



BSI Standards Publication

Intelligent transport systems — Ecall — Additional data concept specification for heavy goods vehicles

National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of CEN/TS 16405:2017. It supersedes PD CEN/TR 16405:2013 which is withdrawn.

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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
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CEN/TS 16405

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Supersedes CEN/TR 16405:2013

English Version

Intelligent transport systems - Ecall - Additional data concept specification for heavy goods vehicles

Systèmes de transports intelligents - Sécurité -
Spécification de conception de données additionnelles
pour les poids lourds

Intelligente Verkehrssysteme - E-Sicherheit -
Zusätzliche Datenkonzept-Spezifikation für
Lastkraftwagen

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 13 October 2014 for provisional application.

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

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

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Contents	Page
Foreword	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative References	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 Symbols and abbreviations	6
5 Requirements	7
5.1 General	7
5.2 Concepts and formats	7
5.2.1 MSD data concepts	7
5.2.2 Representation of MSD data concepts	7
5.2.3 Distribution of MSD data	7
5.2.4 Commercial vehicles optional additional data concept 'Object Identifier'	7
5.2.5 Commercial vehicle optional additional data concept 'data'	8
5.3 Contents of the 'Minimum Set of Data' (MSD)	8
5.3.1 Basic contents of MSD	8
5.3.2 Contents of the optionalAdditionalData for Schema A	9
5.3.3 Contents of the optionalAdditionalData for Schema B	13
Annex A (normative) ASN.1 definition of optional datablock	16
A.1 General	16
A.2 Definition of contents of optionalAdditionalData.data Schema A	16
A.2.1 ASN.1 definition	16
A.2.2 Syntax check of ASN.1 definition	18
A.2.3 Example	18
A.3 Definition of contentst of optionalAdditionalData.data Schema B	19
A.3.1 General	19
A.3.2 ASN.1 definition	19
A.3.3 Syntax check	20
A.3.4 Example	20
Annex B (informative) ASN.1 definition of complete MSD message with HGV info	22
B.1 General	22
B.2 ASN.1 definition of complete extended MSD message, HGV Schema A	22
B.3 Example	29
Bibliography	32

Foreword

This document (CEN/TS 16405:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 278 “Intelligent transport systems”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes CEN/TR 16405:2013.

A Technical Report on this subject, proposing these specifications, was approved in 2012 (CEN/TR 16405), for field testing. The proposed specifications have subsequently been tested in the field (by EC Project HeERO and others). The semantic content of this Technical Specification remains unchanged. However the parent Standard EN 15722 (eCall Minimum Set of Data) has been revised and updated, and this Technical Specification is consistent with the layout and specifications of the revised EN 15722.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to announce this Technical Specification: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

An *eCall* is an emergency call generated either automatically via activation of in-vehicle sensors or manually by the *vehicle occupants*; when activated, to provide notification and relevant location information to the most appropriate 'Public Safety Answering Points' (PSAP), by means of *mobile wireless communications networks* and carries a defined standardized 'Minimum Set of Data' (MSD), notifying that there has been an incident that requires response from the emergency services and establishes an audio channel between the occupants of the vehicle and the most appropriate PSAP.

The MSD (specified in EN 15722) contains static information regarding the vehicle, dynamic information regarding its location, direction of travel etc., at the time of the incident, and makes provision for additional data to be provided.

This Technical Specification provides specification for an optional additional data concept for commercial vehicles to provide dynamic data about the load that it is carrying at the time of the incident that triggered the *eCall*, with specific emphasis on identification of dangerous goods. Two variants are provided, one (schema A) for use where information about the goods (ADR classified or not) is known in the eCall device; the second variant (schema B) is for use where information about the load has to be fetched from other sources.

It is the intention that this Technical Specification is tested in demonstration projects (such as HeERO) with a view to becoming the basis for a future European or International Standard.

In order to claim conformance with this Technical Specification, communication is to be established using accepted wireless communication standards, and it is to be able to demonstrate that the MSD transferred together with any standardized optional data elements defined herein comply with the specifications of this Technical Specification, to the extent that such data are available from the vehicle.

1 Scope

This Technical Specification defines an additional data concept that may be transferred as an 'optional additional data concept' as defined in EN 15722 eCall MSD, that may be transferred from a goods vehicle to a PSAP in the event of a crash or emergency via an *eCall* communication session. Two variants are provided, one (schema A) for use where information about the goods (ADR classified or not) is known in the eCall device; the second variant (schema B) is for use where such information is to be fetched from elsewhere.

NOTE This Technical Specification is complementary and additional to EN 15722; and contains as little redundancy as possible.

The communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the *eCall* message are not specified in this Technical Specification.

Additional data concepts may also be transferred, and any such data concepts should be registered using a data registry as defined in EN ISO 24978. See www.esafetydata.com for an example.

2 Normative References

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 15722, *Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall minimum set of data*

ISO/IEC 8825-2, *Information technology — ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Packed Encoding Rules (PER) — Part 2*

EN ISO 24978, *Intelligent transport systems - ITS Safety and emergency messages using any available wireless media - Data registry procedures (ISO 24978)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

112

single European emergency call number supporting Teleservice 12 [ETSI/TS 122 003]

3.2

ASN.1

abstract syntax notation one as specified in the various parts of ITU Recs 8824 and 8825 (ISO 8824 and ISO 8825 various parts)

3.3 commercial vehicle

mechanically propelled road vehicle (vehicle type N1, N2 or N3) that is of a construction primarily suited for the carriage of goods or burden of any kind (not including people) and travelling on a road laden

Note 1 to entry: This includes vehicles designed or adapted to have a maximum weight exceeding 3,500 tonnes, but explicitly excludes busses or other vehicles designed and constructed for the carriage of passengers (ie. vehicle types M1, M2 or M3)

