OPTIONAL,
    hNBcellFrequencyAccuracyUnavailable NULL      OPTIONAL,
    hNBCoverageAreaUnavailable         NULL      OPTIONAL,
    hNBnon-servingADUnavailable        NULL      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationServerErrorCauses field descriptions

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-LocationServerErrorCauses field descriptions****cause**

This field provides a UTRA ECID specific error cause for the server applicable to provision of assistance data. If the cause value is '*requestedADNotAvailable*', none of the requested assistance data could be provided and no further information needs to be included. If the cause value is '*notAllRequestedADAvailable*', the server was able to provide some but not all requested UTRA ECID assistance data. In this case, the server should include any of the specific error indications as applicable. Note that inclusion of these fields is applicable when some of the associated information can be provided for some node Bs or HNBS but not for all node Bs and HNBS.

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses* is used by the target device to provide UTRA E-CID error reasons to the location server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause          ENUMERATED {      undefined,
                                     requestedMeasurementsNotAvailable,
                                     notAllRequestedMeasurementsPossible,
                                     ...
    },
    mRLMeasurementsNotPossible          NULL          OPTIONAL,
    tdd-timingAdvanceMeasurementNotPossible  NULL          OPTIONAL,
    mRL-utra-CarrierRSSIMeasurementNotPossible  NULL          OPTIONAL,
    mRL-FDD-cpich-Ec-N0MeasurementNotPossible  NULL          OPTIONAL,
    mRL-FDD-cpich-RSCPMeasurementNotPossible  NULL          OPTIONAL,
    mRL-FDD-pathlossMeasurementNotPossible  NULL          OPTIONAL,
    mRL-TDD-primaryCCPCH-RSCPMeasurementNotPossible  NULL          OPTIONAL,
    mRL-TDD-pathlossMeasurementNotPossible  NULL          OPTIONAL,
    non-servingMeasurementsNotAvailable  NULL          OPTIONAL,
    historicMeasurementsNotAvailable  NULL          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-UTRA-TargetDeviceErrorCauses field descriptions****cause**

This field provides a UTRA ECID specific error cause. If the cause value is '*requestedMeasurementsNotAvailable*', none of the requested measurements could be provided and no further information needs to be included. If the cause value is '*notAllRequestedMeasurementsPossible*', the target device was able to provide some but not all requested UTRA ECID measurements. In this case, the target device should include any of the other fields as applicable. An error cause shall not be included for omission of TDD measurements for an FDD cell or omission of FDD measurements for a TDD cell since these are not considered to be errors.

**6.5.8 WLAN Enhanced Cell ID Positioning**

This section defines support for positioning using measurements related to a WLAN AP.

**6.5.8.1 WLAN AP Assistance Data****OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideAssistanceData**

The *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideAssistanceData* is used to provide assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted WLAN AP based methods.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    wlan-DataSet      SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxWLANDataSets)) OF OMA-LPPE-WLAN-DataSet  OPTIONAL,
    wlan-AP-Error    OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Error                                OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
maxWLANDataSets INTEGER ::= 8
-- ASN1STOP

```

## 6.5.8.2 WLAN AP Assistance Data Elements

### – OMA-LPPE-WLAN-DataSet

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-DataSet* is used by the location server to provide WLAN AP information for one set of WLAN APs.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-DataSet ::= SEQUENCE {
    plmn-Identity      SEQUENCE {
        mcc            SEQUENCE (SIZE (3)) OF INTEGER (0..9),
        mnc            SEQUENCE (SIZE (2..3)) OF INTEGER (0..9)
    } OPTIONAL,
    reference-point    OMA-LPPE-ReferencePoint OPTIONAL, --Cond APlocations
    supported-channels-11a Supported-Channels-11a OPTIONAL,
    supported-channels-11bg Supported-Channels-11bg OPTIONAL,
    wlan-ap-list       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxWLANAPs)) OF OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Data,
    ...
}
maxWLANAPs INTEGER ::= 128

Supported-Channels-11a ::= SEQUENCE {
    ch34  BOOLEAN,
    ch36  BOOLEAN,
    ch38  BOOLEAN,
    ch40  BOOLEAN,
    ch42  BOOLEAN,
    ch44  BOOLEAN,
    ch46  BOOLEAN,
    ch48  BOOLEAN,
    ch52  BOOLEAN,
    ch56  BOOLEAN,
    ch60  BOOLEAN,
    ch64  BOOLEAN,
    ch149 BOOLEAN,
    ch153 BOOLEAN,
    ch157 BOOLEAN,
    ch161 BOOLEAN
}

Supported-Channels-11bg ::= SEQUENCE {
    ch1  BOOLEAN,
    ch2  BOOLEAN,
    ch3  BOOLEAN,
    ch4  BOOLEAN,
    ch5  BOOLEAN,
    ch6  BOOLEAN,
    ch7  BOOLEAN,
    ch8  BOOLEAN,
    ch9  BOOLEAN,
    ch10 BOOLEAN,

```

```

ch11 BOOLEAN,
ch12 BOOLEAN,
ch13 BOOLEAN,
ch14 BOOLEAN
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>APlocations</i>	The field is mandatory when one or more WLAN AP locations are provided for the WLAN AP set and a default reference point is not provided in LPPE common IEs.

<i>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-DataSet</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>plmn-Identity</i></b>	This field identifies any PLMN operator who manages the WLAN APs via any wide area PLMN owned by the operator and accessible from each of the WLAN APs. PLMN ID is defined in [23.003]. This field is optional.
<b><i>reference-point</i></b>	This field specifies a reference location for the locations of the WLAN APs in the data set. If this field is absent, the reference location is provided by the default reference point in LPPE common IEs.
<b><i>supported-Channels-11a</i></b>	This parameter defines the superset of all channels supported by all WLAN APs in the data set of type 801.11a. This parameter is optional.
<b><i>supported-Channels-11bg</i></b>	This parameter defines the superset of all channels supported by all WLAN APs in the data set of type 801.11b or 802.11g. This parameter is optional.
<b><i>wlan-ap-list</i></b>	This parameter provides information for one or more WLAN APs in the data set.

**– OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Data**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Data* is used by the location server to provide information for one WLAN AP as part of WLAN AP assistance data.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Data ::= SEQUENCE {
    wlan-ap-id                OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ID,
    relative-location         OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation    OPTIONAL,
    location-reliability      INTEGER (1..100)              OPTIONAL,
    wlan-ap-Type-Data         SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxWLANTypes)) OF OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-Data,
    coverageArea              OMA-LPPE-WLANFemtoCoverageArea OPTIONAL,    --Cond oneonly
    ...
}
maxWLANTypes    INTEGER ::= 5
-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>Oneonly</i>	The field shall be provided when requested and available but shall be provided once only – either in <i>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Data</i> (applicable to all WLAN types) or in <i>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-Data</i> (applicable to each distinct WLAN type) but not in both

***OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Data* field descriptions**

<i>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Data</i> field descriptions
<p><b>relative-location</b> This field provides the location and optional uncertainty in location of the WLAN AP relative to the reference point for this data set. This field shall be provided if requested and available.</p>
<p><b>location-reliability</b> The field provides the reliability R of the WLAN AP location. The probability that the WLAN AP location has not changed given as a percentage. R may be based on both historic change or persistence of the AP location over a period of time and the time interval since the AP location was last provided to or verified by the server. Note that location reliability is distinct from location accuracy and refers to the possibility of a WLAN AP having been moved to a new location. This field shall be provided if requested and available.</p>
<p><b>wlan-ap -Type-Data</b> This field provides information for one or more WLAN AP types (e.g. for a multi-band and/or multimode device) sharing a common physical AP.</p>
<p><b>coverageArea</b> This parameter provides the coverage area of the WLAN AP for each WLAN type supported</p>

**– OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-Data**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-Data* is used by the location server to provide information for a particular type of WLAN AP.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-Data ::= SEQUENCE {
    wlan-AP-Type          OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type,
    transmit-power       INTEGER (-127..128)          OPTIONAL,
    antenna-gain         INTEGER (-127..128)          OPTIONAL,
    coverageArea         OMA-LPPE-WLANFemtoCoverageArea OPTIONAL,  --Cond oneonly
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>Oneonly</i>	The field shall be provided when requested and available but shall be provided once only – either in <i>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Data</i> (applicable to all WLAN types) or in <i>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-Data</i> (applicable to each distinct WLAN type) but not in both

<i>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-Data</i> field descriptions
<p><b>wlan-AP-Type</b> This field provides the type of the WLAN AP.</p>
<p><b>transmit-power</b> This field specifies the transmit power of the WLAN AP for beacon frames in dBm. This field shall be provided if requested and available.</p>
<p><b>antenna-gain</b> This field specifies the antenna gain in dBi. This field shall be provided if requested and available.</p>
<p><b>coverageArea</b> This parameter provides the coverage area of the WLAN AP for a particular WLAN type</p>

### 6.5.8.3 WLAN AP Assistance Data Request

#### – OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestAssistanceData

The *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestAssistanceData* is used to request assistance for UE-based and UE-assisted WLAN AP location methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    requestedAD      BIT STRING {      aplist          (0),
                                       aplocation      (1),
                                       locationreliability (2),
                                       transmit-power   (3),
                                       antenna-gain     (4),
                                       coveragearea     (5),
                                       non-serving      (6) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    requestedAPTypes OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-List,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### **OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestAssistanceData field descriptions**

##### ***requestedAD***

This parameter specifies the WLAN AP assistance data requested. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular assistance data is requested; a zero-value means not requested. The following assistance data types are included:

aplist: include mandatory WLAN AP information

aplocation: include the location of each WLAN AP if available

locationreliability: include the reliability of the WLAN AP location if available

transmit-power: include the transmit power for each WLAN AP if available

antenna-gain: include the antenna gain for each WLAN AP if available

coveragearea: include the coverage area for each WLAN AP if available

non-serving: include information for WLAN APs belonging to different operators than the serving WLAN AP in addition to WLAN APs belonging to the same operator (or include information for multiple WLAN AP data sets if the serving WLAN AP is not associated with a PLMN operator or if the target device is not served by a WLAN AP)

##### ***requestedAPTypes***

This parameter lists the WLAN AP types for which assistance data is requested.

### 6.5.8.4 WLAN AP Location Information

#### – OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideLocationInformation

The *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideLocationInformation* is used to provide measurements (UE-assisted) for one or more WLAN APs and at both current and historic times.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    wlan-AP-CombinedLocationInformation SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxWLANAPSize)) OF
                                       OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-LocationInformationList OPTIONAL,
    wlan-AP-Error                       OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Error                OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

```

OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-LocationInformationList ::= SEQUENCE {
    wlan-AP-LocationInformation      OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-LocationInformation,
    relativeTimeStamp                 INTEGER (0..65535) OPTIONAL,
    servingFlag                       BOOLEAN,
    ...
}

maxWLANAPSize    INTEGER ::= 64

-- ASN1STOP
    
```

**OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideLocationInformation field descriptions**

**wlan-AP-CombinedLocationInformation**

This parameter provides measurements for one or more WLAN APs at the current time and/or for historic times. This parameter supports part of the Location ID and Multiple Location IDs parameters in SUPL 2.0.

**wlan-AP-Error**

This parameter provides error information when not all requested WLAN AP measurements can be reported. This parameter should be included when some but not all requested measurements are reported and shall be included when no requested measurements are reported.

**relativeTimeStamp**

This parameter shall be included for historic WLAN AP measurements and provides the time of the historic measurements relative to current time in units of 0.01 seconds. If absent, current time is implied which is equivalent to a relativeTimeStamp of zero. Current time refers to the time when the target sends WLAN AP measurements to the server.

**servingFlag**

This parameter indicates whether a set of WLAN AP measurements were obtained for a serving WLAN AP (TRUE) or a non-serving WLAN AP (FALSE). A target device with multiple radio support may indicate more than one type of serving access for the same time instant.

**6.5.8.5 WLAN AP Location Information Elements**

**OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-LocationInformation**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-LocationInformation* is used by the target device to provide measurements to the server for a serving or non-serving WLAN AP. Measurements are based on those defined in [IEEE 802.11v].

```

-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-LocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    apMACAddress      OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ID,
    apSSID            OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..32)) OPTIONAL,
    apSignaltoNoise   INTEGER (-127..128) OPTIONAL,
    apDeviceType      OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type OPTIONAL,
    apPHYtype         OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-PHY-Type OPTIONAL,
    apSignalStrength  INTEGER (-127..128) OPTIONAL,
    apChannelFrequency INTEGER (0..256) OPTIONAL,
    apRoundTripDelay  OMA-LPPE-WLAN-RTD OPTIONAL,
    ueTransmitPower   INTEGER (-127..128) OPTIONAL,
    ueAntennaGain     INTEGER (-127..128) OPTIONAL,
    apReportedLocation OMA-LPPE-WLAN-ReportedLocation OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-PHY-Type ::= ENUMERATED { unknown, any, fhss, dsss, irbaseband, ofdm, hrdsss, erp, ht, ihv, ... }

OMA-LPPE-WLAN-RTD ::= SEQUENCE {
    
```

```

rTDValue      INTEGER(0..16777215),
rTDUnits      OMA-LPPE-WLAN-RTDUnits,
rTDAccuracy   INTEGER(0..255)          OPTIONAL,
...
}

OMA-LPPE-WLAN-RTDUnits ::= ENUMERATED {
microseconds,
hundredsofnanoseconds,
tensofnanoseconds,
nanoseconds,
tenthssofnanoseconds,
...
}

OMA-LPPE-WLAN-ReportedLocation ::= SEQUENCE {
locationDataLCI          OMA-LPPE-WLAN-LocationDataLCI          OPTIONAL,
...
}

OMA-LPPE-WLAN-LocationDataLCI ::= SEQUENCE {
latitudeResolution      BIT STRING (SIZE (6)),
latitude                BIT STRING (SIZE (34)),
longitudeResolution     BIT STRING (SIZE (6)),
longitude               BIT STRING (SIZE (34)),
altitudeType            BIT STRING (SIZE (4)),
altitudeResolution      BIT STRING (SIZE (6)),
altitude                BIT STRING (SIZE (30)),
datum                   BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),
...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-LocationInformation field descriptions**

<b>apMACAddress</b>	This field provides the 48 bit MAC address of the reported WLAN AP (which is identical to the BSSID of the AP).
<b>apSSID</b>	This field provides the SSID of the wireless network served by the AP.
<b>apSignaltoNoise</b>	This field provides the AP signal to noise ratio in dB as measured at the target.
<b>apDeviceType</b>	This field provides the AP device type – 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g or 802.11n.
<b>apPHYtype</b>	This field provides the IEEE 802.11 PHY and media type. The enumerated values are as follows: <i>unknown</i> specifies an unknown or uninitialized PHY type. <i>any</i> specifies any PHY type. <i>fhss</i> specifies a frequency-hopping spread-spectrum (FHSS) PHY. <i>dsss</i> specifies a direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) PHY type. <i>irbaseband</i> specifies an infrared (IR) baseband PHY type. <i>ofdm</i> specifies an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) PHY type. <i>hrdsss</i> specifies a high-rate DSSS (HRDSSS) PHY type. <i>erp</i> specifies an extended rate PHY type (ERP). <i>ht</i> specifies the 802.11n PHY type. <i>ihv</i> specifies a PHY type that is developed by an independent hardware vendor (IHV).

<b>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-LocationInformation field descriptions</b>																	
<b>apSignalStrength</b>	This field provides the AP signal strength (RCPI – Received Channel Power Indicator) of the Beacon frame measured at the target in dBm on the channel indicated by <i>apChannelFrequency</i> field.																
<b>apChannelFrequency</b>	This field provides the AP channel number identification of the reported WLAN AP.																
<b>apRoundTripDelay</b>	This field provides the measured round trip delay between the target and WLAN AP and optionally the accuracy expressed as the standard deviation of the delay. Units for each of these are 1000ns, 100ns, 10ns, 1ns or 0.1ns.																
<b>ueTransmitPower</b>	This field provides the transmit power used by the target to access the WLAN AP in dBm																
<b>.ueAntennaGain</b>	This field provides the antenna gain of the target in dBi for transmission to the WLAN AP																
<b>apReportedLocation</b>	This field provides the location of the WLAN AP,																
<b>locationDataLCI</b>	This field provides the reported location of the AP in form of the Location Configuration Information (LCI) defined in [IEEE 802.11k][RFC 3825] and includes the following subfields: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>latitudeResolution:</i></td> <td>6-bits indicating the number of valid bits in the fixed-point value of <i>latitude</i>. (This value is the number of high-order Latitude bits that should be considered valid. Any bits entered to the right of this limit should not be considered valid. Values above decimal 34 are undefined and reserved.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>latitude:</i></td> <td>A 34-bits fixed point value consisting of 9-bits of integer and 25-bits of fraction indicating the Latitude (+/- 90 degrees) of the AP.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>longitudeResolution:</i></td> <td>6-bits indicating the number of valid bits in the fixed-point value of <i>longitude</i>. (This value is the number of high-order Longitude bits that should be considered valid. Any bits entered to the right of this limit should not be considered valid. Values above decimal 34 are undefined and reserved.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>longitude:</i></td> <td>A 34-bits fixed point value consisting of 9-bits of integer and 25-bits of fraction indicating the Longitude (+/- 180 degrees) of the AP.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>altitudeType:</i></td> <td>Defines the altitude type. Codes defined are: 1: Meters of altitude. 2: Building floors of altitude. <i>altitude</i> value 0.0 represents the floor level associated with ground level.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>altitudeResolution:</i></td> <td>6-bits indicating the number of valid bits in the <i>altitude</i>. (This value is the number of high-order Altitude bits that should be considered valid. Any bits entered to the right of this limit should not be considered valid. Values above decimal 30 are undefined and reserved.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>altitude:</i></td> <td>A 30-bit fixed point value consisting of 22-bits of integer and 8-bits of fraction indicating the Altitude of the AP in units defined by <i>altitudeType</i>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>datum:</i></td> <td>Defines the map datum used for the coordinates. Codes defined are: 1: World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS-84) 2: North American Datum 1983 (NAD-83) with North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD-88) 3: North American Datum 1983 (NAD-83) with Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) vertical datum.</td> </tr> </table>	<i>latitudeResolution:</i>	6-bits indicating the number of valid bits in the fixed-point value of <i>latitude</i> . (This value is the number of high-order Latitude bits that should be considered valid. Any bits entered to the right of this limit should not be considered valid. Values above decimal 34 are undefined and reserved.)	<i>latitude:</i>	A 34-bits fixed point value consisting of 9-bits of integer and 25-bits of fraction indicating the Latitude (+/- 90 degrees) of the AP.	<i>longitudeResolution:</i>	6-bits indicating the number of valid bits in the fixed-point value of <i>longitude</i> . (This value is the number of high-order Longitude bits that should be considered valid. Any bits entered to the right of this limit should not be considered valid. Values above decimal 34 are undefined and reserved.)	<i>longitude:</i>	A 34-bits fixed point value consisting of 9-bits of integer and 25-bits of fraction indicating the Longitude (+/- 180 degrees) of the AP.	<i>altitudeType:</i>	Defines the altitude type. Codes defined are: 1: Meters of altitude. 2: Building floors of altitude. <i>altitude</i> value 0.0 represents the floor level associated with ground level.	<i>altitudeResolution:</i>	6-bits indicating the number of valid bits in the <i>altitude</i> . (This value is the number of high-order Altitude bits that should be considered valid. Any bits entered to the right of this limit should not be considered valid. Values above decimal 30 are undefined and reserved.)	<i>altitude:</i>	A 30-bit fixed point value consisting of 22-bits of integer and 8-bits of fraction indicating the Altitude of the AP in units defined by <i>altitudeType</i> .	<i>datum:</i>	Defines the map datum used for the coordinates. Codes defined are: 1: World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS-84) 2: North American Datum 1983 (NAD-83) with North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD-88) 3: North American Datum 1983 (NAD-83) with Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) vertical datum.
<i>latitudeResolution:</i>	6-bits indicating the number of valid bits in the fixed-point value of <i>latitude</i> . (This value is the number of high-order Latitude bits that should be considered valid. Any bits entered to the right of this limit should not be considered valid. Values above decimal 34 are undefined and reserved.)																
<i>latitude:</i>	A 34-bits fixed point value consisting of 9-bits of integer and 25-bits of fraction indicating the Latitude (+/- 90 degrees) of the AP.																
<i>longitudeResolution:</i>	6-bits indicating the number of valid bits in the fixed-point value of <i>longitude</i> . (This value is the number of high-order Longitude bits that should be considered valid. Any bits entered to the right of this limit should not be considered valid. Values above decimal 34 are undefined and reserved.)																
<i>longitude:</i>	A 34-bits fixed point value consisting of 9-bits of integer and 25-bits of fraction indicating the Longitude (+/- 180 degrees) of the AP.																
<i>altitudeType:</i>	Defines the altitude type. Codes defined are: 1: Meters of altitude. 2: Building floors of altitude. <i>altitude</i> value 0.0 represents the floor level associated with ground level.																
<i>altitudeResolution:</i>	6-bits indicating the number of valid bits in the <i>altitude</i> . (This value is the number of high-order Altitude bits that should be considered valid. Any bits entered to the right of this limit should not be considered valid. Values above decimal 30 are undefined and reserved.)																
<i>altitude:</i>	A 30-bit fixed point value consisting of 22-bits of integer and 8-bits of fraction indicating the Altitude of the AP in units defined by <i>altitudeType</i> .																
<i>datum:</i>	Defines the map datum used for the coordinates. Codes defined are: 1: World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS-84) 2: North American Datum 1983 (NAD-83) with North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD-88) 3: North American Datum 1983 (NAD-83) with Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) vertical datum.																

### 6.5.8.6 WLAN AP Location Information Request

#### – OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestLocationInformation

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestLocationInformation* is used to request WLAN AP measurements (UE-assisted).

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    requestedMeasurements BIT STRING {
        apSSID      (0),
        apSN        (1),
        apDevType   (2),
        apPhyType   (3),
        apRSSI      (4),
        apChanFreq  (5),
        apRTD       (6),
        ueTP        (7),
        ueAG        (8),
        apRepLoc    (9),
        non-serving (10),
        historic    (11) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### ***OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestLocationInformation* field descriptions**

##### ***requestedMeasurements***

This field specifies the WLAN AP measurements requested. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular measurement is requested; a zero-value means not requested. The following measurement requests can be included.

apSSID: SSID of the WLAN  
apSN: AP S/N received at the target  
apDevType: AP Device type  
apPhyType: AP PHY type  
apRSSI: AP signal strength at the target  
apChanFreq: AP channel/frequency of Tx/Rx  
apRTD: Round Trip Delay between target and AP  
ueTP: target transmit power  
ueAG: target antenna gain  
apRepLoc: AP Location as reported by AP  
non-serving: measurements for non-serving WLAN APs (in addition to a serving WLAN AP)  
historic: historic WLAN AP measurements (in addition to current measurements)

### 6.5.8.7 WLAN AP Capability Information

#### – OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideCapabilities

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideCapabilities* is used by the target to provide its capabilities for WLAN AP positioning to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```

wlan-ecid-MeasSupported BIT STRING {
    apSSID      (0),
    apSN        (1),
    apDevType   (2),
    apPhyType   (3),
    apRSSI      (4),
    apChanFreq  (5),
    apRTD       (6),
    ueTP        (7),
    ueAG        (8),
    apRepLoc    (9),
    non-serving (10),
    historic    (11) } (SIZE(1..16)),
wlan-types-Supported      OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-List  OPTIONAL,
ap-Capability             OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Capability  OPTIONAL,
wlan-ap-ADSupported BIT STRING {aplist      (0),
    aplocation      (1),
    locationreliability (2),
    transmit-power  (3),
    antenna-gain    (4),
    coveragearea    (5),
    non-serving     (6) } (SIZE(1..16)),
...
}

OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Capability ::= SEQUENCE {
    apMACAddress      OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ID,
    apTypes           OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Type-List,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideCapabilities field descriptions**

**wlan-ecid-MeasSupported**

This field specifies the E-CID measurements supported by the target device when accessing a WLAN AP. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular measurement is supported; a zero-value means not supported. A zero-value in all bit positions in the bit string means only the basic WLAN positioning method is supported by the target device which is reporting of the WLAN AP identity. The following bits are assigned for the indicated measurements.