3.4 dangerous goods

categories of goods carried by road defined by the 'European Agreement concerning the 'International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road' (ADR) as dangerous; these are characterised as articles or substances which are capable of posing a significant risk to health, safety or to property when transported

3.5 eCall

emergency call generated either automatically via activation of in-vehicle sensors or manually by the vehicle occupants; when activated it provides notification and relevant location information to the most appropriate 'Public Safety Answering Point', by means of mobile wireless communications networks, carries a defined standardized 'Minimum Set of Data' notifying that there has been an incident that requires response from the emergency services, and establishes an audio channel between the occupants of the vehicle and the most appropriate 'Public Safety Answering Point'

3.6 Kemler code

ADR Hazard Identification Number (HIN), carried on placards on tank cars and tank containers running by road under international ADR regulations

3.7 uniform resource identifier

URI
string of characters used to identify a name or a resource on the Internet

3.8 uniform resource locator

URL
URI that in addition to identifying a resource provides a means of locating the resource by describing its primary access mechanism

EXAMPLE Its network location

4 Symbols and abbreviations

ADR Accord européen relative au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route

ETSI European Telecommunications Standards Institute

M Mandatory

MSD Minimum set of data

- O Optional
- PER Packed Encoding Rules (ASN.1)
- PSAP Public Safety Answering Point
- UPER Unaligned Packed Encoding Rules (ASN.1)

5 Requirements

5.1 General

This Technical Specification describes an addendum to the standard defined in EN 15722 for the coding of the MSD message. Any requirement from EN 15722 shall be met for the exchange of information about loads in the additional data block

5.2 Concepts and formats

5.2.1 MSD data concepts

The MSD as defined in EN 15722 is a direct, timely message to the PSAP operator receiving the emergency call.

The MSD has an optional additional data block that will be used to add information elements containing information about the load of the vehicle involved.

The information elements in the additional data block of the MSD have been selected on the basis of their relevance in an emergency rescue situation.

5.2.2 Representation of MSD data concepts

The MSD is represented in 'Abstract Syntax Notation' (ASN.1) using the 'Unaligned Packed Encoding Rules' (UPER) as defined in ISO/IEC 8825-2 using the ASN1 definitions defined in Annex A of EN 15722. The message shall be sent in the sequence defined in that same Annex.

The information about the load of the vehicle sending the MSD shall be represented in ASN.1 UPER as well, following the provision made in above named Annex.

5.2.3 Distribution of MSD data

The MSD shall be transmitted as described in EN 15722.

5.2.4 Commercial vehicles optional additional data concept 'Object Identifier'

The object identifier uniquely identifies the format and meaning of the data which follows in the optional additional data concept.

Both the syntax of the data structure and the semantic meaning of the content is referenced via this identifier so that it can be usefully applied.

The uniqueness of each specific relative identifier is ensured by a specific international standardizations body, and maintained in a data registry operated in accordance with EN ISO 24978. These identifiers are all relative to a specific root. And the root of all *eCall* relative OID's shall be the same.

eCall has been allocated the OID 1.0.14817.106.2.1. Within this, arc '.2' has been defined to contain 'Optional Additional Data concepts'. The OID for this deliverable shall be 1.0.14817.106.2.1.2.1.

This deliverable defines two schemes that each have their own unique OID:

Schema A: 1.0.14817.106.2.1.2.1.1

Schema B: 1.0.14817.106.2.1.2.1.2

The OID for 'Optional Additional Data concepts' (1.0.14817.106.2.1.2) is fixed and shall not be transmitted over the air as part of the optional additional data. The MSD data element 'oid' is defined as RELATIVE-OID and shall contain 1.1 if Schema A is used, or 1.2 if Scheme B is used.

For further detail regarding the use of OIDs in eCall, see EN 15722.

5.2.5 Commercial vehicle optional additional data concept 'data'

The objective of the commercial vehicle data concept is to provide the PSAP with data concerning the load of the affected vehicle transmitting the MSD.

Two variants are provided, one (schema A) for use where information about the goods (ADR classified or not) is known in the eCall device; the second variant (schema B) is for use where load information should be fetched from elsewhere.

Paramount priority is given to the transmission of data relating to dangerous/dangerous goods. Provision is also made to transfer data concerning other (non ADR) cargoes. While these cargoes may not be classified as dangerous/dangerous, in the event of an accident they may cause increased risk of accident or problems for the emergency services – for example livestock; small materials such as ball bearings, liquids, manure or other materials likely to affect the surface tension of the roadway surface or present obstacles on the roadway.

The data concept will take up slightly less than the amount of bytes available for the optional additional data, using the GSM/UMTS maximum message length limit as defined in EN 16062 (140 bytes). As such there is no risk of the complete MSD to exceed the maximum number of bytes allowed by using this data concept.

5.3 Contents of the 'Minimum Set of Data' (MSD)

The following subclauses provide the definition of the minimum set of data that shall be sent from the vehicle in case of an emergency call.

5.3.1 Basic contents of MSD

Table 1 provides a summary of the semantic contents of the MSD, for a full description please refer to EN 15722.

Table 1 — Contents/format of the MSD data concept

M Mandatory data field _____

O Optional data field _____

MSD					
	msdVersion	INTEGER (1..255)	-	M	
	msd				
	msdStructure				
	optionalAdditionalData			O	
	oid	RELATIVE- OID			
	data	OCTET STRING			

This document describes the contents of the optionalAdditionalData block.

5.3.2 Contents of the optionalAdditionalData for Schema A

Table 2 provides a summary of the semantic contents of the optionalAdditionalData part of the MSD for Schema A.

The sequence of data presentation shall be as specified in Table 2, represented as described in this clause and distributed as described in this clause.