- apSSID: SSID of the WLAN
- apSN: AP S/N received at the target
- apDevType: AP Device type
- apPhyType: AP PHY type
- apRSSI: AP signal strength at the target
- apChanFreq: AP channel/frequency of Tx/Rx
- apRTD: Round Trip Delay between target and AP
- ueTP: target transmit power
- ueAG: target antenna gain
- apRepLoc: AP Location as reported by AP
- non-serving: measurements for a non-serving WLAN AP (in addition to a serving WLAN AP)
- historic: historic WLAN AP measurements

**wlan-types-Supported**

This field provides the WLAN AP types supported by the target device when functioning as a WLAN station. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular WLAN type is supported; a zero-value means not supported. This field shall be provided if the supported WLAN AP types are available.

**ap-Capability**

This parameter if present indicates that the target can function as a WLAN AP (e.g. as a mobile broadband router). The parameter provides the MAC address of the target and the WLAN types supported when functioning as an AP.

**OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-ProvideCapabilities field descriptions****wlan-ap-ADSupported**

This field specifies the WLAN AP assistance data supported by the target device. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular assistance data is supported; a zero-value means not supported. A zero-value in all bit positions or absence of this field means no assistance data is supported. The following bits are assigned for the indicated assistance data.

- aplist: mandatory WLAN AP data
- aplocation: location of each WLAN AP
- locationreliability: reliability of WLAN AP location
- transmit-power: transmit power for each WLAN AP
- antenna-gain: antenna gain for each WLAN AP
- coveragearea: coverage area for each WLAN AP
- non-serving: information for WLAN APs belonging to a different operator than the serving WLAN AP (or information for multiple WLAN AP data sets if the serving WLAN AP is not associated with a PLMN operator or if the target device is not served by a WLAN AP)

**6.5.8.8 WLAN AP Capability Information Request****– OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestCapabilities**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestCapabilities* is used to request WLAN AP positioning capabilities information from the target.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**6.5.8.9 WLAN AP Error Element****– OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Error**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Error* is used by the location server or target device to provide error reasons for WLAN AP positioning to the target device or location server, respectively.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-Error ::= CHOICE {
    locationServerErrorCauses    OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-LocationServerErrorCauses,
    targetDeviceErrorCauses     OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-TargetDeviceErrorCauses,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**– WLAN-AP-LocationServerErrorCauses**

The IE *WLAN-AP-LocationServerErrorCauses* is used by the location server to provide error reasons for WLAN AP positioning to the target device.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-LocationServerErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause                               ENUMERATED {undefined,
                                                requestedADNotAvailable,
                                                notAllrequestedADAvailable,
                                                ...
                                                },
    apMandatoryDataUnavailable          NULL      OPTIONAL,
    apLocationsUnavailable               NULL      OPTIONAL,
    apLocationReliabilityUnavailable    NULL      OPTIONAL,
    apTransmitPowerUnavailable          NULL      OPTIONAL,
    apAntennaGainUnavailable            NULL      OPTIONAL,
    apCoverageAreaUnavailable           NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nonservingADUnavailable             NULL      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-LocationServerErrorCauses field descriptions</b>	
<b>cause</b>	This field provides a WLAN AP specific error cause for the server applicable to provision of assistance data. If the cause value is <i>'requestedADNotAvailable'</i> , none of the requested assistance data could be provided and no further information needs to be included. If the cause value is <i>'notAllRequestedADAvailable'</i> , the server was able to provide some but not all requested WLAN AP assistance data. In this case, the server should include any of the specific error indications as applicable. Note that inclusion of these fields is applicable when some of the associated information can be provided for some WLAN APs but not for all WLAN APs.

**WLAN-AP-TargetDeviceErrorCauses**

The IE *WLAN-AP-TargetDeviceErrorCauses* is used by the target device to provide error reasons for WLAN AP positioning to the location server.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-TargetDeviceErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause                               ENUMERATED {undefined,
                                                requestedMeasurementsNotAvailable,
                                                notAllrequestedMeasurementsPossible,
                                                ...
                                                },
    apSSIDnotAvailable                  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    apSNMeasurementNotPossible          NULL      OPTIONAL,
    apDevTypeNotAvailable                NULL      OPTIONAL,
    apPhyTypeNotAvailable                NULL      OPTIONAL,
    apRSSIMeasurementNotPossible         NULL      OPTIONAL,
    apChanFreqNotAvailable              NULL      OPTIONAL,
    apRTDMeasurementNotPossible          NULL      OPTIONAL,
    ueTPNotAvailable                    NULL      OPTIONAL,
    ueAGNotAvailable                     NULL      OPTIONAL,
    apRecLocNotAvailable                 NULL      OPTIONAL,
    non-servingMeasurementsNotAvailable  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    historicMeasurementsNotAvailable     NULL      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP

```

<b>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-TargetDeviceErrorCauses field descriptions</b>	
--	--

<i>OMA-LPPE-WLAN-AP-TargetDeviceErrorCauses</i> field descriptions
<p><b>cause</b>                      This field provides a WLAN AP specific error cause. If the cause value is '<i>requestedMeasurementsNotAvailable</i>', none of the requested measurements could be provided and no further information needs to be included. If the cause value is '<i>notAllRequestedMeasurementsPossible</i>', the target device was able to provide some but not all requested WLAN AP measurements. In this case, the target device should indicate those measurements that could not be obtained.</p>

## 6.5.9 WiMax Enhanced Cell ID Positioning

This section defines support for WiMax ECID.

### 6.5.9.1 WiMax ECID Location Information

#### – *OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-ProvideLocationInformation*

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-ProvideLocationInformation* is used to provide ECID measurements (UE-assisted) for one or more WiMax access networks and at both current and historic times.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-ProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-wimax-CombinedLocationInformation SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxWiMaxECIDSize)) OF
                                         OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-LocationInformationList OPTIONAL,
    ecid-wimax-Error                      OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-Error                      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-LocationInformationList ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-wimax-LocationInformation      OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-LocationInformation,
    relativeTimeStamp                   INTEGER (0..65535) OPTIONAL,
    servingFlag                         BOOLEAN,
    ...
}

maxWiMaxECIDSize    INTEGER ::= 1264

-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-ProvideLocationInformation</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>ecid-wimax-CombinedLocationInformation</i></b>                      This parameter provides E-CID measurements for one or more WiMax networks at the current time and/or for historic times. This parameter supports part of the Location ID and Multiple Location IDs parameters in SUPL 2.0.</p>
<p><b><i>ecid-wimax-Error</i></b>                      This parameter provides error information when not all requested WiMax E-CID measurements can be reported. This parameter should be included when some but not all requested measurements are reported and shall be included when no requested measurements are reported.</p>
<p><b><i>relativeTimeStamp</i></b>                      This parameter shall be included for historic WiMax E-CID measurements and provides the time of the historic measurements relative to current time in units of 0.01 seconds. If absent, current time is implied which is equivalent to a relativeTimeStamp of zero. Current time refers to the time when the target sends WiMax E-CID measurements to the server.</p>
<p><b><i>servingFlag</i></b>                      This parameter indicates whether a set of E-CID measurements were obtained for a serving WiMax access network (TRUE) or a non-serving WiMax access network (FALSE). A target device with multiple radio support may indicate more than one type of serving access network for the same time instant.</p>

### 6.5.9.2 WiMax ECID Location Information Elements

#### - OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-LocationInformation

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-LocationInformation* is used by the target device to provide E-CID measurements for a serving or non-serving WiMax network to the server.

```
-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-LocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    wimaxBsID      OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-WimaxBsID,
    wimaxRTD       OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-WimaxRTD      OPTIONAL,
    wimaxNMRLList  OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-WimaxNMRList  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-WimaxBsID ::= SEQUENCE {
    bsID-MSB      BIT STRING (SIZE(24))      OPTIONAL,
    bsID-LSB      BIT STRING (SIZE(24)),
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-WimaxRTD ::= SEQUENCE {
    rTD           INTEGER (0..65535),
    rTDstd        INTEGER (0..1023)          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-WimaxNMRList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxWimaxBSMeas)) OF
                                                                    OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-WimaxNMR

OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-WimaxNMR ::= SEQUENCE {
    wimaxBsID      OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-WimaxBsID,
    relDelay       INTEGER (-32768..32767)      OPTIONAL,
    relDelaystd    INTEGER (0..1023)            OPTIONAL,
    rSSI           INTEGER (0..255)             OPTIONAL,
    rSSIstd        INTEGER (0..63)              OPTIONAL,
    bSTxPower      INTEGER (0..255)            OPTIONAL,
    cINR           INTEGER (0..255)            OPTIONAL,
    cINRstd        INTEGER (0..63)              OPTIONAL,
    bSLocation     OMA-LPPE-WLAN-ReportedLocation  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

maxWimaxBSMeas INTEGER ::= 32

-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-LocationInformation field descriptions**

**wimaxBsID**

This field provides the identifier for the primary WiMax base station for which measurements are being reported. The ID contains 48 bits. The least significant 24 bits (bsID-LSB) are provided and optionally the most significant 24 bits (bsID-MSB). If not provided, bsID-MSB is assumed to be identical to that for the current serving BS or camped on network value.

**wimaxRTD**

This field provides the Round Trip Delay (rTD) between the target device and the WiMax BS in units of 10 ns and with a range of 0 -65535. The field also optionally includes the Standard deviation of the Round Trip Delay measurement (rTDstd) in units of 10 ns and with a range of 0-1023.

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-LocationInformation field descriptions****wimaxNMRList**

This field provides a network measurement report for up to 32 other neighbour WiMax base stations. For each neighbour base station, the following parameters can be included:

wimaxBsID: base station ID encoded as for wimaxBsID above. This parameter is mandatory.

relDelay: Relative Delay as measured by the target device between the neighboring BS and the primary BS in units of 10 ns. This measurement is not applicable for the primary BS. The range is -32768 to 32767. This parameter is optional.

relDelaystd: Standard deviation of the Relative delay in units of 10 ns, range 0-1023. This parameter is optional.

rSSI: received signal strength of the neighbour BS at the target device in dBm. This is expressed in steps of 0.25 dBm, starting from -103.75 dBm. Encoded range is 0 -255. This parameter is optional.

rSSIstd: standard deviation of BS signal strength received at the target device in dB. Range is 0-63.

bSTxPower: the equivalent isotropic transmit power of the neighbour BS in steps of 0.25 dBm and starting from -103.75 dBm. Encoded range is 0-255. This parameter is optional.

cINR: Carrier to Noise and Interference Ratio in dB of the neighbour BS as received at the target device. Range is 0-255. This parameter is optional.

cINRstd: standard deviation in dB of the BS Carrier to Noise and Interference Ratio as received at the target device. Range is 0-63.

bSLocation: Location of the neighbour BS as reported by the neighbour BS. This is optional and contains the following fields.

locationEncodingDescriptor: either LCI as in [RFC3825] or ASN.1 as in [X.694]

locationData: location value in the format defined in locationEncodingDescriptor and optional location accuracy in units of 0.1 meters.

**6.5.9.3 WiMax ECID Location Information Request****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-RequestLocationInformation**

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-RequestLocationInformation* is used to request WiMax ECID measurements (UE-assisted).

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-RequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    requestedMeasurements BIT STRING {
        rTD (0),
        rTDstd (1),
        nMR (2),
        nMRrelDelay (3),
        nMRrelDelaystd (4),
        nMRrSSI (5),
        nMRrSSIstd (6),
        nMRbSTxPower (7),
        nMRcINR (8),
        nMRcINRstd (9),
        nMRbSLocation (10),
        non-serving (11),
        historic (12) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-RequestLocationInformation field descriptions**

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-RequestLocationInformation field descriptions**

**requestedMeasurements**

This field specifies the WiMax E-CID measurements requested. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular measurement is requested; a zero-value means not requested. The following measurement requests can be included.

- rTD: round trip delay to a primary (e.g. serving) BS
- rTDstd: standard deviation of round trip delay
- nMR: network measurement report for neighbouring BSs
- nMRrelDelay: Relative Delay between the neighboring BS and the primary BS
- nMRrelDelaystd: Standard deviation of the Relative delay
- nMRrSSI: received signal strength of the neighbour BS
- nMRrSSIstd: standard deviation of BS signal strength
- nMRbSTxPower: transmit power of the neighbour BS
- nMRcINR: Carrier to Noise and Interference Ratio of the neighbour BS
- nMRcINRstd: standard deviation of the BS Carrier to Noise and Interference Ratio
- bSLocation: Location of the neighbour BS as reported by the neighbour BS
- non-serving: E-CID measurements for non-serving WiMax base stations (in addition to a serving base station)
- historic: historic WiMax E-CID measurements (in addition to current measurements)

**6.5.9.4 WiMax ECID Capability Information**

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-ProvideCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-ProvideCapabilities* is used by the target to provide its WiMax ECID capabilities to the server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-ProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ecid-wimax-MeasSupported    BIT STRING {
        rTD                (0),
        rTDstd             (1),
        nMR                (2),
        nMRrelDelay        (3),
        nMRrelDelaystd     (4),
        nMRrSSI            (5),
        nMRrSSIstd         (6),
        nMRbSTxPower       (7),
        nMRcINR            (8),
        nMRcINRstd         (9),
        nMRbSLocation      (10),
        non-serving        (11),
        historic            (12) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-ProvideCapabilities field descriptions**

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-ProvideCapabilities field descriptions*****ecid-wimax- MeasSupported***

This field specifies the E-CID measurements supported by the target device for WiMax. This is represented by a bit string, with a one-value at the bit position means the particular measurement is supported; a zero-value means not supported. A zero-value in all bit positions in the bit string means only the basic Cell ID positioning method is supported by the target device for WiMax. The following bits are assigned for the indicated measurements.

rTD; round trip delay to a primary (e.g. serving) BS  
 rTDstd: standard deviation of round trip delay  
 nMR: network measurement report for neighbouring BSs  
 nMRrelDelay: Relative Delay between the neighboring BS and the primary BS  
 nMRrelDelaystd: Standard deviation of the Relative delay  
 nMRrSSI: received signal strength of the neighbour BS  
 nMRrSSIstd: standard deviation of BS signal strength  
 nMRbSTxPower: transmit power of the neighbour BS  
 nMRcINR: Carrier to Noise and Interference Ratio of the neighbour BS  
 nMRcINRstd: standard deviation of the BS Carrier to Noise and Interference Ratio  
 nMRbSLocation: Location of the neighbour BS as reported by the neighbour BS  
 non-serving: E-CID measurements for non-serving WiMax base stations (in addition to a serving base station)  
 historic: historic WiMax E-CID measurements

**6.5.9.5 WiMax ECID Capability Information Request****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-RequestCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-RequestCapabilities* is used to request WiMax ECID capabilities information from the target.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**6.5.9.6 WiMax ECID Error Element****– OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax -Error**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-Error* is used by the location server or target device to provide WiMax E-CID error reasons to the target device or location server, respectively.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-Error ::= CHOICE {
    locationServerErrorCauses      OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-LocationServerErrorCauses,
    targetDeviceErrorCauses       OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-TargetDeviceErrorCauses,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

– **OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-LocationServerErrorCauses**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-LocationServerErrorCauses* is used by the location server to provide WiMax E-CID error reasons to the target device.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-LocationServerErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause      ENUMERATED {undefined,
        ...
    },
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

– **OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-TargetDeviceErrorCauses**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-TargetDeviceErrorCauses* is used by the target device to provide WiMax E-CID error reasons to the location server.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-TargetDeviceErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    cause      ENUMERATED {
        undefined,
        requestedMeasurementsNotAvailable,
        notAllRequestedMeasurementsPossible,
        ...
    },
    rTMeasurementNotPossible      NULL      OPTIONAL,
    rTDstdMeasurementNotPossible  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nMRMeasurementNotPossible     NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nMRrelDelayMeasurementNotPossible  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nMRrelDelaystdMeasurementNotPossible  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nMRrSSIMeasurementNotPossible  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nMRrSSIstdMeasurementNotPossible  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nMRbSTxPowerMeasurementNotPossible  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nMRcINRMeasurementNotPossible  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nMRcINRstdMeasurementNotPossible  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    nMRbSLocationNotAvailable      NULL      OPTIONAL,
    non-servingMeasurementsNotAvailable  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    historicMeasurementsNotAvailable  NULL      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-ECID-WiMax-TargetDeviceErrorCauses field descriptions**

**cause**

This field provides a WiMax ECID specific error cause. If the cause value is '*requestedMeasurementsNotAvailable*', none of the requested measurements could be provided and no further information needs to be included. If the cause value is '*notAllRequestedMeasurementsPossible*', the target device was able to provide some but not all requested WiMax measurements. In this case, the target device should indicate the requested measurements that could not be provided.

## 6.5.10 Sensor Positioning

### 6.5.10.1 Sensor Assistance Data

#### – *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideAssistanceData*

The *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideAssistanceData* is used to provide assistance for sensor-based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.5.10.2 Sensor Assistance Data Elements

Void.

### 6.5.10.3 Sensor Assistance Data Request

#### – *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestAssistanceData*

The *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestAssistanceData* is used to request assistance for sensor-based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

### 6.5.10.4 Sensor Assistance Data Request Elements

Void.

### 6.5.10.5 Sensor Location Information

#### – *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideLocationInformation*

The *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideLocationInformation* is used to provide location information for sensor-based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    motionStateList      OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateList      OPTIONAL,
    sensorError          OMA-LPPE-Sensor-Error                OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideLocationInformation** field descriptions***motionStateList***

This field is used to provide one or more motion states to the server. The motion state may indicate e.g. that the target is stationary or that it is moving in a car.

***sensorError***

This field is used to provide error information on the sensor location information.

**6.5.10.6 Sensor Location Information Elements*****OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateList***

The *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateList* carries target motion state information. The list allows for reporting up to eight motion state elements. Each element contains one primary motion state (the one with the highest sustained velocity) and optionally multiple secondary motion states in order to be able to describe, say, that the person carrying the target is walking (secondary motion) in a train (primary motion). The confidence represents the confidence of the primary motion state if no secondary motion state is included or the combination of primary+secondary, in case the secondary motion state is included.

```
-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..8)) OF OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateElement

OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    primaryMotionState      ENUMERATED{
        unknown,
        stationary,
        pedestrian,
        running,
        cycling,
        car,
        train,
        aeroplane,
        boat,
        fidgeting,
        ...
    },
    confidence              INTEGER(0..99),
    secondaryMotionState   BIT STRING {
        stationary (0),
        pedestrian (1),
        running (2),
        cycling (3),
        car (4),
        train (5),
        aeroplane (6),
        boat (7),
        fidgeting (8) } (SIZE(1..16)) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
```

**OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateList** field descriptions***primaryMotionState***

This field specifies the primary motion state, i.e. the one with the highest sustained speed.

<i>OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateList</i> field descriptions
<p><b>confidence</b> This field specifies the confidence that the target is in the indicated motion state (primary+secondary).  Confidence is encoded as a truncated percentage. An encoded value of 0 therefore represents a confidence C where 0% &lt;=C &lt;1% percent. An encoded value of 1 represents a confidence C where 1%&lt;=C&lt;2%, and so on. An encoded value of 99 represents a confidence C where 99%&lt;=C&lt;100%.</p>
<p><b>secondaryMotionState</b> This field specifies one or more secondary motion states. Secondary motion states are indicated by the bit string, in which each bit position indicates a distinct secondary motion. The presence of two or more secondary motion states indicates that all occur simultaneously – e.g. fidgeting while stationary on a train. Note: a secondary motion state which is set to false implies that the target is asserting that the motion state is not in effect.</p>

### 6.5.10.7 Sensor Location Information Request

#### – *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestLocationInformation*

The *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestLocationInformation* is used to request location information for sensor-based methods.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    motionStateReq          OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateRequest  OPTIONAL, --Cond MotionSateReq
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>MotionStateReq</i>	The field is mandatory present if the server requests for primary motion state measurements; otherwise it is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestLocationInformation</i> field descriptions
<p><b>motionStateReq</b> This field is used to request the motion state of the target. The motion state may indicate e.g. that the target is stationary or that it is moving in a car.</p>

### 6.5.10.8 Sensor Location Information Request Elements

#### – *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateRequest*

The *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateRequest* is used to request motion state information.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    secondaryMotionStateRequest  NULL  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateRequest</i> field descriptions
--

<i>OMA-LPPE-Sensor-MotionStateRequest</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>secondaryMotionStateRequest</i></b>                      This field is used to request the secondary motion state of the target.</p>

### 6.5.10.9 Sensor Capability Information

– ***OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideCapabilities***

The *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideCapabilities* is used to provide capabilities for sensor-based methods.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Sensor-ProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    motionStateSupport      NULL     OPTIONAL, --Cond MotionStateSupport
    secondarySupport        NULL     OPTIONAL, --Cond SecondarySupport
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>MotionStateSupport</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target supports motion state measurements; otherwise it is not present.
<i>SecondarySupport</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target supports secondary motion state measurements; otherwise it is not present.

### 6.5.10.10 Sensor Capability Information Elements

Void.

### 6.5.10.11 Sensor Capability Information Request

– ***OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestCapabilities***

The *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestCapabilities* is used to provide capabilities for sensor-based methods.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-Sensor-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

### 6.5.10.12 Sensor Error Elements

– ***OMA-LPPE-Sensor-Error***

The *OMA-LPPE-Sensor-Error* is used to provide Sensor Error Reasons to the server.

```

-- ASN1START
    
```

```

OMA-LPPE-Sensor-Error ::= CHOICE {
    targetError          OMA-LPPE-Sensor-TargetError,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-Sensor-TargetError ::= SEQUENCE {
    motionStateError     ENUMERATED { primaryMotionStateNotAvailable,
                                     primaryMotionStateNotSupported,
                                     ... } OPTIONAL,
    secondaryMotionStateError  ENUMERATED { secondaryMotionStateNotAvailable,
                                           secondaryMotionStateNotSupported,
                                           ... } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-Sensor-Error</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>targetError</i></b>	This field is used to provide target error information to the server.
<b><i>motionStateError</i></b>	This field is used to provide error information on the motion state measurement to the server.

### 6.5.10.13 Common Sensor Information Elements

Void.

## 6.5.11 Short Range Node Positioning

This section defines support for positioning using measurements related to a Short Range Nodes (SRNs).

### 6.5.11.1 Short Range Node Assistance Data

#### – *OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideAssistanceData*

The *OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideAssistanceData* is used to provide assistance data for SRN (Short Range Node) UE-based and UE-assisted positioning.

```

-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnGroup          CHOICE {
        srnGroupList          OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupList,
        srnGroupUpdateResponse  OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateResponse,
        ...
    } OPTIONAL,
    antennaPattern      OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPattern          OPTIONAL,  --Cond AntennaPattReq
    srnError             OMA-LPPE-SRN-Error                   OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>AntennaPattReq</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target device requests for antenna pattern information, otherwise the field is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideAssistanceData</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>srnGroupList</i></b>	This field is used to provide information on the relative locations and optionally orientations of the SRNs. This choice shall be included, if the target device requests for SRN group information and this information is available at the server.
<b><i>srnGroupUpdateResponse</i></b>	This field is used to provide response to the target’s SRN group information update request. This choice shall be included if the target device requests for SRN group information update and this information is available at the server.
<b><i>antennaResponse</i></b>	This field is used to provide the spatial response for a certain SRN antenna type.
<b><i>srnError</i></b>	This field is used to provide SRN error causes related to the assistance data requests.