For clarity the 'type' used in Table 2 is a semantic representation of the type used in the ASN.1 definition. The exact representation is found in Annex A.

The real position of the element in the data-stream is defined by the ASN.1 'unaligned packet encoding rules (uPER), following the definition in Annex A. Elements therefore do not necessarily start or end on a byte boundary.

Table 2 — Contents/format of Commercial vehicle additional data Schema A

M Mandatory data field (ie. mandatory if this encoding scheme is used)

O Optional data field

optionalAdditionalData				
oid	RELATIVE OID		M	Fixed value: 1.1
<i>encoded as OCTET STRING</i>				
commercialVehicleType	ENUM		M	The supported types are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - unknown - tanker, one compartment - tanker, more compartments - piece cargo
consignorPhone	NumericalString		M	Consignor contact telephone number or telephone number displayed on goods container as contact number in case of emergency. NOTE: the number should be specified as international number, thus including the country- and area code (without zero)
alarmInfo			O	<i>Information about sensors present is encoded. Each sensor is optional and should be left out if not present.</i> <i>If a sensor is generating an alarm its value should be set to true, if a sensor is available but not generating an alarm its value is false</i> IMPORTANT NOTE: <i>Emergency services need to be aware that the absence of an alarm indicates only that there was no alarm showing as activated at the time of compiling the data.</i> <i>Alarms raised post the population of/sending of the MSD will not be transmitted. These codes therefore only indicate status before or at the point of the incident, and cannot be taken as the current status post incident.</i>
	leakageAlarm	BOOLEAN		O True if leakage has been detected
	fireAlarm	BOOLEAN		O True if fire has been detected
	highTempAlarm	BOOLEAN		O True if high temperature has been detected

lowTempAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if low temperature has been detected
shockAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if shock has been detected
highPressureAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if high pressure has been detected
lowPressureAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if low pressure has been detected
orientationAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if abnormal orientation has been det.
otherAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if any other alarm was raised
goodsADR			0	<i>Up to 7 goods (most dangerous based on response code, within same response code prioritised to most impact in fire or largest volume) can be fully defined.</i>
definedGoodsADR[1]			0	<i>Each defined good has its own container with:</i>
cargoUNCode	INTEGER		M	UNCode (max. value: 9999)
kemlerCode	KemlerCode ¹		M	Kemler Code of cargo, up to 3 digits
packageGroup	INTEGER		M	Package group (1, 2 or 3)
quantity	INTEGER		M	The quantity of the cargo. Possible values are: 0: empty but uncleaned, 1 – 98: the quantity as expressed 99: 99 tonnes / 99 m3 or more
quantityInTonnes	BOOLEAN		M	True: quantity is given in tonnes False: quantity is given in m3 (rounded up)
quantityIsGross	BOOLEAN		M	True: quantity is gross weight/volume
definedGoodsADR [2]			0	
cargoUNCode	See above			
kemlerCode	See above			
packageGroup	See above			
quantity	See above			
quantityInTonnes	See above			
quantityIsGross	See above			
definedGoodsADR [3]			0	
...				

¹ The Kemler Code is encoded in a defined type that takes the Kemler Code constraints into account

definedGoodsADR [7]					
numberOfUndefined ...	INTEGER		M	Number of ADR goods in the vehicle not fully defined in this section. Possible values: 0: no other ADR goods in vehicle, 1-9: specified number of other ADR goods in vehicle 10: 10 or more ADR goods in vehicle 15: unknown number of (other) ADR goods in vehicle	...GoodsADR
goodsNonADR			O	<i>Up to 6 materials of significant quantity (significant defined at the discretion of consignor) can be defined</i> <i>NOTE: definition should be in decreasing order of quantity.</i>	
definedGoodsNonADR[1]			O	<i>Each defined good has its own container with:</i>	
cargoSPSCode	INTEGER		M	The SPC code (can be obtained from www.unspsc.org)	
containerType	ENUM		M	The container type code (according to ISO 6346)	
definedGoodsNonADR[2]					
cargoSPSCode		See above			
containerType					
definedGoodsNonADR[3] ...			O		
definedGoodsNonADR[6]					
numberOfUndefined ...	INTEGER		M	Number of non ADR goods in the vehicle not fully defined in this section. Possible values: 0: no other non ADR goods in vehicle, 1-9: specified number of other non ADR goods in vehicle 10: 10 or more non ADR goods in vehicle 15: unknown number of (other) non ADR goods in vehicle	...GoodsNonADR

5.3.3 Contents of the optionalAdditionalData for Schema B

Table 3 provides a summary of the semantic contents of the optionalAdditionalData part of the MSD for Schema B.

The sequence of data presentation shall be as specified in Table 3, represented as described in this clause and distributed as described in this clause.

For clarity the 'type' used in Table 3 is a semantic representation of the type used in the ASN.1 definition. The exact representation is found in Annex B.

The real position of the element in the data-stream is defined by the ASN.1 'unaligned packet encoding rules (uPER), following the definition in Annex A. Elements therefore do not necessarily start or end on a byte boundary.