### 6.5.11.2 Short Range Node Assistance Data Elements

#### – *OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupList*

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupList* is used to provide assistance data for one or more groups of positioning SRNs in the local area. For example, one SRN group might consist of all the SRNs located in one floor of a building. Up to 64 groups can be provided in the same IE.

```

-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupList ::= SEQUENCE {
    incompleteFlag          BOOLEAN,
    defaultReferencePoint   OMA-LPPE-ReferencePoint          OPTIONAL, --Cond IfNoRefPoint
    groupList               SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..64)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroup,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroup ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnGroupID              OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUniqueID    OPTIONAL,
    defaultSRNtype          OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNtype             OPTIONAL,
    referencePoint          OMA-LPPE-ReferencePoint           OPTIONAL,
    globalOrientation       NULL                             OPTIONAL,
    srnsInGroupList        SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..1024)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNinfo,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNinfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnID                   OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNid,
    srnType                 OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNtype             OPTIONAL, --Cond NotDefaultType
    relativePosition        OMA-LPPE-RelativeLocation,
    orientation             OMA-LPPE-Orientation            OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>NotDefaultType</i>	The field is mandatory present, if the SRN is of different type than the <i>defaultSRNtype</i> IE, otherwise the field is not present.
<i>IfNoRefPoint</i>	The field is mandatory present, if any of the groups is missing a reference point. Otherwise it is not present.

<b>OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupList field descriptions</b>	
<b><i>incompleteFlag</i></b>	This field specifies, if the server was able to provide all the groups to the target the server would have wanted to (TRUE) or not (FALSE). For example, it might happen that when the target requests for groups near to a geographic position, there are more groups nearby than can be carried in a single message if AD segmentation is not supported.
<b><i>defaultReferencePoint</i></b>	This field specifies the default reference location for the location of all SRNs in the <i>groupList</i> IE, if the <i>groupList</i> IE does not contain any reference point. If this field is absent, the default reference location is provided by the default reference point in LPPE common IEs.
<b><i>groupList</i></b>	This field specifies the assistance data for one or more SRN groups.
<b><i>srnGroupID</i></b>	This field identifies the SRN group.
<b><i>defaultSRNType</i></b>	This field, if present, specifies the type of all SRNs in <i>srnsInGroupList</i> IE.
<b><i>referencePoint</i></b>	This field, if present, specifies the reference point for this SRN group. If this field is absent, the <i>defaultReferencePoint</i> IE in <i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupList</i> defines the reference point.
<b><i>globalOrientation</i></b>	This field, if present, indicates that the orientation given in the field orientation (in <i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNInfo</i> ) is with respect to the global coordinate system (see Appendix C.9.2). Otherwise, if this field is absent, the orientation information in <i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNInfo</i> (if any) can only be used to deduce the relative orientation information of the SRNs.
<b><i>srnsInGroupList</i></b>	This field is used to provide the relative positions and optionally orientations of the SRNs in the group.
<b><i>srnID</i></b>	This field identifies the SRN.
<b><i>srnType</i></b>	This field specifies the type of the SRNs.
<b><i>relativePosition</i></b>	This field specifies the relative position of the SRN relative to the reference point.
<b><i>orientation</i></b>	This field, if present, specifies the orientations of the SRN. In case the <i>orientation</i> field is missing in all the records of the <i>srnsInGroupList</i> sequence, the orientation is assumed to be the same for all the SRNs, or no orientation information is provided. In case <i>globalOrientation</i> is included and only the first item in the <i>srnsInGroupList</i> sequence includes the orientation, all the SRNs are assumed to have the same global orientation.,

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateResponse**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateResponse* is used only as a response to the SRN group data update request.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateResponse ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..8)) OF
                                         OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateResponseElement
OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateResponseElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnGroupID          OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUniqueID          OPTIONAL,
```

```

targetDataValidity  ENUMERATED( targetDataValid,
                                targetDataInvalidAndUpdatedDataWillBeProvided,
                                targetDataInvalidButServerWillNotProvideNewData,
                                ...),
updatedSRNgroup     OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroup OPTIONAL, --Cond InvalidAndNewDataAvailable
...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>InvalidAndNewDataAvailable</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target data is out-of-date and the server provides updated data, otherwise the field is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateResponse</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>srnGroupID</i></b>	This field specifies the group ID of which validity data is being provided. The group ID shall match with that in the request.
<b><i>targetDataValidity</i></b>	This field indicates if the target data is valid (value 0) or that the data is out-of-date and new data will be provided (value 1). Value 2 indicates that data is invalid but no new data will be provided – this may be due to the server not having the new data or because in the request the target indicated that the target only wishes to receive an indication that the data is invalid ( <i>provideIndicationOnly</i> -field in the <i>IE OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNGroupUpdateRequest</i> ).
<b><i>updatedSRNgroup</i></b>	This field provides the latest SRN group information in the case the target’s current SRN group information is not valid and the server can provide up-to-date information. The updated group information overrides the previous group data. This may include replacing the previous <i>srnGroupID</i> parameter in the <i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroup</i> with a new parameter (i.e. new group ID).

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPattern**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPattern* is used for providing the target with the complex-valued antenna response. The coordinate system definition is SRN-specific.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPattern ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..8)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPatternElement
OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPatternElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    identification      SEQUENCE {
                                vendorOrOperator      OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
                                antennaPatternID      INTEGER (0..65535),
                                ...
                            },
    antennaData         CHOICE {
                                antennaPattern         OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPatternForChannels,
                                antennaContainer      OCTET STRING,
                                ...
                            },
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPatternForChannels ::= SEQUENCE {
    evenGrid            SEQUENCE {
                                inAzimuth             INTEGER (1..200),
                                inElevation          INTEGER (1..150)
                            } OPTIONAL, --Cond EvenGrid
    patternList        SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxChannels)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-ChannelResponse,
}
    
```

```

...
}
OMA-LPPE-SRN-ChannelResponse ::= SEQUENCE {
  channelNumber      INTEGER(1..maxChannels),
  responseInElevation SEQUENCE (SIZE (7..901)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-ResponseInElevation,
  ...
}
OMA-LPPE-SRN-ResponseInElevation ::= SEQUENCE {
  elevation      INTEGER(0..900) OPTIONAL,  --Cond NotEven
  responseInAzimuth SEQUENCE (SIZE (18..3601)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-ResponseInAzimuth,
  ...
}
OMA-LPPE-SRN-ResponseInAzimuth ::= SEQUENCE {
  azimuth      INTEGER(0..3599) OPTIONAL,  --Cond NotEven
  response      OMA-LPPE-ComplexNumber,
  ...
}
OMA-LPPE-ComplexNumber ::= SEQUENCE {
  amplitude      INTEGER(0..1000),
  phase          INTEGER(-1800..1799)
}
maxChannels INTEGER ::= 512
-- ASN1STOP

```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>EvenGrid</i>	The field is mandatory present if the antenna response grid spacing is even, otherwise the field is not present.
<i>NotEven</i>	The field is mandatory present if the antenna response grid spacing is not even, otherwise the field is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaResponse</i> field descriptions
<p><b>identification</b> This field specifies for which SRN or group of SRNs the antenna pattern is given. It specifies the vendor specific unique antenna response ID. If the <i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaResponse</i> is provided as a response to a request, the identification shall match with the identification in the request.</p>
<p><b>antennaData</b> This field specifies the antenna data for the given <i>identification</i> IE.</p>
<p><b>evenGrid</b> This field defines the antenna response grid in the case that an evenly-spaced grid is used for providing the spatial response.</p>
<p><b>inAzimuth</b> This field defines the grid resolution in azimuth in case the antenna response is given in an evenly-spaced grid. Scale factor 0.1 degrees.</p>
<p><b>inElevation</b> This field defines the grid resolution in elevation in case the antenna response is given in an evenly-spaced grid. Scale factor is 0.1 degrees.</p>
<p><b>patternList</b> This field specifies the spatial antenna response.</p>
<p><b>channelNumber</b> This field indicates the channel for which the response is given.</p>
<p><b>responseInElevation</b> This field specifies the response at a given elevation angle.</p>

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaResponse</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>elevation</i></b>                      In the case of a non-even grid, this field defines the elevation angle of the antenna response.                      Scale factor 0.1 degrees.</p> <p>In case the field is not present, the first item in the <i>responseInElevation</i> sequence corresponds to the elevation angle zero with respect to the SRN axis. The second item corresponds to zero plus the elevation resolution defined in <i>inElevation</i> in <i>evenGrid</i>.</p>
<p><b><i>responseInAzimuth</i></b>                      This field specifies the response at a given azimuth.</p>
<p><b><i>azimuth</i></b>                      In the case of a non-even grid, this field defines the azimuth angle of the antenna response.                      Scale factor 0.1 degrees.</p> <p>In case the field is not present, the first item in the <i>responseInAzimuth</i> sequence corresponds to the azimuth angle zero with respect to the SRN axis. The second item corresponds to zero plus the azimuth resolution defined in <i>inAzimuth</i> in <i>evenGrid</i>.</p>
<p><b><i>response</i></b>                      This field defines the complex-valued antenna response at the defined azimuth and elevation angles.</p>
<p><b><i>amplitude</i></b>                      This field specifies the gain in the linear scale. Normalized so that the highest amplitude is 1000 over all the channels and spatial directions.</p>
<p><b><i>phase</i></b>                      This field specifies the phase. The phase is normalized so that phase zero occurs coincides with the amplitude response of 1000 - all the other phase response values over all the channels and spatial directions are relative to this reference value.                      Scale factor 0.1 degrees.</p>

### 6.5.11.3 Short Range Node Assistance Data Request

#### – *OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestAssistanceData*

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestAssistanceData* is used to request assistance for SRN-based positioning.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestAssistanceData ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnGroup CHOICE {
        srnGroupRequest          OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupRequest,
        srnGroupUpdateRequest    OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateRequest,
        ...
    } OPTIONAL,
    antennaPatternRequest       OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPatternRequest OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

### 6.5.11.4 Short Range Node Assistance Data Request Elements

#### – *OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupRequest*

The *OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupRequest* is used to request the relative positions and optionally orientations of the SRNs in the local SRN group. For the assistance data request purposes the target may (a) provide its approximate location to the server in either the *OMA-LPPE-CommonIEsRequestAssistanceData* parameter or in a separate Provide Location Information –message or (b) provide a list of observed SRN IDs in a Provide Location Information message. In case both the

location and the observed SRN IDs are provided, the server shall primarily consider the SRN IDs. Note that it is recommended to provide the server information on the target SRN capabilities prior to the SRN assistance data request especially, if SRN assistance data is requested based on target position information.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    doNotProvideList    OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNProvideList    OPTIONAL,
    doProvideList       OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNProvideList    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNProvideList ::= SEQUENCE {
    groupList          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..256)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUniqueID    OPTIONAL,
    categoryList       SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-Category            OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupRequest</i> field descriptions
<p><b>doNotProvideList</b> This field specifies the list of SRN group IDs and/or SRN categories for which the target does not wish to receive assistance data. If this field and the <i>doProvideList</i> IE are both absent, the request is applicable to all groups available at the target location.</p>
<p><b>doProvideList</b> This field specifies the list of SRN group IDs and/or SRN categories for which the target requests assistance data. If this field and the <i>doNotProvideList</i> IE are both absent, the request is applicable to all groups available at the target location.</p>

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateRequest**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateRequest* is used for checking if the target’s current SRN group information is valid.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateRequest ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..64)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateRequestElement
OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateRequestElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnGroupID          OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUniqueID,
    provideIndicationOnly    NULL    OPTIONAL,
    inTheGroup          SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..1024)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNid    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUpdateRequest</i> field descriptions
<p><b>srnGroupID</b> This field specifies the SRN group of interest.</p>
<p><b>provideIndicationOnly</b> This field indicates, if included, that in case the target has out-of-date data, the target only wishes to receive an indication that the current target data is out-of-date, not updated data.</p>
<p><b>inTheGroup</b> This field specifies a subset of the SRN IDs within the group. The field can be used in the server end to check that the group ID definitions in the target and server match.</p>

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPatternRequest**

The *OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPatternRequest* is used to request the complex-valued antenna response information.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPatternRequest ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..8)) OF
    OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPatternRequestElement
OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPatternRequestElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    antennaPatternID SEQUENCE {
        vendorOrOperator OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
        antennaPatternID INTEGER(0..65535),
        ...
    },
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-AntennaPatternRequest</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>antennaPatternID</i></b>                      This field specifies the ID of the antenna pattern requested.</p>

**6.5.11.5 Short Range Node Location Information**

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideLocationInformation**

The *OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideLocationInformation* is used to provide positioning SRN measurements. Measurements can be provided for up to 64 SRNs.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnMeasurementList SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..64)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-MeasurementElement OPTIONAL,
    srnError OMA-LPPE-SRN-Error OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideLocationInformation</i> field descriptions
<p><b><i>srnMeasurementList</i></b>                      This field provides the SRN measurements at the current time and/or for historic times.</p>
<p><b><i>srnError</i></b>                      This field provides the SRN measurement error information when not all requested SRN measurements can be reported. This field should be included when some but not all requested measurements are reported and shall be included when no requested measurements are reported.</p>

**6.5.11.6 Short Range Node Location Information Elements**

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-MeasurementElement**

The *OMA-LPPE-SRN-MeasurementElement* is used to provide the server with the SRN measurements made by the target.

Target may provide up to 64 sets of data per SRN. The target may decide the number of sets, for example, based on the movement information.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-MeasurementElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnID                OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNid,
    srnCategory          OMA-LPPE-SRN-Category                OPTIONAL, --Cond IfKnown
    srnGroupID           OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUniqueID        OPTIONAL, --Cond IfKnown
    measurementList      SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..64)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-srnMeasurementElement  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-SRN-srnMeasurementElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    relativeTimeStamp    INTEGER(0..1000)                    OPTIONAL, --Cond IfNotFirst
    rssi                 INTEGER(-128..127)                  OPTIONAL,
    rtd                  OMA-LPPE-WLAN-RTD                   OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>IfKnown</i>	The field is mandatory present if the target has the information; otherwise the field is not present.
<i>IfNotFirst</i>	The field is mandatory present if the measurement is not the first of the sequence; otherwise the field is not present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-MeasurementElement</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>srnID</i></b>	This field identifies the SRN.
<b><i>srnCategory</i></b>	This field specifies the category of the SRN being measured.
<b><i>srnGroupID</i></b>	This field specifies the group of the SRN being measured.
<b><i>measurementList</i></b>	This field includes up to 64 measurement sets.
<b><i>relativeTimeStamp</i></b>	This parameter shall be included for historic SRN measurements and provides the time of the historic measurements relative to current time in units of 0.01 seconds. If absent, current time is implied which is equivalent to a relativeTimeStamp of zero.
<b><i>rssi</i></b>	This field provides the Received Signal Strength Indicator. The interpretation and the scale are SRN-type specific.
<b><i>rtd</i></b>	This field provides the measured round trip delay between the target and SRN, and optionally the accuracy expressed as the standard deviation of the delay.

### 6.5.11.7 Short Range Node Location Information Request

#### – *OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestLocationInformation*

The *OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestLocationInformation* is used to request SRN measurements.

```

-- ASN1START
    
```

```

OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestLocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    requestInfo      SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-ReqLocInfo-Category,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-SRN-ReqLocInfo-Category ::= SEQUENCE {
    category          OMA-LPPE-SRN-Category,
    multipleMeasurements  ENUMERATED{ forbidden(0),
                                     allowed(1),
                                     requested(2), ... }           OPTIONAL,
    allowedMeasurements  OMA-LPPE-SRN-MeasurementMask             OPTIONAL,
    historicMeasurementsRequested  NULL                           OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

**OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestLocationInformation field descriptions**

<b>requestInfo</b>	This field specifies the requested measurement information, e.g., allowed SRN categories.
<b>category</b>	This field specifies the SRN category.
<b>multipleMeasurements</b>	This field specifies if the target is forbidden, allowed, or requested to provide multiple measurement sets per SRN.
<b>allowedMeasurements</b>	This field specifies the allowed SRN measurements.
<b>historicMeasurementsRequested</b>	This field indicates, if the target should return historic SRN measurements.

**6.5.11.8 Short Range Node Location Information Request Elements**

Void.

**6.5.11.9 Short Range Node Capability Information**

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideCapabilities**

The *OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideCapabilities* is used by the target to provide its LPPE SRN positioning capabilities to the server. Inclusion of an empty *OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideCapabilities* indicates the target does not support SRN positioning for either target assisted or target based mode.

```

-- ASN1START

OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    capabilitiesPerSRNCategory  SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF
                                     OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideCapabilitiesElement OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideCapabilitiesElement ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnCategory          OMA-LPPE-SRN-Category,
    supportedMeasurements  OMA-LPPE-SRN-MeasurementMask             OPTIONAL,
    supportedAssistanceData  BIT STRING {
                                     srnGroup (0),
                                     antennaPattern (1) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    historicMeasurementsSupported  NULL           OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

-- ASN1STOP

```

-- ASN1STOP

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideCapabilitiesElement</i> field descriptions
<p><b>capabilitiesPerSRNCategory</b> This field specifies the target capabilities for each supported SRN category.</p>
<p><b>srnCategory</b> This field specifies the supported SRN category. When capabilities are provided for two SRN categories A and B where B is a subset of A (e.g. A defines SRN technology only and B defines the same SRN technology and a vendor ID), the capabilities for B prevail over those for A in the case of B.</p>
<p><b>supportedMeasurements</b> This field specifies the SRN measurements the target can provide. The field shall be included in case target-assisted mode is supported for the SRN category.</p>
<p><b>supportedAssistanceData</b> This field specifies the SRN assistance data types supported by the target device for target based mode. This is represented by a bit string, with a one value at the bit position means the particular assistance data type is supported; a zero value means not supported.</p>
<p><b>historicMeasurementsSupported</b> This field, if included, indicates support for reporting historic measurements.</p>

### 6.5.11.10 Short Range Node Capability Information Elements

Void.

### 6.5.11.11 Short Range Node Capability Information Request

#### – *OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestCapabilities*

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestCapabilities* is used to request LPPE SRN capabilities information from the target.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestCapabilities ::= SEQUENCE {
    capabilitiesRequestedFor SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-Category OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-RequestCapabilitiesElement</i> field descriptions
<p><b>capabilitiesRequestedFor</b> This field specifies the SRN categories for which the target capabilities are requested. If this field is absent, the capabilities for all SRN categories supported by the target are requested.</p>

### 6.5.11.12 Short Range Node Error Elements

#### – *OMA-LPPE-SRN-Error*

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-Error* is used by the target or server to provide SRN Error Reasons.

-- ASN1START

```

OMA-LPPE-SRN-Error ::= CHOICE {
  srnLocationServerErrorCauses  OMA-LPPE-SRN-LocationServerErrorCauses,
  srnTargetDeviceErrorCauses    OMA-LPPE-SRN-TargetDeviceErrorCauses,
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-SRN-Error field descriptions</b>	
<b><i>srnLocationServerErrorCause</i></b>	This field specifies the server error cause.
<b><i>srnLocationTargetDeviceErrorCauses</i></b>	This field specifies the target error cause.

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-LocationServerErrorCauses**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-LocationServerErrorCauses* is used by the server to provide SRN Error Reasons to the target in the IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideAssistanceData*.

```

-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-LocationServerErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
  groupErrors      ENUMERATED{ undefined,
                               someGroupOrCategoryOrSRNidUnknownOrUnsupported,
                               allGroupAndCategoryOrSRNidUnknownOrUnsupported,
                               noSRNgroupsNearby,
                               ... } OPTIONAL,
  groupUpdateErrors  ENUMERATED { undefined,
                                   allSRNgroupIDsUnknown,
                                   allSRNgroupIDsknownButSomeSRNgroupVersionsUnknown,
                                   allSRNgroupIDsknownAndAllSRNgroupVersionsUnknown,
                                   someSRNgroupIDsUnknown,
                                   someSRNgroupVersionsUnknownAndAllSRNGroupVersionsUnknown,
                                   someSRNgroupIDsAndSomeSRNgroupVersionsUnknown,
                                   inTheGroupInformationDoesNotMatchWithGroupID,
                                   ... } OPTIONAL,
  srnAntennaErrors  ENUMERATED { undefined,
                                   someAntennaPatternIDsUnknown,
                                   allAntennaPatternIDsUnknown,
                                   ... } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
    
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-SRN- LocationServerErrorCauses field descriptions</b>	
<b><i>groupErrors</i></b>	This field specifies the server error causes related to the SRN group request.
<b><i>groupUpdateErrors</i></b>	This field specifies the server error causes related to the SRN group update request.
<b><i>srnAntennaErrors</i></b>	This field specifies the server error causes related to the SRN antenna pattern assistance.

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-TargetDeviceErrorCauses**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-TargetDeviceErrorCauses* is used by the target to provide SRN Error Reasons to the server in the IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-ProvideLocationInformation*.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-TargetDeviceErrorCauses ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnErrorsPerCategory      SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF OMA-LPPE-SRN-TargetDeviceError,
    ...
}

OMA-LPPE-SRN-TargetDeviceError ::= SEQUENCE {
    category      OMA-LPPE-SRN-Category,
    srnErrors     ENUMERATED{ undefined,
                            requestedMeasurementsNotAvailable,
                            notAllrequestedMeasurementsPossible,
                            categoryNotSupported,
                            ...},
    rssiNotAvailable      NULL      OPTIONAL,
    rtdNotAvailable      NULL      OPTIONAL,
    multipleSetsNotAvailable      NULL      OPTIONAL,
    historicMeasurementsNotAvailable      NULL      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-SRN-LocationServerErrorCauses field descriptions</b>
<p><b>srnErrors</b>                      This field specifies the target error cause. If the <i>srnErrors</i> value is ‘<i>requestedMeasurementsNotAvailable</i>’, none of the requested measurements could be provided and no further information needs to be included. If the <i>srnErrors</i> value is ‘<i>notAllrequestedMeasurementsPossible</i>’, the target device was able to provide some but not all requested SRN measurements. In this case, the target device should indicate those measurements that could not be obtained.</p>

### 6.5.11.13 Short Range Node Common Elements

Specifies SRN common elements.

#### – OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUniqueID

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUniqueID* provides a unique ID for a SRN group.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUniqueID ::= SEQUENCE {
    providerID      OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
    providerAssignedID      OCTET STRING,
    srnDataVersion      INTEGER (0..4294967295)      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<b>OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUniqueID field descriptions</b>
<p><b>providerID</b>                      This field identifies the vendor or operator or other service provider for the SRN group.</p>
<p><b>providerAssignedID</b>                      This field provides a unique ID relative to the particular provider.</p>
<p><b>srnDataVersion</b>                      This field identifies the version of the SRN group data. The change in the version indicates the change in the group (removed SRNs, added SRNs, moved SRNs, modified SRNs).</p>

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNtype**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNtype* provides information about a particular SRN category and can be considered to be a specific instance of an SRN category.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNtype ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnCategory          OMA-LPPE-SRN-Category,
    srnERP               INTEGER (-300..500)                OPTIONAL,
    srnAntennaInfo      SEQUENCE {
                        antennaPatternID    INTEGER (0..65535),
                        switchingPatternID  INTEGER (0..65535)                OPTIONAL,
                        ...
                    }
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNtype</i> field descriptions	
<b><i>srnCategory</i></b>	This field identifies the SRN category.
<b><i>srnERP</i></b>	This field specifies the effective radiated power. Scale factor 0.1 dB ref 1 mW.
<b><i>srnAntennaInfo</i></b>	This field provides information about the SRN antenna type.
<b><i>antennaPatternID</i></b>	This field provides a unique ID relative to the <i>srnVendorInformation</i> for the antenna pattern.
<b><i>switchingPatternID</i></b>	This field provides a unique ID relative to the <i>srnVendorInformation</i> for the antenna switching pattern.

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-Category**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-Category* identifies a particular SRN technology and where relevant an associated vendor. Vendors associated information can be used to further qualify the SRN technology type (e.g. in the case of "other") or indicate a specific SRN technology type supported in SRNs supplied by a particular vendor.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-Category ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnTechnologyType    OMA-LPPE-SRN-Technologies,
    srnVendorInformation SEQUENCE {
                        vendor          OMA-LPPE-VendorOrOperatorID,
                        vendorInfo      OCTET STRING                OPTIONAL,
                        ...
                    }
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

Conditional presence	Explanation
<i>other</i>	The field is mandatory present if <i>srnTechnologyType</i> IE is set to value ‘other’. Otherwise it may optionally be present.

<i>OMA-LPPE-OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNtype</i> field descriptions
<b><i>srnTechnologyType</i></b> This field identifies the SRN RF technology.
<b><i>srnVendorInformation</i></b> This field provides information about an associated SRN vendor.

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNid**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNid* provides an identity for a particular SRN.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNid ::= SEQUENCE {
    srn-id CHOICE {
        mac BIT STRING (SIZE (48)),
        nfc SEQUENCE {
            manufacturer BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),
            uniqueNumber BIT STRING (SIZE (48)),
            ...
        },
        mobileCode SEQUENCE {
            registryID BIT STRING (SIZE (12)),
            remainingPart OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..16)),
            resolutionIdentifier OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..18)),
            ...
        },
        other OCTET STRING,
        ...
    },
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

<i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNid</i> field descriptions
<b><i>srn-id</i></b> This field defines the SRN ID for a particular SRN.
<b><i>mac</i></b> This field defines the MAC address of the SRN for BT and BT LE as per [IEEE 802.15.1]
<b><i>nfc</i></b> This field defines the Manufacturer and Unique Number of the SRN for NFC as per [NFC1] and [NFC2].
<b><i>mobileCode</i></b> This field defines the Mobile Code Identifier (ICI) of the SRN for OMA Mobile Codes as defined in [OMA-MC].
<b><i>other</i></b> This field defines a vendor or operator specific SRN ID. The meaning of this field may be inferred from the SRN group ID ( <i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-SRNgroupUniqueID</i> ) and/or the SRN category ( <i>OMA-LPPE-SRN-Category</i> ).

**– OMA-LPPE-SRN-Technologies**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-Technologies* defines a particular SRN technology type.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-Technologies ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnTechnologies    ENUMERATED{ bt, btle, nfc, mobileCode, other, ... },
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### **OMA-LPPE-SRN-Technologies field descriptions**

##### ***srnTechnologies***

This field specifies the particular SRN technology:

bt: specifies the SRN technology is Bluetooth [IEEE 802.15.1];

btle: specifies the SRN technology is Bluetooth Low Energy [IEEE 802.15.1];

nfc: specifies the SRN technology is Near Field Communications [NFC1], [NFC2];

mobileCode: specifies the SRN technology is OMA Mobile Codes [OMA-MC].

other: specifies an vendor or operator specific SRN type that can be further defined in *OMA-LPPE-SRN-Category*

## **– OMA-LPPE-SRN-MeasurementMask**

The IE *OMA-LPPE-SRN-MeasurementMask* defines SRN measurement types.

```
-- ASN1START
OMA-LPPE-SRN-MeasurementMask ::= SEQUENCE {
    srnMeasurements    BIT STRING {
        rssi(0),
        rtd(1) } (SIZE(1..16)),
    ...
}
-- ASN1STOP
```

#### **OMA-LPPE-SRN-MeasurementMask field descriptions**

##### ***srnMeasurements***

This field specifies a particular SRN measurement type. This is represented by a bit string, with a one value at the bit position means the particular measurement type is addressed (e.g., requested or supported); a zero value means not addressed (e.g., not requested or not supported).

## **6.6 (End of ASN.1 definition)**

### **6.6.1 End of LPPE-PDU-Definitions**

```
-- ASN1START
END
-- ASN1STOP
```

## Appendix A. Change History (Informative)

### A.1 Approved Version History

Reference	Date	Description
n/a	n/a	No prior version –or- No previous version within OMA

### A.2 Draft/Candidate Version 1.0 History

Document Identifier	Date	Sections	Description
Draft Versions OMA-TS-LPPE-V1_0	11 May 2010	All	First empty baseline
	08 June 2010	1, 3, 4, 5 and 6	OMA-LOC-2010-0098R01-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_Baseline
	06 July 2010	2.1	OMA-LOC-2010-0154-CR_CR_LPPE1_0_TS_add_references
	13 Sept 2010	6.5, App C	OMA-LOC-2010-0108R02-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_IonosphereModels
		3.3, 6.5, App.C	OMA-LOC-2010-0109R03-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_TroposphereModels
		6.5, App C	OMA-LOC-2010-0110R02-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_AssistanceDataImprovements
		6.3 6.5	OMA-LOC-2010-0111R01-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_MotionState
		2, 6	OMA-LOC-2010-0112R02-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_CCP
		3, 6.5	OMA-LOC-2010-0113R02-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_IonosphereDelayMeasurements
		6.5	OMA-LOC-2010-0114R02-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_SurfaceMeasurements
		6 App C	OMA-LOC-2010-0115R04-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_AssistanceContainer.
		5 App C,D	OMA-LOC-2010-0116R02-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_HAgns
		6.5	OMA-LOC-2010-0150R02-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_HighAccuracyNavModel
		6.2	OMA-LOC-2010-0192-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_AlignWith36355
		6	OMA-LOC-2010-0211R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_WLAN_Measurements
		6	OMA-LOC-2010-0212R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_GSM_E_CID
		6.4	OMA-LOC-2010-0213R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_Provision_of_IP_Address
		6.4	OMA-LOC-2010-0214-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_Location_Information_Container
		6	OMA-LOC-2010-0215R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_E_CID_for_LTE
		5.2, 6.4	OMA-LOC-2010-0216R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_Periodic_Assistance_Data_with_Update
		5.2, 6.4	OMA-LOC-2010-0217R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_Periodic_Location_Information_with_Update
		5.3, 6.2	OMA-LOC-2010-0219R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_Role_Swapping.
		2, 3, 6	OMA-LOC-2010-0220R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_UTRA_E_CID
		4.2, 6.2	OMA-LOC-2010-0221R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_Version_Negotiation
		6.3, 6.5	OMA-LOC-2010-0222R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_E_CID_for_WiMax.doc
		06 Oct 2010	All
	24 Oct 2010	3, 6	OMA-LOC-2010-0254R02-CR_LPPE_TS_UTRA_Base_Station_Assistance_Data
		6	OMA-LOC-2010-0255R02-CR_LPPE_TS_WLAN_AP_Data
		3, 6	OMA-LOC-2010-0256R01-CR_LPPE_TS_UE_based_OTDOA_for_E_UTRAN
		3, 6	OMA-LOC-2010-0257R02-CR_LPPE_TS_LTE_Base_Station_Assistance_Data
		3, 6	OMA-LOC-2010-0258-CR_LPPE_TS_GSM_Base_Station_Assistance_Data
		5	OMA-LOC-2010-0260-CR_LPPE_UE_Requested_Location
		6	OMA-LOC-2010-0218R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_Relative_Location_Change
		3, 6	OMA-LOC-2010-0246R02-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_EOTD

Document Identifier	Date	Sections	Description
	24 Nov 2010	3, 6	OMA-LOC-2010-0247R01-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_OTDOAIPDL.
		all	OMA-LOC-2010-0267R02-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_BugFixes_Editorials
		6	OMA-LOC-2010-0249R06-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_TagBasedPositioning
		App B	OMA-LOC-2010-0284R02-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_Conformance_Requirements
		6	OMA-LOC-2010-0269R02-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_Functional_Updates
		6	OMA-LOC-2010-0276R02-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_Assistance_Data_Segmentation
		6	OMA-LOC-2010-0280-CR_Proposal_for_removal_of_size_limit_in_ProprietaryRequestParameters
	17 Dec 2010	6.4	OMA-LOC-2010-0296-CR_Proprietary_Data_Vendor_ID
		6.4	OMA-LOC-2010-0297R01-CR_LLPe_10_TS_Data_Vendor_ID_Ericsson
		6.4	OMA-LOC-2010-0301-CR_LPPE_1_0_TS_Data_Vendor_ID_Telcordia
		6	OMA-LOC-2010-0302R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_Measurement_Scheduling
		6.4	OMA-LOC-2010-0304-CR_CR_LPPE_10_TS_Data_Vendor_ID_HTC
		6.4	OMA-LOC-2010-0311R01-CR_Lppe_1_0_TS_Data_Vendor_ID_Andrew.
		6.4	OMA-LOC-2010-0314-CR_LLPe_1_0_TS_Data_Vendor_ID_LGE
	04 Jan 2011	6.4	OMA-LOC-2010-0303R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_Fixed_Access
		all	OMA-LOC-2010-0308R02-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_Updates
	11 Feb 2011	6.5	OMA-LOC-2011-0004-CR_LPPE1_0_TS_Fixes
		6.4	OMA-LOC-2011-0011-CR_LPPE_1_0_TS_Data_Vendor_ID_ZTE
		6.4	OMA-LOC-2011-0012-CR_Lppe_1.0_TS_Data_Vendor_ID_NEC_Corporation
	28 Apr 2011	6.4	OMA-LOC-2011-0034-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_Vendor_ID_ALU
		6.4	OMA-LOC-2011-0059R01-CR_LPPE_1.0_Relative_Location_ASN1_Changes
		5.1	OMA-LOC-2011-0061R01-CR_LPPE_CONRR_B13_DuplicateInfo
		6.4.1	OMA-LOC-2011-0062R01-CR_LPPE_CONRR_B83_BeginTime
		6.4.2	OMA-LOC-2011-0063R01-CR_LPPE_CONRR_B99_PeriodicWithUpdate.
		5.2, 6.2	OMA-LOC-2011-0077R01-CR_LPPE_CONRR_B024_B026_B094
		6.	OMA-LOC-2011-0078-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_DATA_VendorOrOperatorID_SK_telecom
		all	OMA-LOC-2011-0089-INP_LPPE_CONRR_updated.
		6.4	OMA-LOC-2011-0082R01-CR_LPPE_CONRR_B85_CheckOrUpdateReq.
		6	OMA-LOC-2011-0086R01-CR_LPPE_CONRR_TS_resolutions
		6.4	OMA-LOC-2011-0087-CR_TS_LPPE_1.0_CONRR_locationAndArea_wording
		6.5	OMA-LOC-2011-0088-CR_TS_LPPE_1.0_CONRR_Storm_list
		20 May 2011	6.4.1
	6.4.1		OMA-LOC-2011-0114-CR_LPPE1.0_TS_Corrections
6.4.1	OMA-LOC-2011-0097-CR_LPPE1_0_CONRR_TS_resolutions_1_common		
6.5.1	OMA-LOC-2011-0098R03-CR_LPPE1_0_CONRR_TS_resolutions_2_agNSS		
6	OMA-LOC-2011-0099R02-CR_LPPE_CONRR_TS_resolutions_3_conditions		
6	OMA-LOC-2011-0100R02-CR_LPPE1_0_CONRR_TS_resolutions_4_otherPosMethods		

Document Identifier	Date	Sections	Description
		Appendix	OMA-LOC-2011-0101R01- CR_LPPE1_0_CONRR_TS_resolutions_5_appendices
			OMA-LOC-2011-0064-CR_LPPE_CONRR_B100_RelocationChange
	15 Jun 2011	6.4.1	OMA-LOC-2011-0110R01- CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_CONRR_Clarification_of_Confidence
		6.4.2	OMA-LOC-2011-0112R01- CR_LPPE_CONRR_Corrections_for_TS_Section_6.4.2
		6.5	OMA-LOC-2011-0113R02- CR_LPPE_CONRR_Corrections_to_TS_Section_6.5
	16 Jun 2011	ASN.1	OMA-LOC-2011-0122-CR_LPPE_CONRR_ASN1_Error_Corrections
		6, 6.4.1, 6.5.3.10	OMA-LOC-2011-0136- CR_LPPE_CONRR_Corrections_B052_B093_B156
6.5.8.5		OMA-LOC-2011-0138R02-CR_LPPE_CONRR_Corrections_B189	
20 Jun 2011	ASN.1	OMA-LOC-2011-0143R01-CR_LPPE_TS_ASN1_fixes	
Candidate Version OMA-TS-LPPE-V1_0	28 Jun 2011	All	TP Candidate approved via R&A: OMA-TP-2011-0217-INP_LPPE_1.0_ERP_for_Candidate_approval
Draft Version OMA-TS-LPPE-V1_0	08 Aug 2011	6.4.1	OMA-LOC-2011-0172-CR_LPPE_1.0_TS_Data_Vendor_ID_CSR Restoration of footers
	28 Sep 2011	6.4.1	OMA-LOC-2011-0275-CR_LPPE1.0_TS_OMNA_registry
Candidate Version OMA-TS-LPPE-V1_0	29 Sep 2011	n/a	TP notification: OMA-TP-2011-0345-INP_LPPE_1.0_ERP_for_notification

## Appendix B. Static Conformance Requirements (Normative)

The notation used in this appendix is specified in [SCRRULES].

### B.1 SCR for LPPE Client

#### B.1.1 LPPE messages

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPe-MSG-C-001-M	Support message extension header	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-C-002-M	Support version adaptation based on version and compatibility level	TS 4.2	
LPPe-MSG-C-003-M	Support of the extension to LPP Request Capabilities message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-C-004-M	Support of the extension to LPP Provide Capabilities message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-C-005-M	Support of the extension to LPP Request Assistance Data message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-C-006-M	Support of the extension to LPP Provide Assistance Data message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-C-007-M	Support of the extension to LPP Request Location Information message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-C-008-M	Support of the extension to LPP Provide Location Information message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-C-009-M	Support of the extension to LPP Error message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-C-010-M	Support of the extension to LPP Abort message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-C-011-M	Support reversed mode for Capability Exchange	TS 5.3	
LPPe-MSG-C-012-M	Support reversed mode for Location Information Exchange	TS 5.3	

#### B.1.2 LPPE procedures

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPe-PRO-C-001-O	Support of periodic assistance data	TS 5.2.1 TS 5.2.1.1	

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPE-PRO-C-002-O	Support target update of periodic assistance data delivery parameters	TS 5.2.1.2	LPPE-PRO-C-001-O
LPPE-PRO-C-003-O	Support server update of periodic assistance data delivery parameters	TS 5.2.1.3	LPPE-PRO-C-001-O
LPPE-PRO-C-004-O	Support of periodic location information	TS 5.2.2 TS 5.2.2.1	
LPPE-PRO-C-005-O	Support target update of periodic location information reporting parameters	TS 5.2.2.3	LPPE-PRO-C-004-O
LPPE-PRO-C-006-O	Support server update of periodic location information reporting parameters	TS 5.2.2.2	LPPE-PRO-C-004-O
LPP-PRO-C-007-O	Support assistance data segmentation procedures	TS 5.2.3	

### B.1.3 LPPE Assistance Data

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPE-AD-C-001-O	Support of validity area	TS 6.4.1	
LPPE-AD-C-002-O	Support of validity period	TS 6.4.1	
LPPE-AD-C-003-O	Support of generic assistance container	TS 6.4.1	
LPPE-AD-C-004-O	Support of geographical coverage areas	TS 6.4.1	
LPPE-AD-C-005-O	Support of common AGNSS assistance data	TS 6.5.1.1 TS 6.5.1.3	
LPPE-AD-C-006-O	Support of generic AGNSS assistance data	TS 6.5.1.1 TS 6.5.1.3	
LPPE-AD-C-007-O	Support of local Klobuchar ionosphere model	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPE-AD-C-001-O LPPE-AD-C-002-O
LPPE-AD-C-008-O	Support of ionosphere storm indication	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPE-AD-C-001-O LPPE-AD-C-002-O
LPPE-AD-C-009-O	Support of wide area ionosphere surface	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPE-AD-C-001-O LPPE-AD-C-002-O LPPE-PRO-C-001-O
LPPE-AD-C-010-O	Support troposphere delay	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPE-AD-C-001-O LPPE-AD-C-002-O LPPE-AD-C-012-O
LPPE-AD-C-011-O	Support of troposphere surface parameters	TS 6.5.1.2	LPPE-AD-C-001-O

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
		TS 6.5.1.4	LPPe-AD-C-002-O LPPe-AD-C-012-O
LPPe-AD-C-012-O	Support of mapping function	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	
LPPe-AD-C-013-O	Support of altitude assistance	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPe-AD-C-001-O LPPe-AD-C-002-O
LPPe-AD-C-014-O	Support of SV mechanics assistance	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	
LPPe-AD-C-015-O	Support of SV differential code biases	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	
LPPe-AD-C-016-O	Support of navigation model degradation models	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	
LPPe-AD-C-017-O	Support CCP assistance	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPe-AD-C-001-O LPPe-PRO-C-001-O LPPe-PRO-C-002-O LPPe-PRO-C-003-O LPPe-AD-C-019-O
LPPe-AD-C-018-O	Support change of CCP reference station	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPe-AD-C-017-O
LPPe-AD-C-019-O	Support of antenna information	6.5.1.13	
LPPe-AD-C-020-O	Support of coordinate-based navigation model	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	
LPPe-AD-C-021-O	Support assistance for UE-based LTE OTDOA	TS 6.5.2.1 TS 6.5.2.2 TS 6.5.2.3	
LPPe-AD-C-022-O	Support assistance for UE-based EOTD	TS 6.5.3.1 TS 6.5.3.2 TS 6.5.3.3	
LPPe-AD-C-023-O	Support assistance for UE-assisted EOTD	TS 6.5.2.1 TS 6.5.2.2 TS 6.5.2.3	
LPPe-AD-C-024-O	Support assistance for UE-based OTDOA-UTRA	TS 6.5.4.1 TS 6.5.4.2 TS 6.5.4.3	
LPPe-AD-C-025-O	Support assistance for UE-assisted OTDOA-UTRA	TS 6.5.4.1 TS 6.5.4.2 TS 6.5.4.3	
LPPe-AD-C-026-O	Support assistance for UE-based LTE ECID for eNodeBs	TS 6.5.5.1 TS 6.5.5.2 TS 6.5.5.3	
LPPe-AD-C-027-O	Support assistance for UE-based LTE ECID for Home eNodeBs	TS 6.5.5.1 TS 6.5.5.2 TS 6.5.5.3	LPPe-AD-C-004-O

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPE-AD-C-028-O	Support assistance for UE-based GSM ECID	TS 6.5.6.1 TS 6.5.6.2 TS 6.5.6.3	
LPPE-AD-C-029-O	Support assistance for UE-based UTRA ECID for Node Bs	TS 6.5.7.1 TS 6.5.7.2 TS 6.5.7.3	LPPE-AD-C-004-O
LPPE-AD-C-030-O	Support assistance for UE-based UTRA ECID for Home Node Bs	TS 6.5.7.1 TS 6.5.7.2 TS 6.5.7.3	LPPE-AD-C-004-O
LPPE-AD-C-031-O	Support assistance for UE-based WLAN ECID	TS 6.5.8.1 TS 6.5.8.2 TS 6.5.8.3	LPPE-AD-C-004-O
LPPE-AD-C-032-O	Support assistance for UE-based BT (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.1 TS 6.5.11.2 TS 6.5.11.3 TS 6.5.11.4	
LPPE-AD-C-033-O	Support assistance data validity checking of assistance data for UE-based BT (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.1 TS 6.5.11.2 TS 6.5.11.3 TS 6.5.11.4	
LPPE-AD-C-034-O	Support assistance for UE-based BTLE (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.1 TS 6.5.11.2 TS 6.5.11.3 TS 6.5.11.4	
LPPE-AD-C-035-O	Support assistance data validity checking of assistance data for UE-based BTLE (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.1 TS 6.5.11.2 TS 6.5.11.3 TS 6.5.11.4	
LPPE-AD-C-036-O	Support assistance for UE-based NFC (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.1 TS 6.5.11.2 TS 6.5.11.3 TS 6.5.11.4	
LPPE-AD-C-037-O	Support assistance data validity checking of assistance data for UE-based NFC (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.1 TS 6.5.11.2 TS 6.5.11.3 TS 6.5.11.4	

## B.1.4 LPPE Location Information

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPE-LOC-C-001-O	Support high accuracy position representation	TS 6.4.1	
LPPE-LOC-C-002-O	Support high accuracy velocity representation	TS 6.4.1	
LPPE-LOC-C-003-O	Support IP address	TS 6.4.2	

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
	reporting		
LPPE-LOC-C-004-O	Support location information container	TS 6.4.2	
LPPE-LOC-C-005-O	Support relative location change	TS 6.4.2	
LPPE-LOC-C-006-O	Support ionosphere observations	TS 6.5.1.6 TS 6.5.1.8	
LPPE-LOC-C-007-O	Support surface observations	TS 6.5.1.6 TS 6.5.1.8	
LPPE-LOC-C-008-O	Support HA GNSS measurements	TS 6.5.1.5 TS 6.5.1.8	LPPE-PRO-C-004-O LPPE-PRO-C-005-O LPPE-PRO-C-006-O LPPE-AD-C-018-O
LPPE-LOC-C-009-O	Support UE-based high accuracy GNSS positioning	6.5.1.8	LPPE-LOC-C-001-O LPPE-LOC-C-002-O LPPE-AD-C-017-O
LPPE-LOC-C-010-O	Support UE-based LTE OTDOA	TS 6.5.2.4 TS 6.5.2.5 TS 6.5.2.6	LPPE-AD-C-021-O
LPPE-LOC-C-011-O	Support UE-based EOTD	TS 6.5.3.4 TS 6.5.3.5 TS 6.5.3.6	LPPE-AD-C-022-O
LPPE-LOC-C-012-O	Support UE-assisted EOTD	TS 6.5.3.4 TS 6.5.3.5 TS 6.5.3.6	LPPE-AD-C-023-O
LPPE-LOC-C-013-O	Support UE-based OTDOA-UTRA	TS 6.5.4.4 TS 6.5.4.5 TS 6.5.4.6	LPPE-AD-C-024-O
LPPE-LOC-C-014-O	Support UE-assisted OTDOA-UTRA	TS 6.5.4.4 TS 6.5.4.5 TS 6.5.4.6	LPPE-AD-C-025-O
LPPE-LOC-C-015-O	Support UE-based LTE ECID	TS 6.5.5.4 TS 6.5.5.5 TS 6.5.5.6	LPPE-AD-C-026-O LPPE-AD-C-027-O
LPPE-LOC-C-016-O	Support historic reporting of LTE ECID measurements	TS 6.5.5.4 TS 6.5.5.5 TS 6.5.5.6	
LPPE-LOC-C-017-O	Support UE-based GSM ECID	TS 6.5.6.4 TS 6.5.6.5	LPPE-AD-C-028-O
LPPE-LOC-C-018-O	Support UE-assisted GSM ECID	TS 6.5.6.4 TS 6.5.6.5	
LPPE-LOC-C-019-O	Support historic reporting of GSM ECID measurements	TS 6.5.6.4 TS 6.5.6.5	
LPPE-LOC-C-020-O	Support UE-based UTRA ECID	TS 6.5.7.4 TS 6.5.7.5 TS 6.5.7.6	LPPE-AD-C-029-O LPPE-AD-C-030-O

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPE-LOC-C-021-O	Support UE-assisted UTRA ECID	TS 6.5.7.4 TS 6.5.7.5 TS 6.5.7.6	
LPPE-LOC-C-022-O	Support historic reporting of UTRA ECID measurements	TS 6.5.7.4 TS 6.5.7.5 TS 6.5.7.6	
LPPE-LOC-C-023-O	Support UE-based WLAN ECID	TS 6.5.8.4 TS 6.5.8.5 TS 6.5.8.6	LPPE-AD-C-031-O
LPPE-LOC-C-024-O	Support UE-assisted WLAN ECID	TS 6.5.8.4 TS 6.5.8.5 TS 6.5.8.6	
LPPE-LOC-C-025-O	Support historic reporting of WLAN ECID measurements	TS 6.5.8.4 TS 6.5.8.5 TS 6.5.8.6	
LPPE-LOC-C-026-O	Support UE-assisted WiMax ECID	TS 6.5.7.1 TS 6.5.7.2 TS 6.5.7.3	
LPPE-LOC-C-027-O	Support historic reporting of WiMax ECID measurements	TS 6.5.7.4 TS 6.5.7.5 TS 6.5.7.6	
LPPE-LOC-C-028-O	Support motion state	TS 6.5.10.5 TS 6.5.10.6 TS 6.5.10.7	
LPPE-LOC-C-029-O	Support UE-based BT (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.11.8	LPPE-AD-C-032-O LPPE-AD-C-033-O
LPPE-LOC-C-030-O	Support UE-assisted BT (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.11.8	
LPPE-LOC-C-031-O	Support UE-based BTLE (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.11.8	LPPE-AD-C-034-O LPPE-AD-C-035-O
LPPE-LOC-C-032-O	Support UE-assisted BTLE (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.11.8	
LPPE-LOC-C-033-O	Support UE-based NFC (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.11.8	LPPE-AD-C-036-O LPPE-AD-C-037-O
LPPE-LOC-C-034-O	Support UE-assisted NFC (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6	

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
		TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.11.8	
LPPe-LOC-C-035-O	Support UE-assisted Mobile Code -based positioning	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.11.8	
LPPe-LOC-C-036-O	Support historic measurement reporting for BT (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.11.8	
LPPe-LOC-C-037-O	Support historic measurement reporting for BTLE (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.11.8	
LPPe-LOC-C-038-O	Support historic measurement reporting for NFC (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.11.8	
LPPe-LOC-C-039-O	Support historic measurement reporting for Mobile Codes	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.11.8	

## B.2 SCR for LPPe Server

### B.2.1 LPPe messages

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPe-MSG-S-001-M	Support message extension header	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-S-002-M	Support version adaptation based on version and compatibility level	TS4.2	
LPPe-MSG-S-003-M	Support of the extension to LPP Request Capabilities message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-S-004-M	Support of the extension to LPP Provide Capabilities message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-S-005-M	Support of the extension to LPP Request Assistance Data message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-S-006-M	Support of the extension to LPP Provide	TS 6.2.2	

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
	Assistance Data message		
LPPe-MSG-S-007-M	Support of the extension to Request Location Information message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-S-008-M	Support of the extension to Provide Location Information message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-S-009-M	Support of the extension to LPP Error message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-S-010-M	Support of the extension to LPP Abort message	TS 6.2.2	
LPPe-MSG-S-011-M	Support reversed mode for Capability Exchange	TS 5.3	
LPPe-MSG-S-012-M	Support reversed mode for Location Information Exchange	TS 5.3	

## B.2.2 LPPe procedures

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPe-PRO-S-001-O	Support of periodic assistance	TS 5.2.1 TS 5.2.1.1	
LPPe-PRO-S-002-O	Support target update of periodic assistance parameters	TS 5.2.1.2	LPPe-PRO-S-001-O
LPPe-PRO-S-003-O	Support server update of periodic assistance parameters	TS 5.2.1.3	LPPe-PRO-S-001-O
LPPe-PRO-S-004-O	Support of periodic measurements	TS 5.2.2 TS 5.2.2.1	
LPPe-PRO-S-005-O	Support target update of periodic measurement parameters	TS 5.2.2.3	LPPe-PRO-S-004-O
LPPe-PRO-S-006-O	Support server update of periodic measurement parameters	TS 5.2.2.2	LPPe-PRO-S-004-O
LPP-PRO-S-007-O	Support assistance data segmentation procedures	TS 5.2.3	

## B.2.3 LPPe assistance data

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPe-AD-S-001-O	Support of validity area	TS 6.4.1	
LPPe-AD-S-002-O	Support of validity period	TS 6.4.1	
LPPe-AD-S-003-O	Support of generic	TS 6.4.1	

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
	assistance container		
LPPE-AD-S-004-O	Support of geographical coverage areas	TS 6.4.1	
LPPE-AD-S-005-O	Support of common AGNSS assistance data	TS 6.5.1.1 TS 6.5.1.3	
LPPE-AD-S-006-O	Support of generic AGNSS assistance data	TS 6.5.1.1 TS 6.5.1.3	
LPPE-AD-S-007-O	Support of local Klobuchar ionosphere model	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPE-AD-S-001-O LPPE-AD-S-002-O
LPPE-AD-S-008-O	Support of ionosphere storm indication	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPE-AD-S-001-O LPPE-AD-S-002-O
LPPE-AD-S-009-O	Support of wide area ionosphere surface	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPE-AD-S-001-O LPPE-AD-S-002-O LPPE-PRO-S-001-O LPPE-PRO-S-002-O LPPE-PRO-S-003-O
LPPE-AD-S-010-O	Support troposphere delay	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPE-AD-S-001-O LPPE-AD-S-002-O LPPE-AD-S-012-O
LPPE-AD-S-011-O	Support of troposphere surface parameters	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPE-AD-S-001-O LPPE-AD-S-002-O LPPE-AD-S-012-O