Table 3 — Contents/format of Commercial vehicle additional data Schema B

M Mandatory data field (i.e. mandatory if this encoding scheme is used)

O Optional data field

optionalAdditionalData				
oid	RELATIVE OID		M	Fixed value: 1,2
<i>encoded as OCTET STRING</i>				
commercialVehicleType	ENUM		M	The supported types are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - unknown - tanker, one compartment - tanker, more compartments - truck, (<i>stukvracht</i>)
consignorPhone	NumericalString		M	Consignor contact telephone number or telephone number displayd on goods container as contact number in case of emergency. NOTE: the number should be specified as international number, thus including the country- and areacode (without zero)
alarmInfo			O	<i>Information about sensors present is encoded. Each sensor is optional and should be left out if not present.</i> <i>If a sensor is generating an alarm its value should be set to true, if a sensor is available but not generating an alarm its value is false</i> IMPORTANT NOTE: <i>Emergency services need to be aware that the absence of an alarm indicates only that there was no alarm showing as activated at the time of</i>

				<i>compiling the data.</i> <i>Alarms raised post the population of/sending of the MSD will not be transmitted. These codes therefore only indicate status before or at the point of the incident, and cannot be taken as the current status post incident.</i>
leakageAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if leakage has been detected
fireAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if fire has been detected
highTempAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if high temperature has been detected
lowTempAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if low temperature has been detected
shockAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if shock has been detected
highPressureAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if high pressure has been detected
lowPressureAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if low pressure has been detected
orientationAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if abnormal orientation has been det.
otherAlarm	BOOLEAN		0	True if any other alarm was raised
numberOfGoodsADR	INTEGER		M	Number of ADR goods in the vehicle not fully defined in this section. Possible values: 0-9: specified number of other ADR goods in vehicle 10: 10 or more ADR goods in vehicle 15: unknown number of (other) ADR goods in vehicle
numberOfGoods... ...NonADR	INTEGER		M	Number of non ADR goods in the vehicle not fully defined in this section. Possible values: 0: no other non ADR goods in vehicle, 1-9: specified number of other non ADR goods in vehicle 10: 10 or more non ADR goods in vehicle 15: unknown number of (other) non ADR goods in vehicle
cargoInformationEndPoint			0	
cargoInformationURI	PrintableString		M	Information about the cargo is available through the given URI (max length: 80 char).

				<p>NOTE 1: the URI should follow the format ' < scheme > :// < host > [: < port >]/path[?query-string], example: https://cargo.info.com/msdinfo?key=124</p> <p>NOTE 2: the information end point should respond in a standardized way, as referenced by cargoInformationProtocol. That standardization is done to be set elsewhere and is outside the scope of this deliverable.</p>
	cargoInformationProtocol	RELATIVE- OID		M Relative object identifier designating the protocol to use to retrieve information through the above named URI.

Annex A (normative)

ASN.1 definition of optional datablock

A.1 General

As soon as the OID has revealed the nature of the data as being Schema A or B (using the standard eCall MSD message definition, see EN 15722) the data from the optionalAdditionalData block can be decoded. Either by applying the definition of the datablock to that data (this Annex), or by applying a constituted complete eCall MSD message definition (Annex B).

A.2 Definition of contents of optionalAdditionalData.data Schema A

This section contains the ASN.1 definition of the extra data for Schema A.

A.2.1 ASN.1 definition

```
MSD_ADDITIONAL_CV_A_1
```

```
DEFINITIONS
```

```
AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
- Definition can be used to decode data in the data part  
- of optionalAdditionalData in the MSD message.
```

```
-
```

```
- It can also be used in a constituted definition of an  
- extended MSD definition like so:
```

```
-
```

```
- AdditionalData ::= SEQUENCE {  
-   oid    RELATIVE-OID,  
-   data  OCTET STRING (CONTAINING CVADSchemaA)  
- }
```

```
CVADSchemaA ::= SEQUENCE {  
    commercialVehicleType    CVehicleType,  
    consignorPhone           NumericString(SIZE(1..17)) OPTIONAL,  
    alarmInfo                 CVAlarmType    OPTIONAL,  
    goodsADR                  CVGoodsADRTYPE OPTIONAL,  
    goodsNonADR               CVGoodsNonADRTYPE OPTIONAL  
}
```

```
CVehicleType ::= ENUMERATED {  
    unknownn(0),  
    tankerSingleCompartment(1),  
    tankerMultiCompartment(2),  
    truckPieceCargo(3),  
    ...  
}
```

```
CVGoodsADRTYPE ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```
    definedGoodsADR          SEQUENCE SIZE(1..7) OF CVADRCoded
OPTIONAL,
    numberOfUndefinedGoodsADR  INTEGER (0..15)
}

CVGoodsNonADRType ::= SEQUENCE {
    definedGoodsNonADR        SEQUENCE SIZE(1..6) OF CVSPCCoded
OPTIONAL,
    numberOfUndefinedGoodsNonADR  INTEGER (0..15)
}

CVAlarmType ::= SEQUENCE {
    leakageAlarm              BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    fireAlarm                 BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    highTempAlarm             BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    lowTempAlarm              BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    shockAlarm                BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    highPressureAlarm         BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    lowPressureAlarm          BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    orientationAlarm          BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    otherAlarm                BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CVADRCoded ::= SEQUENCE {
    cargoUNCode               INTEGER (0..9999),
    kemlerCode                ADRKemlerCode,
    packageGroup              INTEGER (1..3),
    quantity                  INTEGER (0..99),
    quantityUnit              HGVQuantityUnit
}

CVQuantityUnit ::= ENUMERATED {
    qtyInTonnesNet(0),
    qtyInTonnesGross(1),
    qtyInCubicM(5),
    ...
}

ADRKemlerCode ::= SEQUENCE {
    firstDigit                PrintableString (SIZE(1)) (FROM("2".."9"|"X")) DEFAULT
"2",
    secndDigit                PrintableString (SIZE(1)) (FROM("0"|"2".."9"|"X"))
OPTIONAL,
    thirdDigit                PrintableString (SIZE(1)) (FROM("0"|"2".."9"|"X"))
OPTIONAL
}

CVSPCCoded ::= SEQUENCE {
    cargoSPSCode              NumericString (SIZE(2..8)),
    containerTypeCode         CVisoContainerType OPTIONAL
}

CVisoContainerType ::= ENUMERATED {
```

```
    containerTypeG0(0), containerTypeG1(1), containerTypeG2(2),
containerTypeG3(3),
    containerTypeV0(4), containerTypeV2(5), containerTypeV4(6),
    containerTypeR0(7), containerTypeR1(8), containerTypeR2(9),
containerTypeR3(10),
    containerTypeH0(11), containerTypeH1(12), containerTypeH2(13),
containerTypeH5(14),
    containerTypeH6(15),
    containerTypeU0(16), containerTypeU1(17), containerTypeU2(18),
containerTypeU3(19),
    containerTypeU4(20), containerTypeU5(21),
    containerTypeT0(22), containerTypeT1(23), containerTypeT2(24),
containerTypeT3(25),
    containerTypeT4(26), containerTypeT5(27), containerTypeT6(28),
containerTypeT7(29),
    containerTypeT8(30), containerTypeT9(31),
    containerTypeB0(32), containerTypeB1(33), containerTypeB3(34),
containerTypeB4(35),
    containerTypeB5(36), containerTypeB6(37),
    containerTypeP0(38), containerTypeP1(39), containerTypeP2(40),
containerTypeP3(41),
    containerTypeP4(42), containerTypeP5(43),
    containerTypeS0(44), containerTypeS1(45), containerTypeS2(46),
    ...
}
```