LPPE-AD-S-012-O	Support of mapping function	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	
LPPE-AD-S-013-O	Support of altitude assistance	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPE-AD-S-001-O LPPE-AD-S-002-O
LPPE-AD-S-014-O	Support of SV mechanics assistance	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	
LPPE-AD-S-015-O	Support of SV differential code biases	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	
LPPE-AD-S-016-O	Support of navigation model degradation models	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	
LPPE-AD-S-017-O	Support CCP assistance	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPE-AD-S-001-O LPPE-PRO-S-001-O LPPE-PRO-S-002-O LPPE-PRO-S-003-O LPPE-AD-S-019-O
LPPE-AD-S-018-O	Support change of CCP reference station	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	LPPE-AD-S-017-O
LPPE-AD-S-019-O	Support of antenna information	6.5.1.13	
LPPE-AD-S-020-O	Support of coordinate-based navigation model	TS 6.5.1.2 TS 6.5.1.4	
LPPE-AD-S-021-O	Support assistance for UE-based LTE OTDOA	TS 6.5.2.1 TS 6.5.2.2	

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
		TS 6.5.2.3	
LPPE-AD-S-022-O	Support assistance for UE-based EOTD	TS 6.5.3.1 TS 6.5.3.2 TS 6.5.3.3	
LPPE-AD-S-023-O	Support assistance for UE-assisted EOTD	TS 6.5.2.1 TS 6.5.2.2 TS 6.5.2.3	
LPPE-AD-S-024-O	Support assistance for UE-based OTDOA-UTRA	TS 6.5.4.1 TS 6.5.4.2 TS 6.5.4.3	
LPPE-AD-S-025-O	Support assistance for UE-assisted OTDOA-UTRA	TS 6.5.4.1 TS 6.5.4.2 TS 6.5.4.3	
LPPE-AD-S-026-O	Support assistance for UE-based LTE ECID for eNodeBs	TS 6.5.5.1 TS 6.5.5.2 TS 6.5.5.3	
LPPE-AD-S-027-O	Support assistance for UE-based LTE ECID for Home eNodeBs	TS 6.5.5.1 TS 6.5.5.2 TS 6.5.5.3	LPPE-AD-S-004-O
LPPE-AD-S-028-O	Support assistance for UE-based GSM ECID	TS 6.5.6.1 TS 6.5.6.2 TS 6.5.6.3	
LPPE-AD-S-029-O	Support assistance for UE-based UTRA ECID for Node Bs	TS 6.5.7.1 TS 6.5.7.2 TS 6.5.7.3	LPPE-AD-S-004-O
LPPE-AD-S-030-O	Support assistance for UE-based UTRA ECID for Home Node Bs	TS 6.5.7.1 TS 6.5.7.2 TS 6.5.7.3	LPPE-AD-S-004-O
LPPE-AD-S-031-O	Support assistance for UE-based WLAN ECID	TS 6.5.8.1 TS 6.5.8.2 TS 6.5.8.3	LPPE-AD-S-004-O
LPPE-AD-S-032-O	Support assistance for UE-based BT (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.1 TS 6.5.11.2 TS 6.5.11.3 TS 6.5.11.4	
LPPE-AD-S-033-O	Support assistance data validity checking of assistance data for UE-based BT (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.1 TS 6.5.11.2 TS 6.5.11.3 TS 6.5.11.4	
LPPE-AD-S-034-O	Support assistance for UE-based BTLE (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.1 TS 6.5.11.2 TS 6.5.11.3 TS 6.5.11.4	
LPPE-AD-S-035-O	Support assistance data validity checking of assistance data for UE-based BTLE (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.1 TS 6.5.11.2 TS 6.5.11.3	

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
		TS 6.5.11.4	
LPPE-AD-S-036-O	Support assistance for UE-based NFC (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.1 TS 6.5.11.2 TS 6.5.11.3 TS 6.5.11.4	
LPPE-AD-S-037-O	Support assistance data validity checking of assistance data for UE-based NFC (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.1 TS 6.5.11.2 TS 6.5.11.3 TS 6.5.11.4	

### B.2.4 LPPE location information

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPE-LOC-S-001-O	Support high accuracy position representation	TS 6.4.1	
LPPE-LOC-S-002-O	Support high accuracy velocity representation	TS 6.4.1	
LPPE-LOC-S-003-O	Support IP address reporting	TS 6.4.2	
LPPE-LOC-S-004-O	Support location information container	TS 6.4.2	
LPPE-LOC-S-005-O	Support relative location change	TS 6.4.2	
LPPE-LOC-S-006-O	Support ionosphere observations	TS 6.5.1.6 TS 6.5.1.8	
LPPE-LOC-S-007-O	Support surface observations	TS 6.5.1.6 TS 6.5.1.8	
LPPE-LOC-S-008-O	Support HA GNSS measurements	TS 6.5.1.5 TS 6.5.1.8	LPPE-PRO-S-004-O LPPE-PRO-S-005-O LPPE-PRO-S-006-O LPPE-AD-S-018-O
LPPE-LOC-S-009-O	Support UE-based high accuracy GNSS positioning	6.5.1.8	LPPE-LOC-S-001-O LPPE-LOC-S-002-O LPPE-AD-S-017-O
LPPE-LOC-S-010-O	Support UE-based LTE OTDOA	TS 6.5.2.4 TS 6.5.2.5 TS 6.5.2.6	LPPE-AD-S-021-O
LPPE-LOC-S-011-O	Support UE-based EOTD	TS 6.5.3.4 TS 6.5.3.5 TS 6.5.3.6	LPPE-AD-S-022-O
LPPE-LOC-S-012-O	Support UE-assisted EOTD	TS 6.5.3.4 TS 6.5.3.5 TS 6.5.3.6	LPPE-AD-S-023-O
LPPE-LOC-S-013-O	Support UE-based OTDOA-UTRA	TS 6.5.4.4 TS 6.5.4.5 TS 6.5.4.6	LPPE-AD-S-024-O

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPE-LOC-S-014-O	Support UE-assisted OTDOA-UTRA	TS 6.5.4.4 TS 6.5.4.5 TS 6.5.4.6	LPPE-AD-S-025-O
LPPE-LOC-S-015-O	Support UE-based LTE ECID	TS 6.5.5.4 TS 6.5.5.5 TS 6.5.5.6	LPPE-AD-S-026-O LPPE-AD-S-027-O
LPPE-LOC-S-016-O	Support historic reporting of LTE ECID measurements	TS 6.5.5.4 TS 6.5.5.5 TS 6.5.5.6	
LPPE-LOC-S-017-O	Support UE-based GSM ECID	TS 6.5.6.4 TS 6.5.6.5	LPPE-AD-S-028-O
LPPE-LOC-S-018-O	Support UE-assisted GSM ECID	TS 6.5.6.4 TS 6.5.6.5	
LPPE-LOC-S-019-O	Support historic reporting of GSM ECID measurements	TS 6.5.6.4 TS 6.5.6.5	
LPPE-LOC-S-020-O	Support UE-based UTRA ECID	TS 6.5.7.4 TS 6.5.7.5 TS 6.5.7.6	LPPE-AD-S-029-O LPPE-AD-S-030-O
LPPE-LOC-S-021-O	Support UE-assisted UTRA ECID	TS 6.5.7.4 TS 6.5.7.5 TS 6.5.7.6	
LPPE-LOC-S-022-O	Support historic reporting of UTRA ECID measurements	TS 6.5.7.4 TS 6.5.7.5 TS 6.5.7.6	
LPPE-LOC-S-023-O	Support UE-based WLAN ECID	TS 6.5.8.4 TS 6.5.8.5 TS 6.5.8.6	LPPE-AD-S-031-O
LPPE-LOC-S-024-O	Support UE-assisted WLAN ECID	TS 6.5.8.4 TS 6.5.8.5 TS 6.5.8.6	
LPPE-LOC-S-025-O	Support historic reporting of WLAN ECID measurements	TS 6.5.8.4 TS 6.5.8.5 TS 6.5.8.6	
LPPE-LOC-S-026-O	Support UE-assisted WiMax ECID	TS 6.5.7.1 TS 6.5.7.2 TS 6.5.7.3	
LPPE-LOC-S-027-O	Support historic reporting of WiMax ECID measurements	TS 6.5.7.4 TS 6.5.7.5 TS 6.5.7.6	
LPPE-LOC-S-028-O	Support motion state	TS 6.5.10.5 TS 6.5.10.6 TS 6.5.10.7	
LPPE-LOC-S-029-O	Support UE-based BT (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.11.8	LPPE-AD-S-032-O LPPE-AD-S-033-O

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
LPPE-LOC-S-030-O	Support UE-assisted BT (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.	
LPPE-LOC-S-031-O	Support UE-based BTLE (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.	LPPE-AD-S-034-O LPPE-AD-S-035-O
LPPE-LOC-S-032-O	Support UE-assisted BTLE (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.	
LPPE-LOC-S-033-O	Support UE-based NFC (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.	LPPE-AD-S-036-O LPPE-AD-S-037-O
LPPE-LOC-S-034-O	Support UE-assisted NFC (E)CID	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.	
LPPE-LOC-S-035-O	Support UE-assisted Mobile Code -based positioning	TS 6.5.11.5 TS 6.5.11.6 TS 6.5.11.7 TS 6.5.	

## Appendix C. Use of Information Elements

### C.1 Use of Validity Area Parameters

RLE (Run-Length Encoding) is an efficient method to encode areas. The building element of the area definition is a region of the grid. The size of the region, i.e. the number of degrees on each side of the region, is defined by  $10/RegionSizeInv$ , where  $RegionSizeInv$  is given in the ValidityArea IE. Regions are rectangular in spherical coordinates, i.e. as many degrees in the north-south direction as in the east-west direction. A single region is described as a red box Figure 11.

The area to be described is fixed in the global coordinate system by expressing the coordinates of the north-west corner of the area. Let RS be the size of the grid region in degrees. Then

$$regionSizeInv = 10 / RS$$

And

$$\text{North-West corner latitude in degrees} = RS * codedLatOfNWCorner - 90 \text{ degrees}$$

$$\text{North-West corner longitude in degrees} = RS * codedLonOfNWCorner - 180 \text{ degrees}$$

And vice versa

$$codedLatOfNWCorner = \text{floor} ( (\text{North-West corner latitude in degrees} + 90 \text{ degrees}) / RS )$$

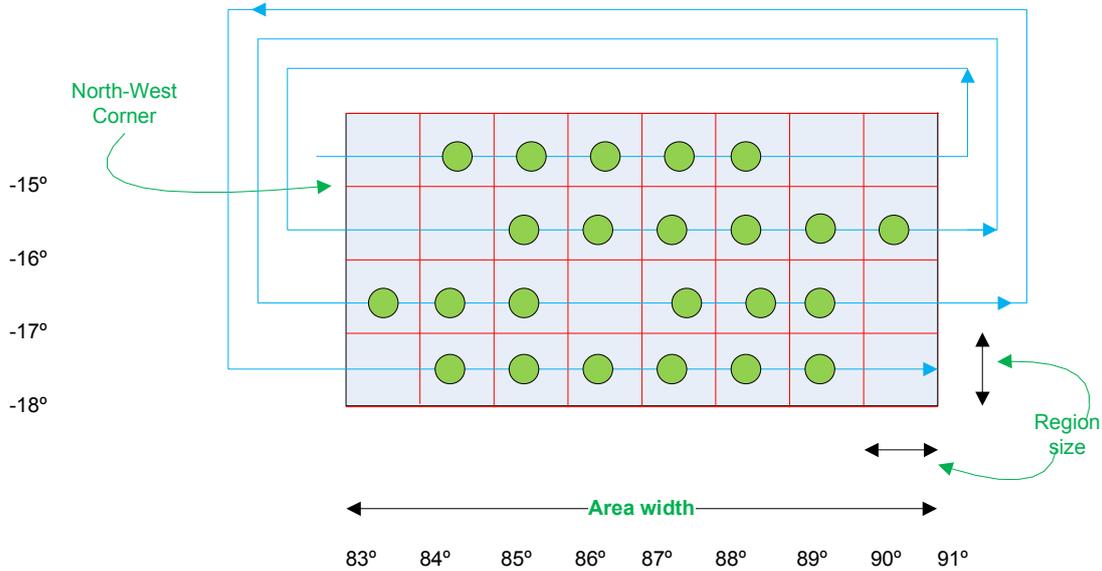
$$codedLonOfNWCorner = \text{floor} ( (\text{North-West corner longitude in degrees} + 180 \text{ degrees}) / RS )$$

The latitude in degrees is expressed in range [-90, 90] degrees and longitude in range [-180, 180) degrees.

Further, the width of the area is expressed in terms of how many regions fit into the area, i.e.

$$areaWidth = \text{Area Width in degrees} / RS.$$

NOTE: This assumes that the area width has been chosen appropriately so that it is divisible by RS.



**Figure 11: Run length encoding**

In the example of Figure 11  $RS = 1$  degree, i.e.  $regionSizeInv = 10 / 1 = 10$ .

And the  $areaWidth = 8$  degrees /  $RS = 8$ .

$codedLatOfNWCorner = \text{floor}((-15^\circ + 90^\circ) / 1^\circ) = 75$ .  $codedLonOfNWCorner = \text{floor}((83^\circ + 180^\circ) / 1^\circ) = 263$ .

The final aspect of the RLE encoding is to describe, in which regions the provided data is valid. In the case illustrated in Figure 11 the provided data is valid in regions marked with green dots. The blue line shows the order, in which the area is run through, i.e. always from left to right and starting from the upper left corner.

The *rleList* SHALL begin with the number of regions for which the data is not valid. Therefore, the first element in the *rleList* is “1”. Note that if the data was valid in the first region (the region in the left upper corner), the first element would be “0”.

Next, there are five regions for which the data is valid. Hence, the second element is “5”. Next, there are four regions for which the data is not valid. Thus the next element is “4”. Note that the knowing the width of the area in regions allows changing the line at the correct place. After this there are nine regions for which data is valid and the next element is “9”.

The full *rleList*, therefore, is: 1 ; 5 ; 4 ; 9 ; 1 ; 3 ; 2 ; 6 ; 1.

In case there are more than 255 regions for which data is valid/non-valid, one can present this by “255 ; 0 ; x” denoting that there are 255+x regions for which data is valid/non-valid.

Finally, Figure 12 shows another example for which the *rleList* reads 0 ; 6 ; 4 ; 6 ; 1 ; 2 ; 1 ; 3 ; 2 ; 6 ; 1.

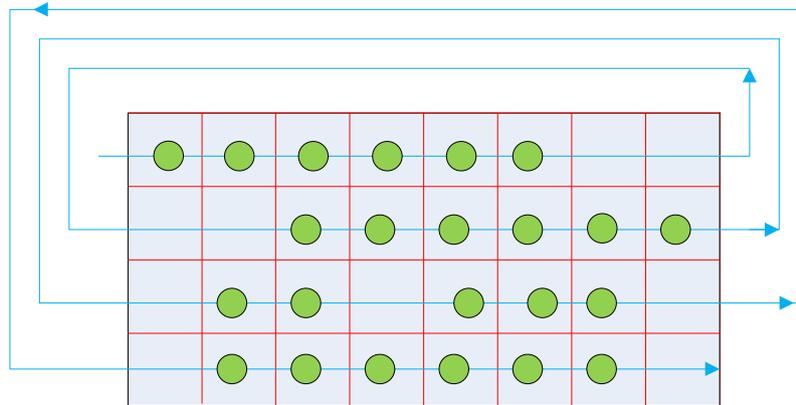


Figure 12: Run length encoding –example 2

## C.2 Use of Ionospheric storm indications

The ionospheric storm indications are used for alerting the user on possible performance degradation due to high ionospheric activity. The storms tend to have high dynamics, and thus, the prediction may need to be divided in short validity periods, e.g. one hour periods. The prediction periods for the same area are listed in the IE StormList. The elements of StormList, OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-StormElement, comprise of the validity period and the *rleListIono* that indicates the ionospheric activity during the validity period, in each region in the area.

The area coding is carried out using a RLE list as above with the validity area. In this case, however, each region is assigned with an ionospheric index instead of Boolean valid/non-valid values. For example, if the first *rleIonoElement* in the *rleListIono* has the *ionoIndex* value G2 and *regionCount* value 11, it means that in the 11 first regions in the area, starting from the North-West corner as explained above, the ionospheric activity level is G2, which means negligible effect on satellite navigation.

The NOAA ionospheric storm grading is as follows: G5 is an “extreme” storm, G4 “severe” and G3 “strong”. There are also G1 (minor) and G2 (moderate). Storms G3-G5 affect satellite navigation. G1 and G2 have negligible effect on satellite navigation. The values “unknown” and “none” describe the cases when there is no ionospheric data available or there is no activity, respectively. The NOAA storm definitions are available at [http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/NOAA\\_scales/](http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/NOAA_scales/) and from American Geophysical Union’s Eos (weekly newspaper of geophysics) Vol. 81, No. 29, July 18, 2000, Pages 322-328.

As an example, consider the case in Figure 13. In this scenario, the field *rleListIono* in the IE OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-StormElement would read {1,G3} ; {4,G4} ; {2,unknown} ; {1,G4} ; {2,G5} ; {1,G4} ; {2,G3} ; {1,G4} ; {1,G5} ; {6,G4} ; {2,G3} ; {1,none}.

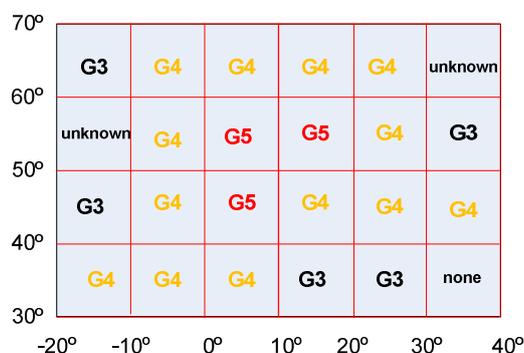


Figure 13: Ionosphere storm region

### C.3 Use of periodic wide area ionosphere corrections

The ionosphere slant delay  $D^i$  in the units of TECU ( $10^{16} \text{ e}^-/\text{m}^2$ ) for the SV  $i$  at the target location can be given by

$$D^i = a_0 + e_1 \cdot \Delta e + n_1 \cdot \Delta n + e_2 \cdot (\Delta e)^2 + n_2 \cdot (\Delta n)^2 + en \cdot \Delta e \cdot \Delta n,$$

where  $a_0$ ,  $e_1$ ,  $n_1$ ,  $e_2$ ,  $n_2$  and  $en$  are the model coefficients. Further,  $\Delta e$  and  $\Delta n$  are the distances from the model reference position to the target position in the east and north directions expressed in kilometres, respectively. The distances are calculated along the surface of the geoid.

### C.4 Troposphere Delay Model

The tropospheric delay is divided into two components, hydrostatic (dry) and non-hydrostatic (wet). Atmospheric gases that are in hydrostatic equilibrium cause the hydrostatic delay. This is usually the case for the dry gases and part of the water vapour. The wet delay, caused by water vapour that is not in hydrostatic equilibrium, varies widely, both spatially and temporally. Although the wet component is much smaller than the hydrostatic component, the uncertainties in the wet tropospheric delay modelling limit the achievable performance of the high precision GNSS applications given that carrier phase measurements themselves have an accuracy of a few millimeters.

Each of these components can be expressed as the product of the delay experienced by the radio signals in the zenith direction, the zenith delay, and a mapping function, which models the elevation angle dependence of the tropospheric delay:

$$\Delta(\varepsilon, h_{user}) = \Delta_{z,h}(h_{user}) \cdot m_h(\varepsilon) + \Delta_{z,w}(h_{user}) \cdot m_w(\varepsilon)$$

where  $\Delta(\varepsilon, h_{user})$  is the tropospheric delay at a given SV elevation angle  $\varepsilon$  and user altitude  $h_{user}$ ,  $\Delta_{z,h}(h_{user})$  and  $\Delta_{z,w}(h_{user})$  are, respectively, the hydrostatic and wet zenith delays at the user altitude, and  $m_h(\varepsilon)$  and  $m_w(\varepsilon)$  are the hydrostatic and wet mapping functions, respectively.

#### C.4.1 Mapping Zenith Delays to Target Altitude

The hydrostatic and wet zenith delays can be determined based on numerical weather predictions or some other meteorological data. Parameters for the troposphere zenith delay model are then determined by e.g. least-squares-fit of the computed zenith delay profiles. The model parameters are referred to the reference altitude  $h_{ref}$ . The zenith delays can be scaled to the user altitude as follows:

$$\Delta_{h,z}(h_{user}) = zh_0(h_{ref}) \cdot \exp(-e_h \cdot (h_{user} - h_{ref}))$$

$$\Delta_{w,z}(h_{user}) = zw_0(h_{ref}) \cdot \exp(-e_w \cdot (h_{user} - h_{ref}))$$

where  $\Delta_{h,z}(h_{user})$  is hydrostatic and  $\Delta_{w,z}(h_{user})$  wet zenith delays in meters at the user altitude  $h_{user}$ . The user altitude  $h_{user}$  is calculated with respect to the nominal sea level. The terms  $zh_0(h_{ref})$  and  $zw_0(h_{ref})$  are the hydrostatic and wet zenith delays at the reference altitude given in the IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalTroposphereDelayTimeElement*. Finally, the

terms  $e_h$  and  $e_w$  are the exponential fit parameters for the hydrostatic and wet zenith delays.

#### C.4.1.1 Gradient Parameters

The total tropospheric slant delay can be considered as a combination of the azimuthally symmetric and asymmetric parts. Consequently, the notation for the neutral delay becomes

$$\Delta(\varepsilon, \phi, h_{user}) = \Delta_{z,h}(h_{user})m_h(\varepsilon) + \Delta_{z,w}(h_{user})m_w(\varepsilon) + m_a(\varepsilon) \cot \varepsilon [G_N \cos \phi + G_E \sin \phi]$$

where the tropospheric delay is first modelled into zenith direction and then projected into the direction of the satellite using a mapping function that is not only a function of the elevation angle, but also of azimuth angle  $\phi$ , the angle counted clockwise from the true north. The  $m_a$ , which is a specific mapping function for the gradient terms can be chosen equal to  $m_h$ . The asymmetric components are determined by a horizontal gradient model, where  $G_N$  and  $G_E$  are the path delay gradient parameters in the North and East direction, respectively, from the IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalTroposphereDelayTimeElement*. These terms describe the total horizontal gradients, including both hydrostatic and wet components.

Horizontal gradients in the refractivity field result from pressure, temperature, and humidity gradients. Path delay exhibits thus both hydrostatic and wet gradients, though of different spatial scales and temporal correlation. Gradient parameters can be modelled either deterministically or stochastically as random walks in the estimation algorithm. Typically gradients are smaller than 1mm in zenith direction, which translates to a delay of a few centimeters at 10 degrees elevation. The importance of accounting for the azimuthal asymmetry increases, when the satellite elevation angle mask, i.e. the minimum elevation angle from which the measurements are accepted, decreases. This is because then the distance travelled in the troposphere increases.

#### C.4.2 Mapping Function

The tropospheric delay in the direction of zenith is scaled to lower elevation angles by using a mapping function defined by:

$$m(\varepsilon) = \frac{\Delta(\varepsilon)}{\Delta_z},$$

where  $\varepsilon$  is the elevation angle of the observed satellite from the horizon,  $m(\varepsilon)$  is the mapping function,  $\Delta_z$  is the zenith delay and  $\Delta(\varepsilon)$  the slant delay.  $\Delta_z$  is either computed from the surface parameters in the IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalSurfaceParameterList* or given as a parameter in the IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-LocalTroposphereDelay*.

The approach taken here assumes a horizontally stratified atmosphere with separated mapping functions for the hydrostatic and the wet part. The total slant delay thus becomes:

$$\Delta(\varepsilon, h_{user}) = \Delta_{z,h}(h_{user}) \cdot m_h(\varepsilon) + \Delta_{z,w}(h_{user}) \cdot m_w(\varepsilon)$$

where the mapping functions are presented in the continued fraction expansion form proposed by Herring (Herring, T.A. 1992. Modeling Atmospheric Delays in the Analysis of Space Geodetic Data. In proceedings of the Symposium: Refraction of the Transatmospheric Signals in Geodesy, Hague, The Netherlands):

$$m(\varepsilon) = \frac{1 + \frac{a}{1 + \frac{b}{1 + c}}}{\sin(\varepsilon) + \frac{a}{\sin(\varepsilon) + \frac{b}{\sin(\varepsilon) + c}}}$$

Three coefficients  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are enough to map zenith delays down to elevations of 3 degrees. The values for the hydrostatic and wet mapping functions can be derived from numerical weather prediction (NWP) models. The mapping function is independent of the target altitude.

The mapping function  $m_h$  is obtained using the mapping function parameters  $ah$ ,  $bh$  and  $ch$  from the IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MappingFunctionParameters*. Likewise,  $m_w$  is obtained using the mapping function parameters  $aw$ ,  $bw$  and  $cw$  from the IE *OMA-LPPE-AGNSS-MappingFunctionParameters*.

## C.5 Satellite body-fixed coordinate frame

The satellite body fixed coordinate frame is defined as follows:

$$\underline{e}_z = -\frac{\underline{r}_{sat}}{\|\underline{r}_{sat}\|}, \underline{e}_y = \frac{\underline{e}_z \times \underline{e}_{sun}}{\|\underline{e}_z \times \underline{e}_{sun}\|}, \underline{e}_x = \frac{\underline{e}_y \times \underline{e}_z}{\|\underline{e}_y \times \underline{e}_z\|},$$

where  $\underline{e}_{sun} = \frac{\underline{r}_{sun} - \underline{r}_{sat}}{\|\underline{r}_{sun} - \underline{r}_{sat}\|}$  is the unit vector from the satellite to the sun. The vectors  $\underline{r}_{sun}$  and  $\underline{r}_{sat}$  are the sun and satellite positions in Earth-centered reference frame.

Figure 14 shows the resulting Satellite-fixed coordinate system. The unit vector  $\underline{e}_z$  points from the satellite center of mass to the center of the Earth. The unit vector  $\underline{e}_y$  is perpendicular to both  $\underline{e}_z$  and  $\underline{e}_{sun}$ . The  $\underline{e}_y$  thus (right-hand convention) points away from the plane. Finally,  $\underline{e}_x$  is perpendicular to both  $\underline{e}_y$  and  $\underline{e}_z$  and thus lies in the plane.

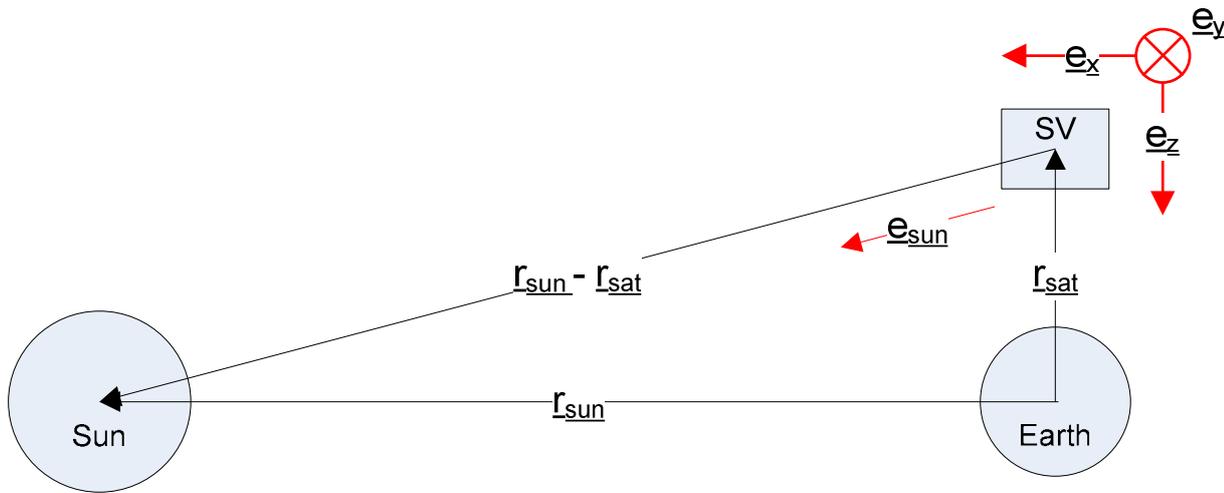


Figure 14: Satellite-fixed coordinate system

## C.6 Navigation Degradation Models

### C.6.1 Clock model Degradation Model

The clock model degradation at time  $t$  is modelled with the first-order polynomial

$$RMS_{CLOCK}(t) = cRMS_0 + cRMS_1(t - t_{oe}),$$

where  $t_{oe}$  is the time of ephemeris given in the Navigation Model parameters.

### C.6.2 Orbit Model Degradation Model

The orbit model degradation at time  $t$  is modelled with the first-order polynomial

$$RMS_{ORBIT}(t) = oRMS_0 + oRMS_1(t - t_{oe}),$$

where  $t_{oe}$  is the time of ephemeris given in the Navigation Model parameters.

## C.7 Solar radiation pressure

The acceleration  $a_{solar}$  due to the solar radiation experienced by the SV can be computed from

$$a_{solar} \sim P_{solar} \cdot (eA)_{eff} \cdot \frac{1}{m},$$

where  $P_{solar}$  is the solar radiation intensity at the Earth orbit, and  $(eA)_{eff}$  the effective combined reflectivity and area. Lastly,  $m$  is the SV mass.

## C.8 CRC16-IBM

The CRC16-IBM is calculated from an array of bytes using the polynomial  $x^{16}+x^{15}+x^2+1$ . The following code (in C) shows the reference implementation for calculating the CRC16-IBM.

```

#define WIDTH 16 /* Width of polynomial */
#define POLY 0x8005 /* Polynomial Bit #16 is set and hidden */
#define BYTE_BITS 8 /* Number of bits in byte */
#define TABLE_SIZE (1 << BYTE_BITS) /* Size of table */
#define MSB_MASK (1 << (WIDTH - 1)) /* Mask for high order bit in a word */

/* Table generated by 'crc16init()' */
typedef uint16 Crc16;
static Crc16 table[TABLE_SIZE];

/* Initializes the table. Should be called once before the first call to 'crc16()' */
void crc16init(void)
{
    Crc16 i;
    int j;
    for(i = 0; i < TABLE_SIZE; ++i)
    {
        Crc16 val = i << (WIDTH - BYTE_BITS);
        for (j = 0; j < BYTE_BITS; ++j)
            val = (val << 1) ^ ((val & MSB_MASK) ? POLY : 0);
        table[i] = val;
    }
}

/* Calculates CRC16 of 'cnt' bytes from 'src' and returns result */
/* Initial value of CRC16 is supplied by caller in 'crc' */
Crc16 crc16(Crc16 crc, void const* src, int cnt)
{

```

```

unsigned char const* s = (unsigned char const*)src;
while(cnt--)
    crc = (crc << BYTE_BITS)^ table[(crc >> (WIDTH - BYTE_BITS)) ^ *s++];