END

A.2.2 Syntax check of ASN.1 definition

ASN.1 Studio Version 6.0.4

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ASN.1 syntax check result: C0043I: 0 error messages, 0 warning messages and 0 informatory messages issued.

Compilation summary: The project HGV_Revision2013_SchemeA includes 1 PDUs and 0 ASN.1 values.

A.2.3 Example

The example below is shown in ASN.1 value encoding (plain text):

```
value HGVSchemaA ::=
{
    commercialVehicleType tankerSingleCompartment,
    consignorPhone "31207110123",
    alarmInfo
    {
        leakageAlarm FALSE,
        fireAlarm TRUE,
    }
}
```

```

    highTempAlarm TRUE,
    highPressureAlarm TRUE,
    lowPressureAlarm FALSE
  },
  goodsADR
  {
    definedGoodsADR
    {
      {
        cargoUNCode 1203,
        kemlerCode "3",
        packageGroup 2,
        quantityAmount 44,
        quantityUnit qtyInCubicM
      }
    },
    numberOfUndefinedGoodsADR 0
  }
}

```

The same example encoded in UPER (hexadecimal representation, 38 bytes):

```
E2A42318 22123473 1D02598C C58800
```

A.3 Definition of content of optionalAdditionalData.data Schema B

A.3.1 General

This section contains the ASN.1 definition of the extra data for Schema B.

A.3.2 ASN.1 definition

```
MSD_ADDITIONAL_CV_B_1
```

```
DEFINITIONS
```

```
AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
- Definition can be used to decode data in the data part
- of optionalAdditionalData in the MSD message.
-
```

```
- It can also be used in a constituted definition of an
- extended MSD definition like so:
-
```

```
- AdditionalData ::= SEQUENCE {
-   oid RELATIVE-OID,
-   data OCTET STRING (CONTAINING HGVSchemA)
- }
```

```
CVADSchemaB ::= SEQUENCE {
  commercialVehicleType          CVehicleType,
  consignorPhone                  NumericString(SIZE(1..17)),
  alarmInfo                       CVAlarmType OPTIONAL,
  numberOfGoodsADR                INTEGER (0..15),
  numberOfGoodsNonADR             INTEGER (0..15),
  cargoInformationEndpoint        CVcargoInformationEndpoint OPTIONAL
}
```

```
CVcargoInformationEndpoint ::= SEQUENCE {
    cargoInformationURI      PrintableString(SIZE(9..80)),
    cargoInformationProtocol RELATIVE-OID
}
```

```
CVvehicleType ::= ENUMERATED {
    unknownn(0),
    tankerSingleCompartment(1),
    tankerMultiCompartment(2),
    truckPieceCargo(3),
    ...
}
```

```
CValarmType ::= SEQUENCE {
    leakageAlarm      BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    fireAlarm         BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    highTempAlarm     BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    lowTempAlarm      BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    shockAlarm        BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    highPressureAlarm BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    lowPressureAlarm  BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    orientationAlarm  BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    otherAlarm        BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

END

A.3.3 Syntax check

ASN.1 Studio Version 6.0.4

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ASN.1 syntax check result: C0043I: 0 error messages, 0 warning messages and 0 inforamatory messages issued.

Compilation summary: The project HGV_Revision2013_SchemeB includes 1 PDUs and 0 ASN.1 values.

A.3.4 Example

The example below is shown in ASN.1 value encoding (plain text):

```
value HGVSchemaB ::=
{
    commerciaVehicleType truckPieceCargo,
    consignorPhone "31207110123",
    alarmInfo
    {
        otherAlarm TRUE
    },
    numberOfGoodsADR 3,
}
```

```
numberOfGoodsNonADR 10,  
cargoInformationEndpoint  
{  
  cargoInformationURI "https://cargo.infopoint.xx/msd?tag= ...",  
  cargoInformationProtocol { 3 8 }  
}
```

The same example encoded in UPER (hexadecimal representation, 38 bytes):

```
DA908C60 8848D001 9D1FD1D3 A70E6E97 AFC78796 7DEBB4EE  
CDBF86FD 3BBA2EF1 E17EDE79 1FF4C39D EB172E5C 31020308
```

Annex B (informative)

ASN.1 definition of complete MSD message with HGV info

B.1 General

ASN.1 has the possibility to include coding rules. Therefore as soon as decoding with the definition from EN 15722 has revealed the OID belonging to Schema A or B, the complete message can be decoded using a constituted decoding scheme. This Annex shows the constituted rules for Schema A. It is informative because EN 15722 is normative for the basic part of the MSD message.

B.2 ASN.1 definition of complete extended MSD message, HGV Schema A

MSDASN1Module

DEFINITIONS

AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

- Version of this ASN.1 MSD specification
- (there is no real need for this element)

-

CurrentId ::= INTEGER (1)

- ECallMessage is the top level information element
- The ECallMessage structure supports only one message type (msd)
- Extendibility at this level is not allowed, thus ensuring that the
- ID (message format version) can be extracted directly.
- Elements:
- msdVersion: MSD format version
- The format described in this document carries version 1
- msd: Minimum Set Of Data uplink from vehicle

-

ECallMessage ::= SEQUENCE {
 msdVersion INTEGER(0 .. 255),
 msd OCTET STRING (CONTAINING MSDMessage)
}

- The main uplink msd message from the vehicle (excluding ID)
- Elements:
- msdStructure: The main MSD structure
- optionalAdditionalData: Additional data
- Extendable in future versions at this level e.g. to add extra data

-

MSDMessage ::= SEQUENCE {
 msdStructure MSDStructure,
 optionalAdditionalData AdditionalData OPTIONAL,
 ...
}

- The main MSD structure, excluding additional data
- Elements:
 - messageIdentifier: Message identifier, starting with 1 for each new eCall session and to be incremented with every application layer MSD retransmission following a new 'Send MSD' request after the incident event
 - control: see ControlType
 - vehicleIdentificationNumber: see VIN
 - vehiclePropulsionStorageType: see VehiclePropulsionStorageType
 - timestamp: Timestamp of incident event
 - As seconds elapsed since midnight January 1st, 1970 UTC.
 - Failure value for time stamp set to "0"
 - vehicleLocation: see VehicleLocation
 - vehicleDirection: Direction of travel
 - in 2°-degrees steps from magnetic north (0- 358, clockwise)
 - If direction of travel is invalid or unknown, the value 0xFF shall be used
 - Only values from 0 to 179 are valid.
 - recentVehicleLocationN1: location delta with respect to vehicleLocation
 - see VehicleLocationDelta
 - recentVehicleLocationN2: location delta with respect to recentVehicleLocationN1
 - see VehicleLocationDelta
 - numberOfPassengers: Number of occupants in the vehicle according to available information.
 - NOTE 1 This information is indicative only as it may not always be reliable in providing exact information about the number of passengers (e.g. because seatbelts may not be fastened by passengers or seatbelts may be fastened for other reasons).
 - NOTE 2 If no information about the number of occupants is available, this parameter needs to be omitted or filled with the representation of value 255

```
MSDStructure ::= SEQUENCE {
    messageIdentifier      INTEGER(0 .. 255),
    control                ControlType,
    vehicleIdentificationNumber VIN,
    vehiclePropulsionStorageType VehiclePropulsionStorageType,
    timestamp              INTEGER(0 .. 4294967295),
    vehicleLocation        VehicleLocation,
    vehicleDirection       INTEGER(0 .. 255),
    recentVehicleLocationN1 VehicleLocationDelta OPTIONAL,
    recentVehicleLocationN2 VehicleLocationDelta OPTIONAL,
    numberOfPassengers     INTEGER(0 .. 255) OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

- The ControlType is a collection of the following elements:
- Elements:

- automaticActivation: true = Automatic activation,
false = Manual activation
- testCall: true = Test call, false = Emergency
- positionCanBeTrusted: true = Position can be trusted,
false = low confidence in position
NOTE "Low confidence in position"
shall mean that there is less than 95%
confidence that exact position is
within the limits of a radius of ±150m
of reported position
- vehicleType: see VehicleType

```
ControlType ::= SEQUENCE {  
    automaticActivation BOOLEAN,  
    testCall             BOOLEAN,  
    positionCanBeTrusted BOOLEAN,  
    vehicleType          VehicleType  
}
```

- Definiton of the vehicle type reporting the incident.
- NOTE: Vehicle definitions class M, N according directive 2007/46/EC;
class L according directive 2002/24/EC
- Extendable in future versions for new vehicle types

```
VehicleType ::= ENUMERATED{  
    passengerVehicleClassM1 (1),  
    busesAndCoachesClassM2 (2),  
    busesAndCoachesClassM3 (3),  
    lightCommercialVehiclesClassN1 (4),  
    heavyDutyVehiclesClassN2 (5),  
    heavyDutyVehiclesClassN3 (6),  
    motorcyclesClassL1e (7),  
    motorcyclesClassL2e (8),  
    motorcyclesClassL3e (9),  
    motorcyclesClassL4e (10),  
    motorcyclesClassL5e (11),  
    motorcyclesClassL6e (12),  
    motorcyclesClassL7e (13),  
    ...  
}
```

- VIN (vehicle identification number) according ISO 3779
- isowmi: World Manufacturer Index (WMI)
- isovds: Vehicle Type Descriptor (VDS)
- Vehicle Identifier Section (VIS) consisting of
- isovisModelyear: Modelyear from Vehicle Identifier Section (VIS)
- isovisSeqPlant: Plant code + sequential number
from Vehicle Identifier Section (VIS)

```
VIN ::= SEQUENCE {  
    isowmi      PrintableString (SIZE(3))  
    (FROM("A".."H"|"J".."N"|"P"|"R".."Z"|"0".."9")),  
    isovds      PrintableString (SIZE(6))  
    (FROM("A".."H"|"J".."N"|"P"|"R".."Z"|"0".."9")),
```

```
    isovisModelyear PrintableString (SIZE(1))
(FROM("A".."H"|"J".."N"|"P"|"R".."Z"|"0".."9")),
    isovisSeqPlant PrintableString (SIZE(7))
(FROM("A".."H"|"J".."N"|"P"|"R".."Z"|"0".."9"))
}
```