return crc;
}

```

## C.9 Antenna information

LPPE allows for defining the antenna orientation with respect to the Earth-Fixed system with Euler Angles ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ ).

### C.9.1 Antenna reference frame

Figure 15 shows the reference coordinate system associated with the antenna. The coordinate system is defined so that the Z-axis co-incidences with the Antenna Plane normal vector and the Y-axis co-incidences with the Antenna Reference Direction. The X-axis is chosen so that the resulting X-Y-Z system is right-handed.

The plane and reference direction definitions are antenna vendor-specific.

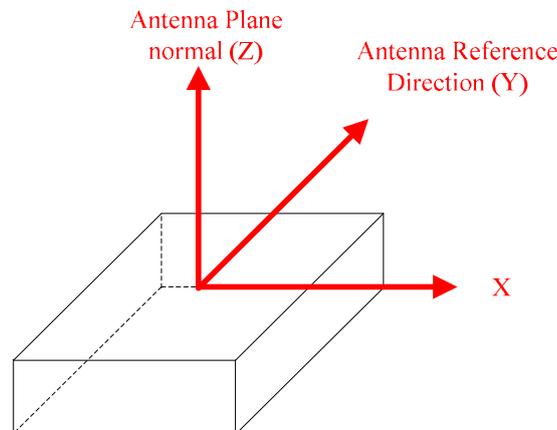


Figure 15: Antenna reference frame

### C.9.2 Euler angles

Figure 16 shows the Euler Angles  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  and their positive counter clock-wise directions (right-hand convention) with respect to the Earth-fixed East-North-Up right-handed coordinate system (blue axes).

The  $\beta$  denotes the counter-clockwise angle between the vertical direction and the antenna plane normal vector (Z). The  $\beta$  ranges from  $0^\circ$  (Vertical and Z parallel) to  $180^\circ$  (Vertical and Z anti-parallel).

The  $\alpha$  denotes the counter-clockwise angle between East and Line of Nodes. The  $\alpha$  ranges from  $0^\circ$  (East and Line of Nodes parallel) to  $359^\circ$ .

The  $\gamma$  denotes the counter-clockwise angle between X and Line of Nodes. The  $\gamma$  ranges from  $0^\circ$  (X and Line of Nodes

parallel) to 359°.

Line of Nodes is shown in Figure 16 as being the line of intersection for the horizontal and antenna planes. Line of Nodes is perpendicular to both Vertical and Z axes.

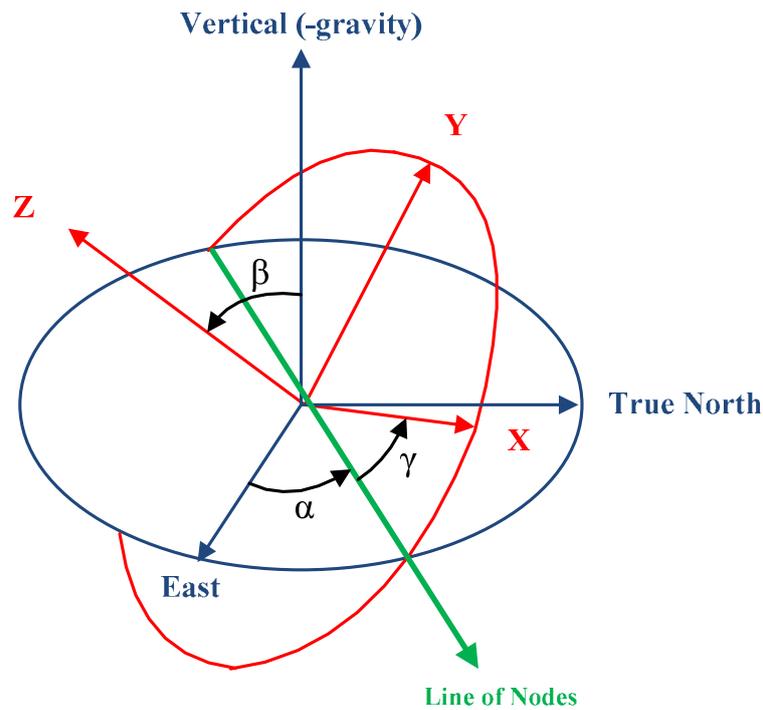


Figure 16: Euler Angles

Going from global coordinate system (East, True North, Vertical) to XYZ system in Figure 16 (extrinsic rotations):

- Rotate XYZ system about Vertical by  $\gamma$ . The X axis now makes angle  $\gamma$  with the East axis
- Rotate XYZ system about the East axis by  $\beta$ . The Z-axis now makes angle  $\beta$  with the Vertical
- Rotate XYZ system about the Vertical by  $\alpha$ .

Alternatively, going from global coordinate system (East, True North, Vertical) to XYZ system in Figure 16 (intrinsic rotations):

- Rotate XYZ system about the Z-axis by  $\alpha$ . The X-axis now lies on the Line of Nodes.
- Rotate XYZ system about the now-rotated X-axis by  $\beta$ . The Z-axis is now in its final direction. The X-axis is still on the Line of Node.
- Rotate the XYZ system about the new Z-axis by  $\gamma$ .

Note that in the gimbal lock situation ( $Z$  parallel or anti-parallel to  $\beta$ ) the values of  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$  are not meaningful (non-

unique) by themselves, but one considers the value of  $\alpha + \gamma$  (when  $Z$  parallel to  $\beta$ ) or  $\alpha - \gamma$  (when  $Z$  anti-parallel to  $\beta$ ), which are uniquely defined, respectively.

## **Appendix D. Example flows (informative)**

### **D.1 Exemplary periodic data flows**

#### **D.1.1 CCP Assistance Data Transfer procedure – nominal case**

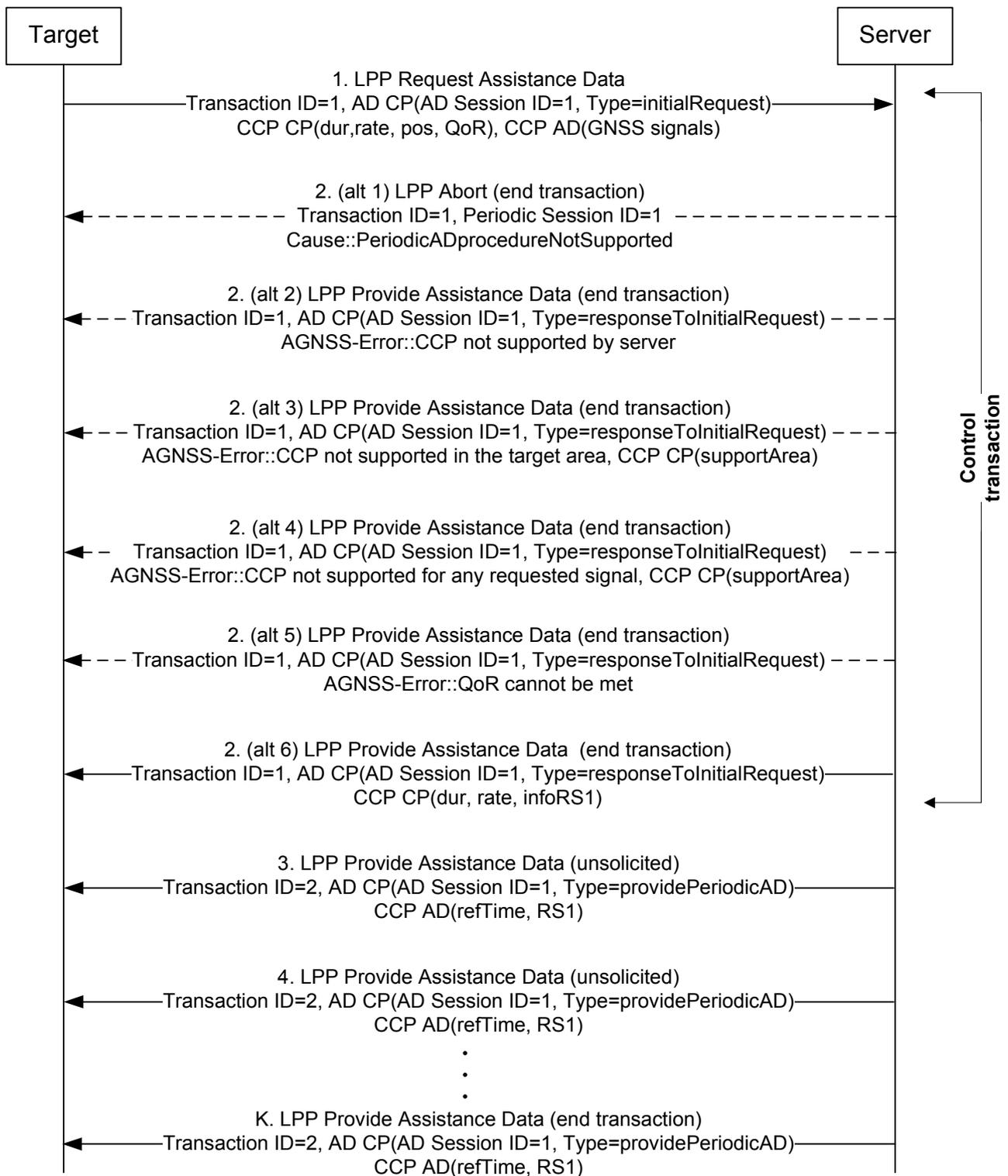


Figure 17: Assistance data transfer – nominal case

1. The target requests for the periodic AD and within that CCP assistance. The request contains the Periodic AD session ID in the AD control parameters (AD CP) and the requested duration, rate, QoR (quality-of-reference-

station) and the target position in the CCP-specific control parameters (CCP CP). Furthermore, the generic part of the AGNSS AD request carries the information for which GNSS signals the CCP AD is being requested.

The Periodic AD session ID (1 in this flow) in the AD CP allows for modifying the periodic AD session parameters (stopping, changing duration and rate of delivery) as well as changing reference stations within the CCP assistance session. The Periodic AD session ID binds the messaging associated with the single Periodic AD session together by making the Periodic AD session-related message exchange independent of the LPP transaction handling.

2. (alternative 1) In case the server does not support periodic AD, the server shall abort the ongoing procedure.
2. (alternative 2) In case the server does not support CCP assistance, the server shall send back LPP Provide Assistance Data with AGNSS error code “CCP not supported by server”. The transaction gets terminated.
2. (alternative 3) In case the server does not support CCP assistance for the target area, the server shall send back LPP Provide Assistance Data with AGNSS error code “CCP not supported in the target area” as well as the CCP support area assistance. The transaction gets terminated.
2. (alternative 4) In case the server cannot provide the target with a CCP assistance for any requested GNSS signal, the server shall send back LPP Provide Assistance Data with AGNSS error code “CCP not supported for any requested signal”. The transaction gets terminated.
2. (alternative 5) In case the server cannot provide the target with a CCP assistance at the requested QoR, the server shall send back LPP Provide Assistance Data with AGNSS error code “QoR cannot be met”. The transaction gets terminated.
2. (alternative 6) The server sends LPP Provide AD message with the AD CP as well as the CCP-specific control parameters (CCP CP) in the common part of the AGNSS AD. The AD CP carries the periodic AD session ID. In the CCP CP the server provides back at least the duration, rate and information on the reference station RS1 for which CCP AD will be provided. The duration and rate may or may not be the same as requested. In case multi-reference support is indicated (in the capabilities), the server may provide CCP AD also for multiple reference stations.
3. Server starts to provide periodic CCP AD to the target for RS1. The common CCP AD carries the reference time and the generic CCP AD the assistance for the GNSS signals and for the reference stations in use.

The actual CCP AD is provided to the target in a new transaction (ID=2). The AD session ID stays at ID=1.

4. The server continues to provide the target with periodic CCP AD.
- K. Periodic session terminates, when the duration of the session expires.

### D.1.2 CCP Assistance Data Transfer procedure – session abort by target/server

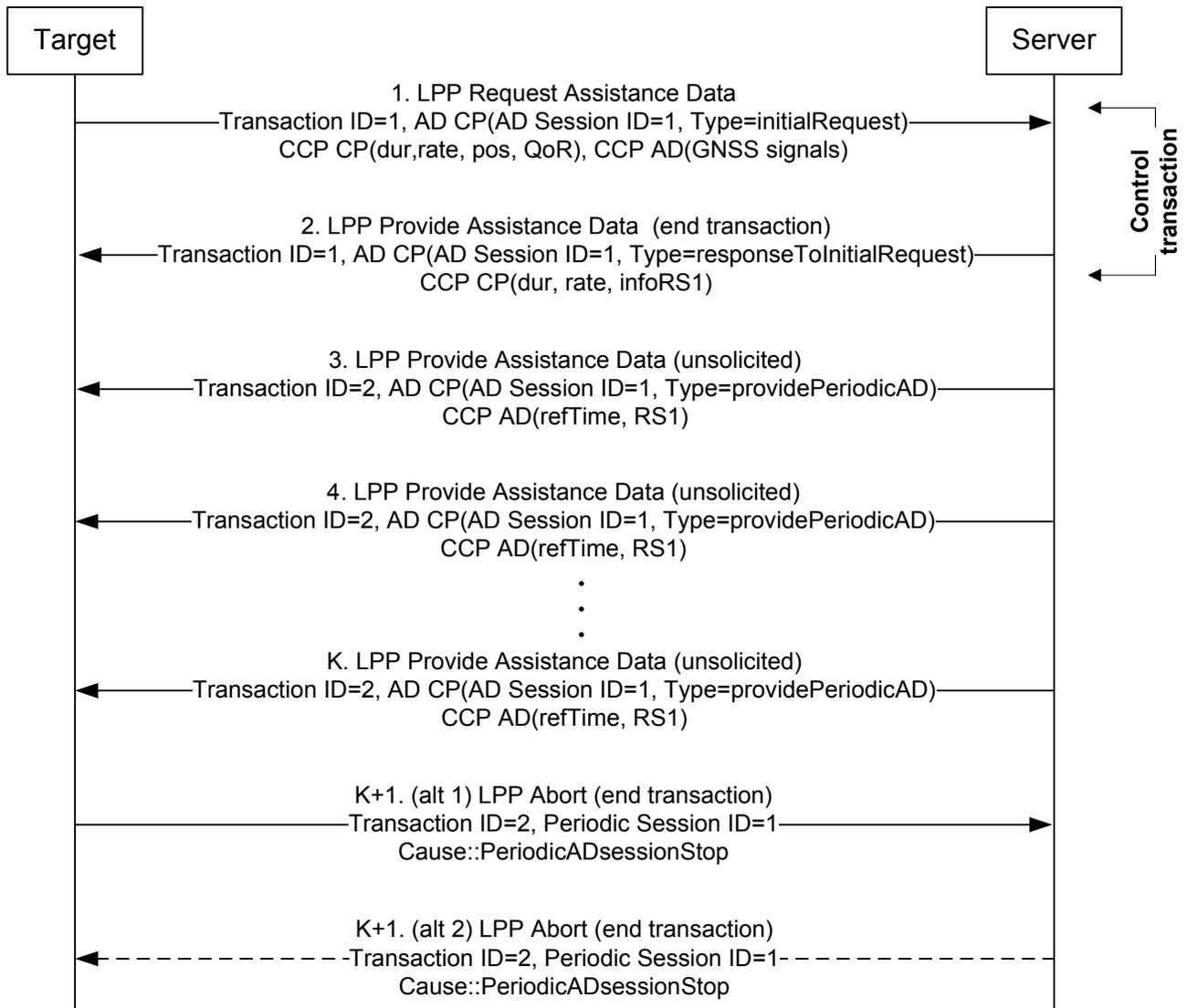


Figure 18: CCP assistance data transfer – session stop

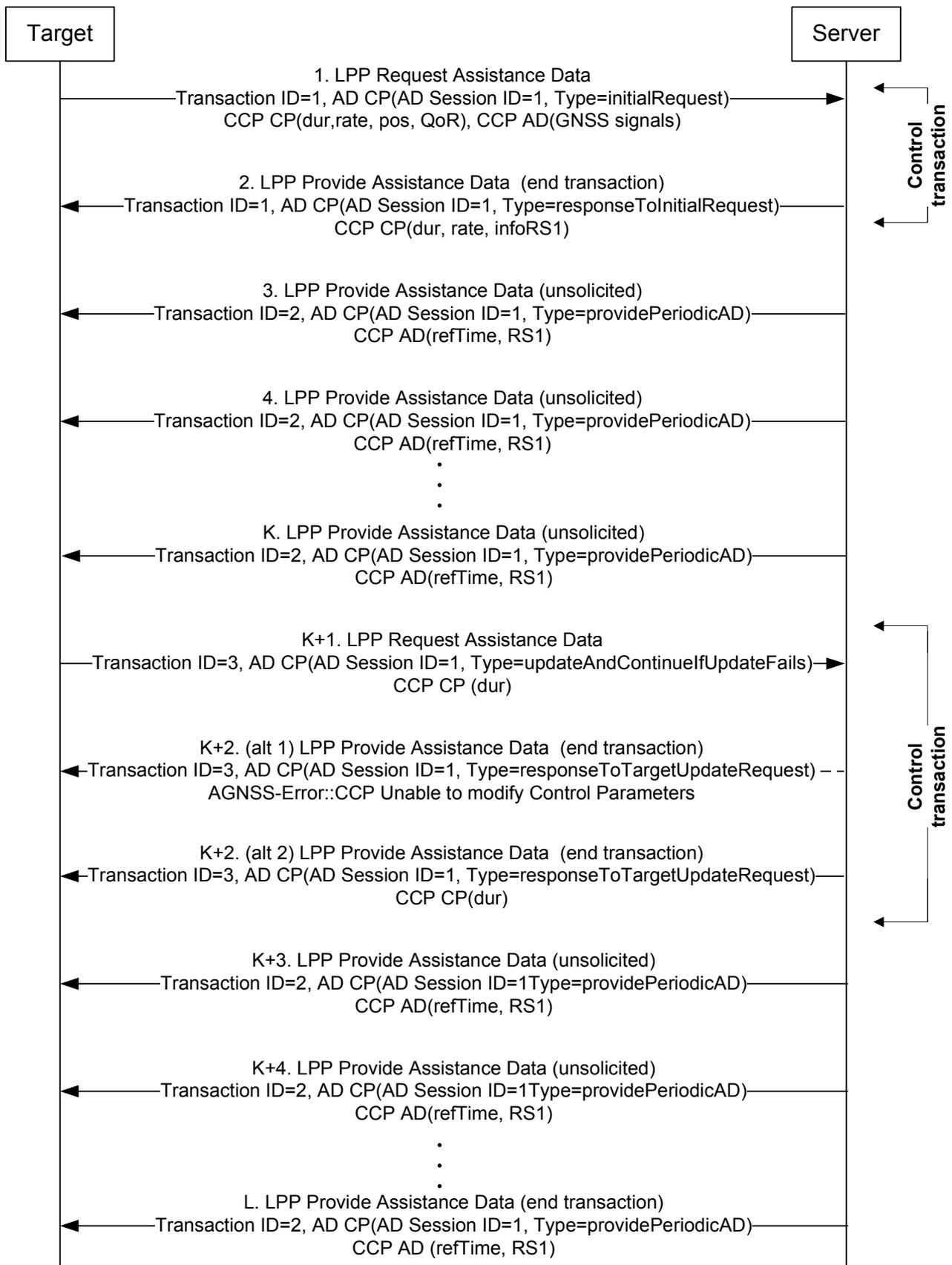
1 - 4. As in the previous flow.

K. The server continues to provide the target with periodic CCP AD.

K+1. (alt 1) The target aborts the session prematurely.

K+1. (alt 2) The server aborts the session prematurely.

### **D.1.3 CCP Assistance Data Transfer procedure - session modification (target)**



**Figure 19: CCP assistance data transfer – session parameter modification (target)**

- 1 - K. As in the previous flow.
- K+1. The target requests the modification of the CCP CP (duration in this example). The request launches a new LPP transaction (ID=3), but the period AD session ID does not change (ID=1).
- K+2. (alt 1) In case the server is unable to modify the CCP CP, the server shall return the error code “Unable to modify control parameters”.
- Note that in case the target had indicated “updateAndAbortIfUpdateFails” the provision of AD would have been aborted by server without any further Provide AD (or Abort/Error) messages.
- K+2. (alt 2) The server sends LPP Provide AD message with the modified CCP Control Parameter (duration). The modified duration may or may not be the same as requested by the target.
- K+3. The server continues to provide the target with periodic CCP AD in the transaction with ID=2 and periodic session ID=1.
- K+4. The server continues to provide the target with periodic CCP AD in the transaction with ID=2 and periodic session ID=1.
- L. The session terminates, when the duration expires.

### D.1.4 CCP Assistance Data Transfer procedure - session modification (server)

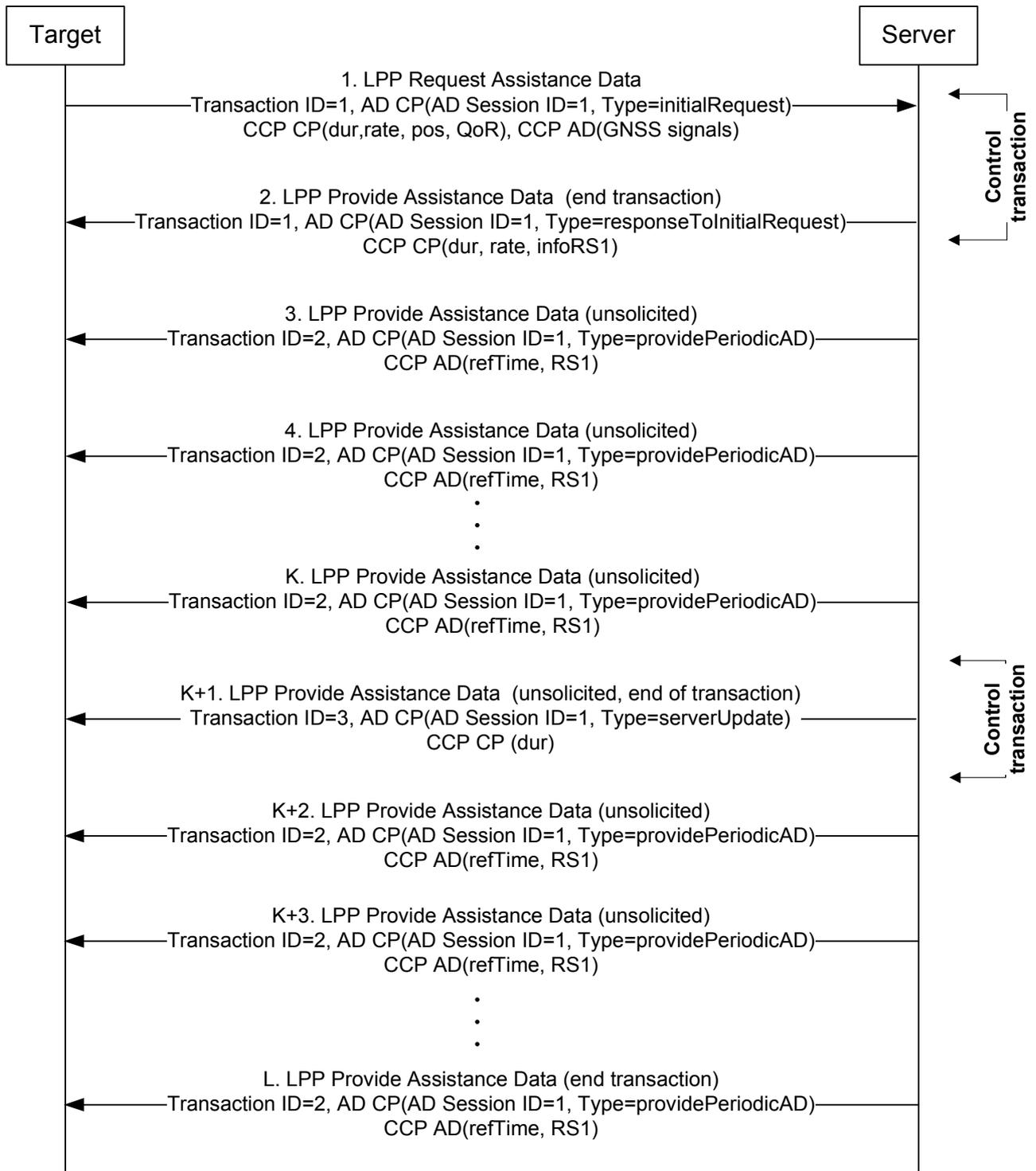


Figure 20: CCP assistance data transfer – session parameter modification (server)

1 - K. As in the previous flow.

K+1. The server sends LPP Provide AD message with the new CCP Control Parameters (duration in this example). The new duration overrides the previous duration.

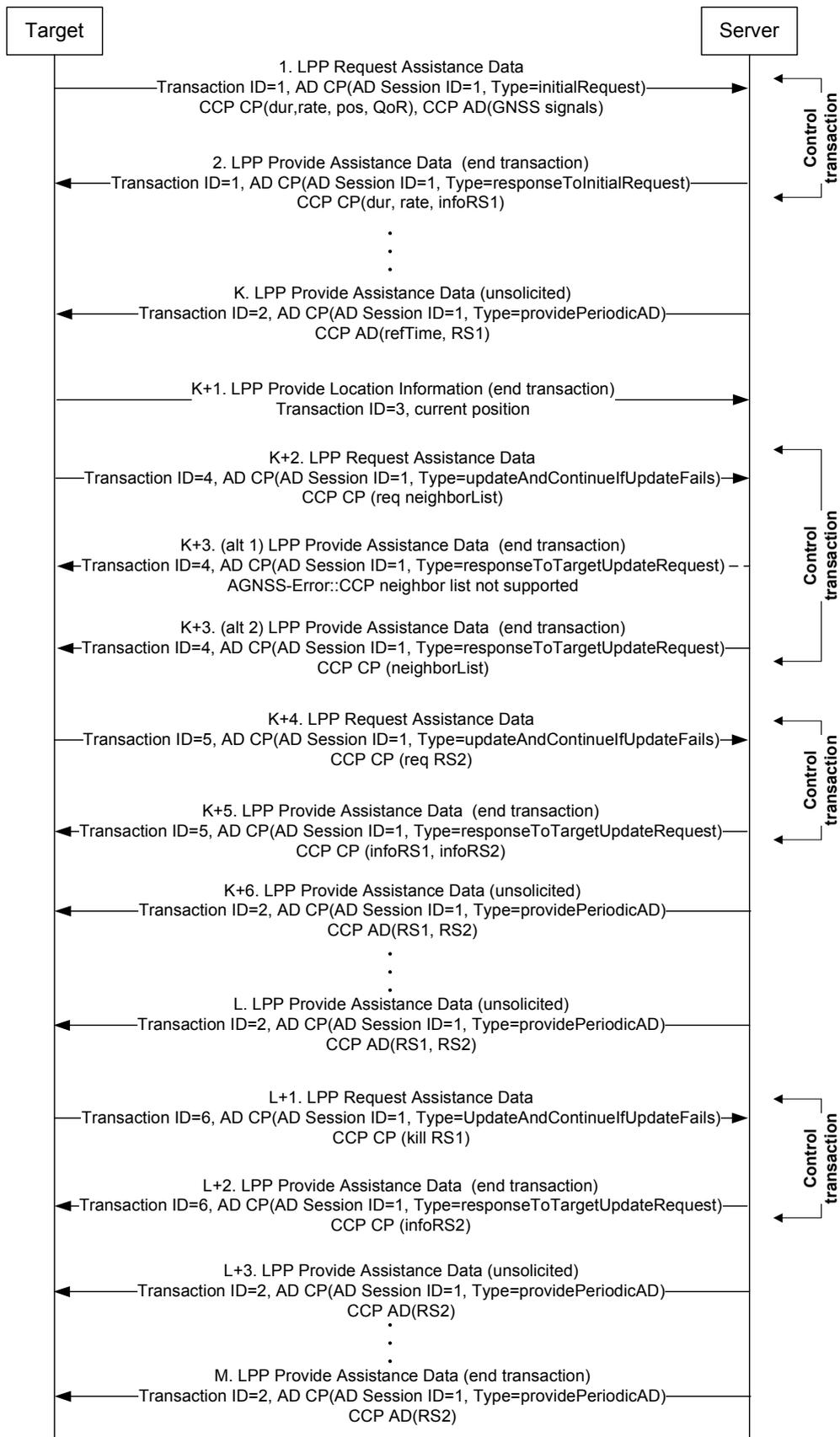
The new duration is provided in a new LPP transaction (ID=3), but the periodic AD session ID does not change (ID=1).

K+2. The server continues to provide the target with periodic CCP AD in the transaction with ID=2 and periodic AD session ID=1.

K+3. The server continues to provide the target with periodic CCP AD in the transaction with ID=2 and periodic AD session ID=1.

L. The session terminates, when the duration expires.

## **D.1.5 CCP Assistance Data Transfer procedure - change of reference station**



**Figure 21: CCP assistance data transfer – change of reference station**

1 - K. As in the previous flow

K+1. The target provides its current location to the server in the new transaction with ID=3

K+2. The target request for the neighbor list in the new transaction with ID=4

K+3. (alternative 1) The server indicates that the neighbor list is not supported. The session continues, but the target does not obtain the neighbor list. Note that in the further steps shown it is assumed that the target did receive the neighbor list, i.e. the rest of the call flow assumes alternative 2 in the step K+3.