- VehiclePropulsionStorageType is a collection of elements
- that contain information about the presence of propulsion
- storage inside the vehicle sending the MSD.
-
- For each storage type the following coding applies:
- false = indicates a type of storage not present
- true = indicates type of storage which is present
- The following storage types are supported:
- Gasoline tank
- Diesel tank
- Compressed natural gas (CNG)
- Liquid propane gas (LPG)
- Electric energy storage (with more than 42v and 100Ah)
- Hydrogen storage
- other storage
- If the type of energy storage is unknown, then all elements
- shall be set to false.
- Extendible in future versions for new fuel storage types

```
VehiclePropulsionStorageType ::= SEQUENCE {
    gasolineTankPresent    BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
    dieselTankPresent      BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
    compressedNaturalGas   BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
    liquidPropaneGas       BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
    electricEnergyStorage  BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
    hydrogenStorage        BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
    otherStorage           BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
    ...
}
```

- VehicleLocation:
- The current location of the vehicle
- Elements:
- Position latitude (WGS84) in milliarcsec
- 32 bits (4 octets) allocated to make signed value handling easier
- Real latitude values in 1 milli-arc-second units
- Valid value range (-324000000 to 324000000)
- calculation example:
- $48.3003333 = 48^{\circ}18'1.20'' \text{ N}$
- $= 48 * 60 * 60.000'' + 18 * 60.000'' + 1.20''$
- $= 173881.200''$
- $= 173881200 \text{ milliarcsec}$
-
- maximum value:
- $90^{\circ}00'00.000'' = 324000000$
- minimum value:
- $-90^{\circ}00'00.000'' = -324000000$
-
- NOTE 1: if latitude is invalid or unknown,

- the representation of value 2147483647 shall be transmitted.
- NOTE 2: if both latitude and longitude have value 0 then the location shall also be interpreted as invalid/unknown.
- NOTE 3: if the transmitter determines either latitude or longitude to be invalid/unknown, then it is recommended to transmit both longitude and latitude as unknown.
- NOTE 4: if the receiver determines either latitude or longitude to be invalid/unknown, then it is recommended to interpret both longitude and latitude as invalid/unknown
- Position longitude (WGS84)
- 32 bits (4 octets) allocated to make signed value handling easier
- Real longitude values in 1 milli-arc-second units
- Valid value range (-648000000 to 648000000)
-
- see 'Position latitude'
-

```
VehicleLocation ::= SEQUENCE {  
    positionLatitude INTEGER(-2147483648..2147483647),  
    positionLongitude INTEGER(-2147483648..2147483647)  
}
```

- VehicleLocationDelta:
- Description of (the delta of) a recent vehicle location before the incident
- Latitude Delta (+ for North and - for South) with respect to vehicleLocation.
- 1 Unit = 100 miliarcseconds, which is approximately 3m
- Coded value range (-512..511) representing -51200 to +51100 miliarcseconds, or from 51,2"S to 51,1"N from the reference position
- Longitude Delta (+ for East and - for West) with respect to vehicleLocation.
- 1 Unit = 100 miliarcseconds, which is approximately 3m
- Coded value range (-512..511) representing -51200 to +51100 miliarcseconds, or from 51,2"W to 51,1"E from the reference position
-

```
VehicleLocationDelta ::= SEQUENCE {  
    latitudeDelta INTEGER (-512..511),  
    longitudeDelta INTEGER (-512..511)  
}
```

- AdditionalData:
- Further additional bytes of data encoded as in a separate ASN.1 definition
- NOTE: The framework format of this field is defined here, which includes a method to uniquely identify the exact

```
-      format of the data.
- Elements:
-   oid: Object identifier which uniquely identifies the format
-       and meaning of the data which follows.

-   data:Transparent optional additional data,
-       according to the format referenced by the oid
-       The user must ensure that the size of this element
-       is restricted to ensure that the total ECallMessage is
-       small enough for the relevant transmission medium.
AdditionalData ::= SEQUENCE {
    oid RELATIVE-OID,
    data OCTET STRING (CONTAINING CVSchemaA)
}

CVADSchemaA ::= SEQUENCE {
    commercialVehicleType          CVehicleType,
    consignorPhone                 NumericString(SIZE(1..17)) OPTIONAL,
    alarmInfo                      CVAlarmType          OPTIONAL,
    goodsADR                      CVGoodsADRType       OPTIONAL,
    goodsNonADR                   CVGoodsNonADRType    OPTIONAL
}

CVehicleType ::= ENUMERATED {
    unknownn(0),
    tankerSingleCompartment(1),
    tankerMultiCompartment(2),
    truckPieceCargo(3),
    ...
}

CVGoodsADRType ::= SEQUENCE {
    definedGoodsADR                SEQUENCE SIZE(1..7) OF CVADRCoded
OPTIONAL,
    numberOfUndefinedGoodsADR      INTEGER (0..15)
}

CVGoodsNonADRType ::= SEQUENCE {
    definedGoodsNonADR             SEQUENCE SIZE(1..7) OF CVSPCCoded
OPTIONAL,
    numberOfUndefinedGoodsNonADR   INTEGER (0..15)
}

CVAlarmType ::= SEQUENCE {
    leakageAlarm                   BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    fireAlarm                      BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    highTempAlarm                  BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    lowTempAlarm                   BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    shockAlarm                     BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    highPressureAlarm              BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    lowPressureAlarm               BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    orientationAlarm               BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    otherAlarm                     BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```
CVADRCoded ::= SEQUENCE {
    cargoUNCode      INTEGER (0..9999),
    kemlerCode       ADRKemlerCode,
    packageGroup     INTEGER (1..3),
    quantity         INTEGER (0..99),
    quantityUnit     HGVQuantityUnit
}

CVQuantityUnit ::= ENUMERATED {
    qtyInTonnesNet(0),
    qtyInTonnesGross(1),
    qtyInCubicM(5),
    ...
}

ADRKemlerCode ::= SEQUENCE {
    firstDigit       PrintableString (SIZE(1)) (FROM("2".."9"|"X")) DEFAULT
"2",
    secndDigit       PrintableString (SIZE(1)) (FROM("0"|"2".."9"|"X"))
OPTIONAL,
    thirdDigit       PrintableString (SIZE(1)) (FROM("0"|"2".."9"|"X"))
OPTIONAL
}

CVSPCCoded ::= SEQUENCE {
    cargoSPSCode     NumericString (SIZE(2..8)),
    containerTypeCode CVisoContainerType OPTIONAL
}

CVisoContainerType ::= ENUMERATED {
    containerTypeG0(0), containerTypeG1(1), containerTypeG2(2),
    containerTypeG3(3),
    containerTypeV0(4), containerTypeV2(5), containerTypeV4(6),
    containerTypeR0(7), containerTypeR1(8), containerTypeR2(9),
    containerTypeR3(10),
    containerTypeH0(11), containerTypeH1(12), containerTypeH2(13),
    containerTypeH5(14),
    containerTypeH6(15),
    containerTypeU0(16), containerTypeU1(17), containerTypeU2(18),
    containerTypeU3(19),
    containerTypeU4(20), containerTypeU5(21),
    containerTypeT0(22), containerTypeT1(23), containerTypeT2(24),
    containerTypeT3(25),
    containerTypeT4(26), containerTypeT5(27), containerTypeT6(28),
    containerTypeT7(29),
    containerTypeT8(30), containerTypeT9(31),
    containerTypeB0(32), containerTypeB1(33), containerTypeB3(34),
    containerTypeB4(35),
    containerTypeB5(36), containerTypeB6(37),
    containerTypeP0(38), containerTypeP1(39), containerTypeP2(40),
    containerTypeP3(41),
    containerTypeP4(42), containerTypeP5(43),
    containerTypeS0(44), containerTypeS1(45), containerTypeS2(46),
    ...
}
```