Note that in case the target had indicated “updateAndAbortIfUpdateFails” the provision of AD would have been aborted by server without any further Provide AD (or Abort/Error) messages.

K+3. (alternative 2) The server provides the neighbor list

K+4. The target request for CCP AD for the RS2 in the new transaction with ID=5

K+5. The server provides the reference station information for the RS1 and RS2. This indicates that the server starts provide AD for the both reference stations.

Note that the call flow assumes that the AD update request is a successful one. See D.1.6 for a failure case.

K+6. The server provides CCP AD for RS1 and RS2

(target performs operations required to change the reference station)

L. The server provides CCP AD for RS1 and RS2

L+1. The target request for killing the CCP AD delivery for the RS1 in the new transaction with ID=6

L+2. The server confirms the change by providing the RS information only for the RS2 in the CCP CP

L+3. The server provides CCP AD for RS2 in the transaction with ID=2. The periodic AD session ID has stayed the same throughout the session.

M. The periodic AD assistance session terminates, when the duration expires.

### D.1.6 CCP Assistance Data Transfer procedure - change of reference station (fail)

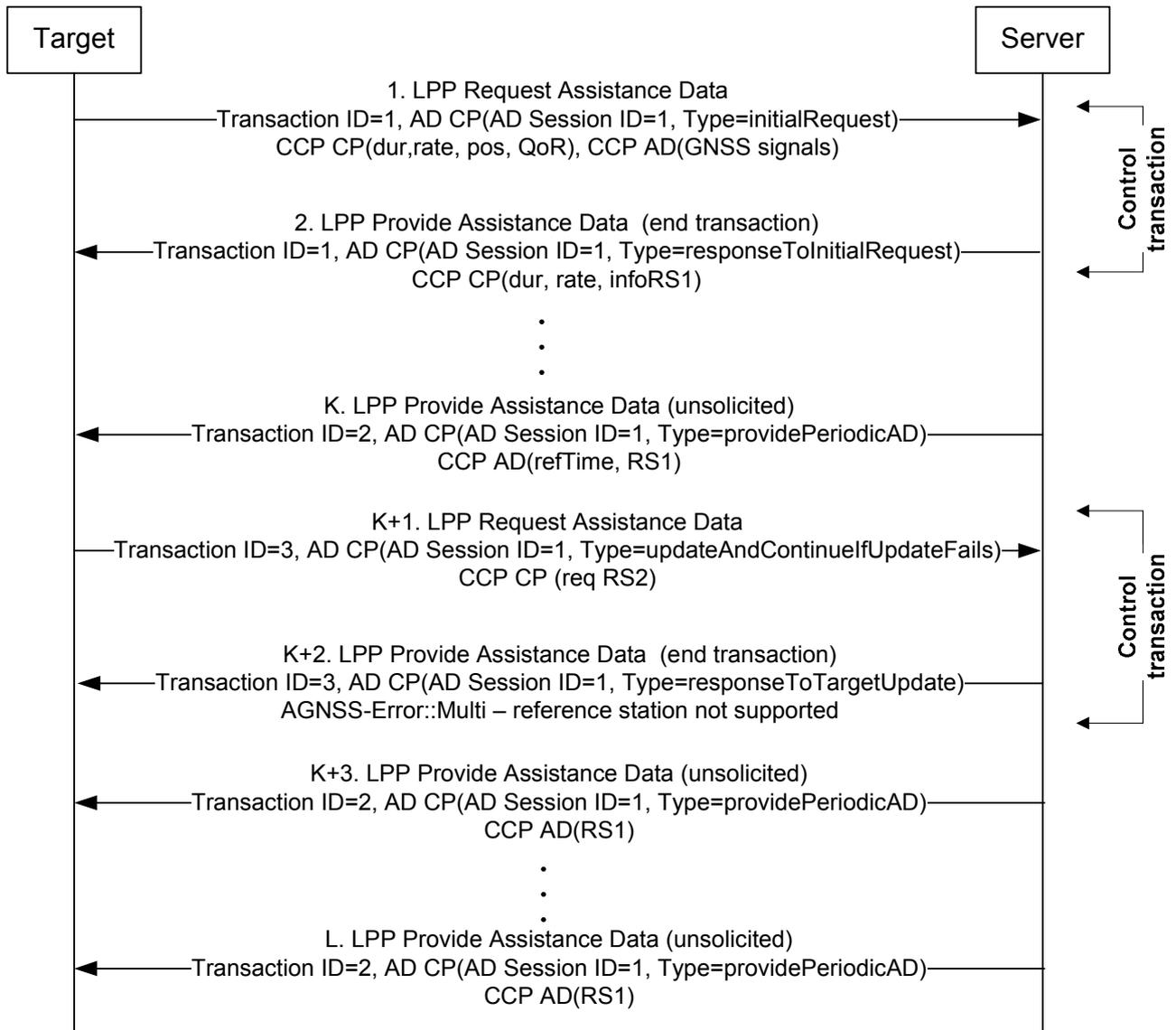


Figure 22: CCP assistance data transfer – failure in the change of reference station

1 - K. As in the previous flow

K+1. The target request for CCP AD for RS2 in the new transaction with ID=3

Note that the target might have requested for the neighbor list as in the previous case prior to this step.

In case the neighbor list is empty, the target may still request for another reference station based on position, i.e. the empty neighbor list does not indicate that the server is not capable of providing CPP AD for multiple reference stations.

K+2. The server responds with the AGNSS-Error “multi-reference station not supported” in LPP Provide AD indicating

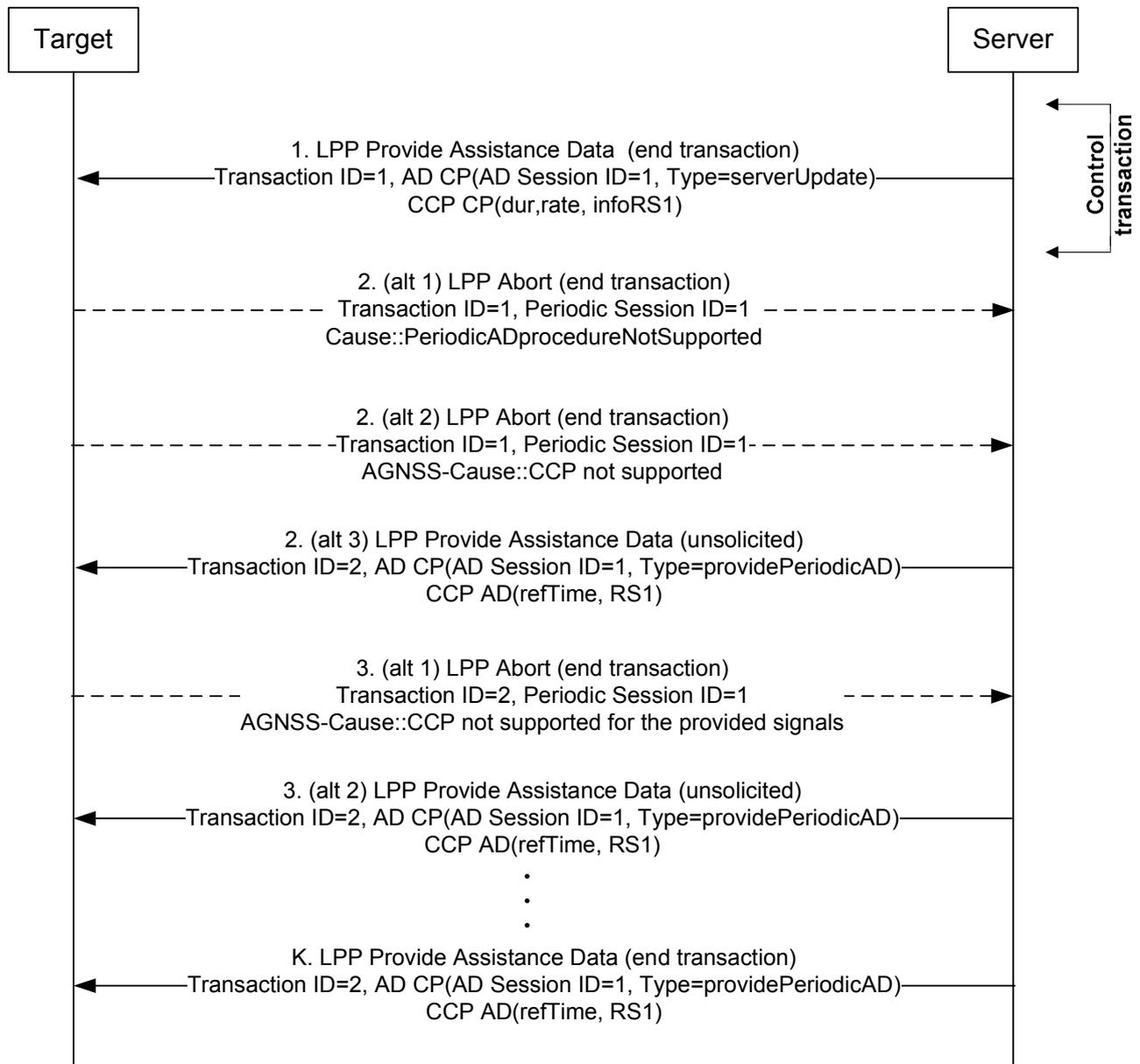
that the server cannot provide CCP AD for multiple reference stations at the same time.

Note that in case the target requested for the neighbor list and it was returned non-empty, the server may still be unable to provide CPP AD for multiple reference stations (see next step). In this case the target might decide to continue with the current reference station. Alternatively the target may abort the current session and start another CCP AD session based on the knowledge (from the neighbor list) that there are potential reference stations nearby.

Note that in case the target had indicated “updateAndAbortIfUpdateFails” the provision of AD would have been aborted by server without any further Provide AD (or Abort/Error) messages.

- K+3. The server continues to provide CCP AD for RS1 in the transaction with ID=1 and periodic AD session ID=1
- L. The periodic AD assistance session terminates, when the duration expires.

### D.1.7 CCP Assistance Data Transfer procedure – unsolicited



**Figure 23: CCP assistance data transfer – unsolicited**

1. The server sends LPP Provide AD message with the Periodic AD control parameters (AD CP) as well as the CCP-specific control parameters (CCP CP).
2. (alternative 1) The target aborts the session, because the target does not support periodic AD procedure.
2. (alternative 2) The target aborts the session, because the target does not support CCP AD.
2. (alternative 3) Server starts to provide periodic CCP AD to the target for RS1.
3. (alternative 1) The target aborts the session, because the target does not support CCP AD for the provided

GNSSs/signals

- 3. (alternative 2) Server provides periodic CCP AD to the target for RS1
- K. Periodic session terminates, when the duration of the session expires.

## D.2 Periodic High Accuracy GNSS examples

### D.2.1 Nominal case

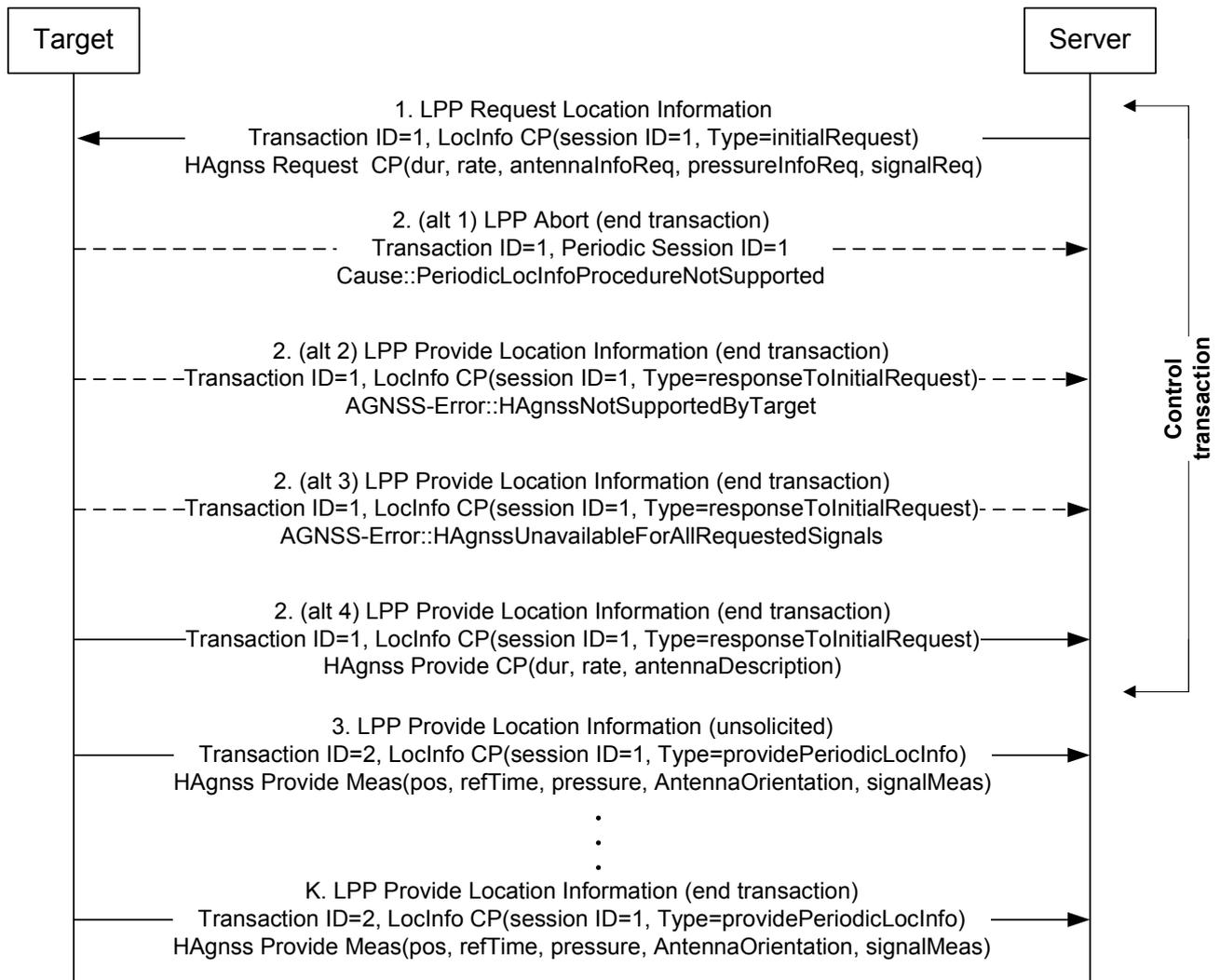


Figure 24: Periodic HA GNSS – nominal case

- 1. The server requests the periodic HA GNSS measurements from the target. The common part of the Location Information request carries the periodic session ID, which stays the same throughout the HA GNSS session.

The HA GNSS CP (Control Parameter) request carries the requested duration of the session, rate of the measurement deliveries, information if pressure information is to be provided and GNSS signals requested. Moreover, the request also defines if the antenna information is to be provided.

2. (alternative 1) In case the target does not support periodic Location Information delivery, the target shall abort the session by the cause “Periodic Location Information Procedure Not Supported”.
  2. (alternative 2) In case the target does not support HA GNSS, the target shall reply with the AGNSS Error “HA GNSS Not Supported By Target”. The session gets terminated without further message exchange.
  2. (alternative 3) In case the target does not support HA GNSS for any requested GNSS signal, the target shall reply with AGNSS Error “HA GNSS not unavailable for all requested signals”. The session gets terminated without further message exchange.
  2. (alternative 4) In case the target can support the request the HA GNSS CP provide IE carries the confirmation for the duration of the session and the rate of the message deliveries. The duration and rate may or may not be the same as requested. In case antenna description was requested and supported, it shall be provided in the provide CP.
  3. The target starts to provide Periodic Location Information messages from the server to the target in a new (unsolicited) transaction with ID=2. The provide message carry at least the signal measurements. The pressure information is carried, if requested and supported. The position and reference time information is carried unless forbidden by the LPP proper AGNSS measurement control. The antenna orientation information is provided, if requested and supported.
- K. The session terminates, when the duration expires.

## D.2.2 Server-side session modification

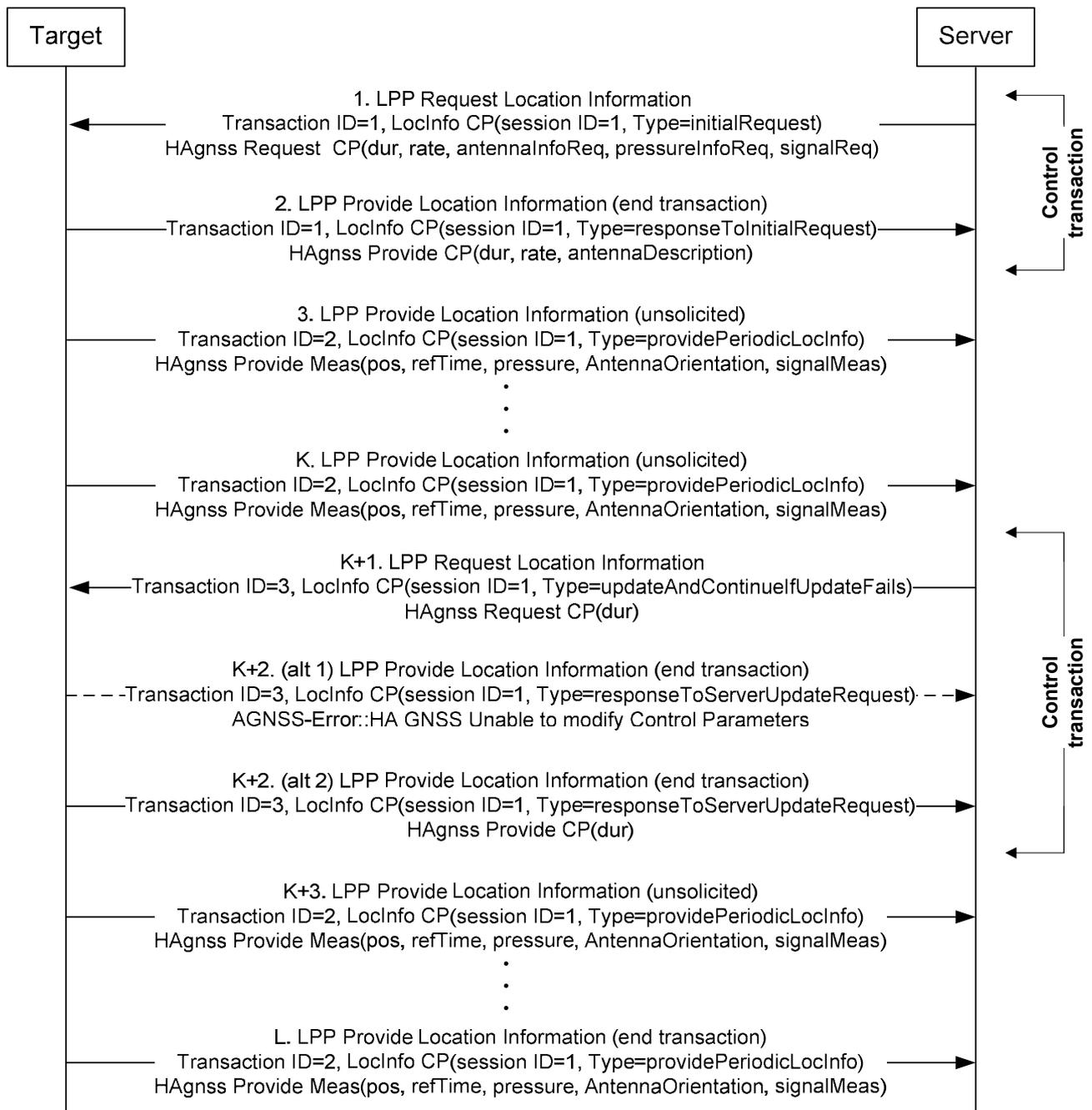


Figure 25: Periodic HA GNSS – nominal case

- 1 - 3. As in the previous flow.
- K. The target continues to provide periodic HA GNSS measurements to the server according to the control parameters.
- K+1. The server requests for a new duration for the periodic HA GNSS in HA GNSS CP Request. The request launches a new transaction with ID=3.

- K+2. (alternative 1) In case the target cannot update the HA GNSS CP, the target shall reply with the error code “Unable to Modify Control Parameters”. The session continues without abrupton, because the server indicated in the request “Continue If Update Fails”. In case, however, the server indicated “Abort If Update Fails” then the target would have aborted the session without further messages to the server.
- K+2. (alternative 2) The target confirms the new duration in the HA GNSS CP Provide. The duration may or may not be the same as requested by the server.
- K+3. The target continues to provide HA GNSS measurements to the server in the transaction with ID=2 according to the updated control parameters.
- L. The session terminates, when the duration expires.

### D.2.3 Target/server-side abort

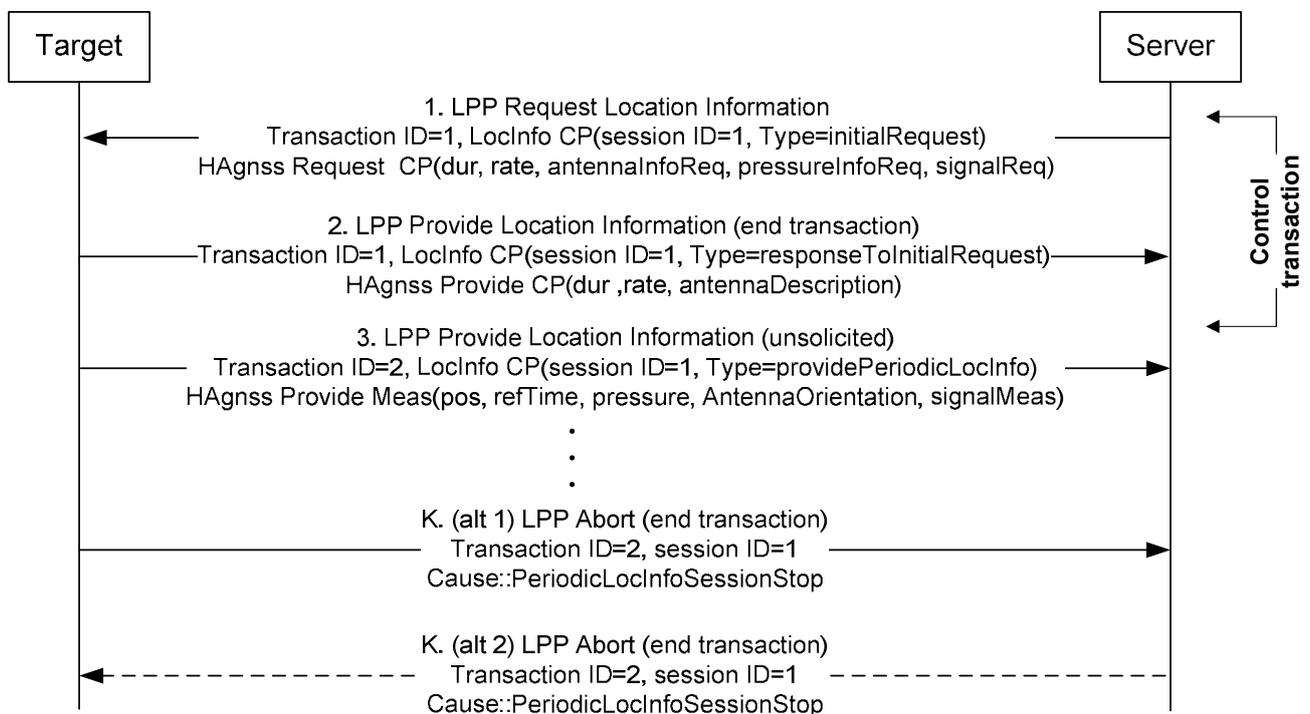


Figure 26: Periodic HA GNSS – abort

- 1 - 3. As in the previous flow.
- K. (alternative 1) The target aborts the session with the cause Periodic Location Information Session Stop
- K. (alternative 2) The server aborts the session with the cause Periodic Location Information Session Stop

### D.3 Periodic wide area ionosphere corrections procedure

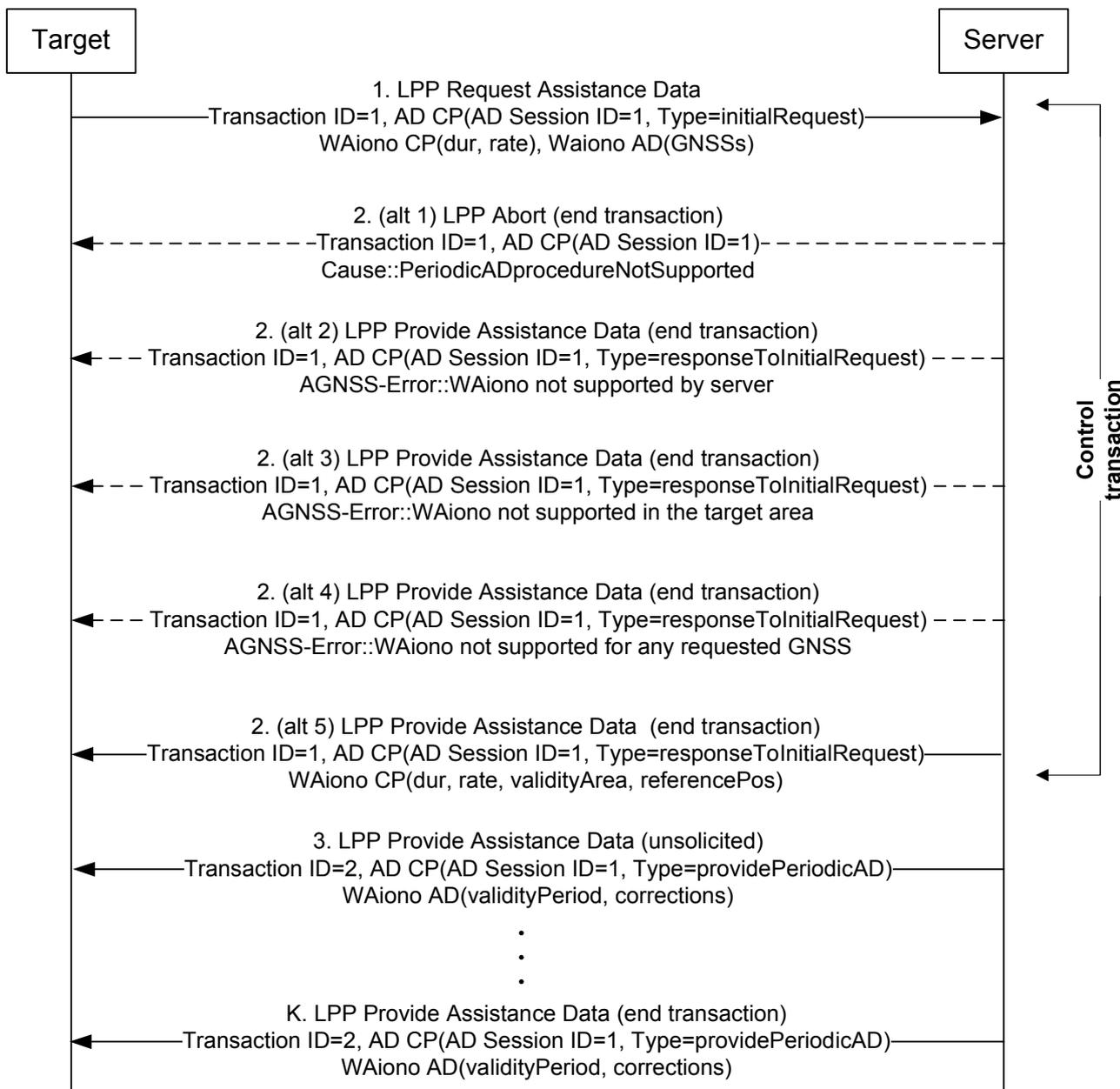


Figure 27: Periodic procedure in the context of wide area ionosphere surface corrections

1. The target requests for the periodic AD for WA Ionosphere Surface AD. The request contains the requested WA Iono Control Parameters (duration, rate) and the list of GNSSs for which the corrections are being requested for.
2. (alternative 1) In case the server does not support periodic AD, the server shall abort the ongoing procedure.
2. (alternative 2) In case the server does not support WA Ionosphere Surface assistance, the server shall send back LPPE Provide Assistance Data with AGNSS error code “WA iono not supported by server”. The transaction gets terminated.

2. (alternative 3) In case the server does not support WA Ionosphere Surface assistance for the target area, the server shall send back LPPE Provide Assistance Data with AGNSS error code “WA iono not supported in the target area”. The transaction gets terminated.
2. (alternative 4) In case the server cannot provide the target with WA Ionosphere Surface assistance for any requested GNSS, the server shall send back LPP Provide Assistance Data with AGNSS error code “WA iono not supported for any requested GNSS”. The transaction gets terminated.
2. (alternative 5) The server sends LPP Provide AD message with the WA Iono Control. The first message carries the duration, rate, validity area and the model reference position. Note that the duration and/or rate may or may not be the same as requested by the target.

All the control parameters may be updated in a later phase either unsolicited by server or based on the target request using the periodic AD update procedure.

3. Server starts to provide periodic WA Ionosphere Surface AD to the target. The actual WA Ionosphere Surface AD is provided to the target in a new transaction (ID=2). The AD session ID stays at ID=1.
- K. Periodic session terminates, when the duration of the session expires.