}

END

B.3 Example

Given the following UPER encoded message:

```
02385C06 80E30A51 439E2955 D4380080 0437F80A 31056690 23F8A711 66932185  
B0041500 43C04040 2021FC54 84630442 468E63A0 4B319AB1 0000
```

Decoding with the normal (not extended) rules gives the following result

```
value ECallMessage ::=
{
  msdVersion 2,
  msd
  CONTAINING
  {
    msdStructure
    {
      messageIdentifier 1,
      control
      {
        automaticActivation TRUE,
        testCall FALSE,
        positionCanBeTrusted TRUE,
        vehicleType passengerVehicleClassM1
      },
      vehicleIdentificationNumber
      {
        isowmi "ECA",
        isovds "LLEXAM",
        isovisModelyear "P",
        isovisSeqPlant "LE02013"
      },
      vehiclePropulsionStorageType
      {
        gasolineTankPresent TRUE,
        dieselTankPresent FALSE,
        compressedNaturalGas FALSE,
        liquidPropaneGas FALSE,
        electricEnergyStorage FALSE,
        hydrogenStorage FALSE,
        otherStorage FALSE
      },
      timestamp 1367878452,
      vehicleLocation
      {
        positionLatitude 18859320,
        positionLongitude 187996428
      },
      vehicleDirection 45,
      recentVehicleLocationN1
      {
        latitudeDelta 0,
```

```
        longitudeDelta 10
      },
      recentVehicleLocationN2
      {
        latitudeDelta 0,
        longitudeDelta 30
      },
      numberOfPassengers 2
    },
    optionalAdditionalData
    {
      oid { 1 1 },
      data 'E2A42318221234731D02598CD58800'H
    }
  }
}
```

Decoding the same message with the extended ruleset gives:

```
value1 ECallMessage ::=
{
  msdVersion 2,
  msd
  CONTAINING
  {
    msdStructure
    {
      messageIdentifier 1,
      control
      {
        automaticActivation TRUE,
        testCall FALSE,
        positionCanBeTrusted TRUE,
        vehicleType passengerVehicleClassM1
      },
      vehicleIdentificationNumber
      {
        isowmi "ECA",
        isovds "LLEXAM",
        isovisModelyear "P",
        isovisSeqPlant "LE02013"
      },
      vehiclePropulsionStorageType
      {
        gasolineTankPresent TRUE,
        dieselTankPresent FALSE,
        compressedNaturalGas FALSE,
        liquidPropaneGas FALSE,
        electricEnergyStorage FALSE,
        hydrogenStorage FALSE,
        otherStorage FALSE
      },
      timestamp 1367878452,
      vehicleLocation
    }
  }
}
```



```
{
  positionLatitude 18859320,
  positionLongitude 187996428
},
vehicleDirection 45,
recentVehicleLocationN1
{
  latitudeDelta 0,
  longitudeDelta 10
},
recentVehicleLocationN2
{
  latitudeDelta 0,
  longitudeDelta 30
},
numberOfPassengers 2
},
optionalAdditionalData
{
  oid { 1 1 },
  data
  CONTAINING
  {
    commercialVehicleType tankerSingleCompartment,
    consignorPhone "31207110123",
    alarmInfo
    {
      leakageAlarm FALSE,
      fireAlarm TRUE,
      highTempAlarm TRUE,
      highPressureAlarm TRUE,
      lowPressureAlarm FALSE
    },
    goodsADR
    {
      definedGoodsADR
      {
        {
          cargoUNCode 1203,
          kemlerCode "3",
          packageGroup 2,
          quantityAmount 44,
          quantityUnit qtyInCubicM
        }
      },
      numberOfUndefinedGoodsADR 0
    }
  }
}
}
```

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