

eSafety RTTI WG	Recommendations Oct. 2005 - Draft Review 2006 -	Document 0609-02	Page 1/1
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These are high-level recommendations to prepare the way for more detailed work with the Member States.

No	Recommendation
1	The Member States (MS) should adopt a common implementation strategy for the geographic extension of RTTI services, working to European standards: Highways, key inter-urban non-highway routes and key urban routes should be covered, as well as cross-border support and 'non-traffic' travel information. The RTTI WG roadmap proposes a development path.
2	The Member States (MS) should promote the safety-related features of the Traffic Message Channel and other RTTI technologies like TPEG, through the activities of relevant forums and activities.
3	The Member States (MS) should take steps to ensure roaming and inter-operability of RTTI services across the EU with clearly defined accessibility to services for roaming devices.
4	The Member States (MS) should make existing public traffic data available for the provision of RTTI services. Member states should provide safety relevant data free of charge as far through the service chain as is under public control.
5	The Member States (MS) should ensure traffic management centres operate to European standards such as ALERT-C (TMC) or TPEG-encoding of the data;
6	The Member States (MS) should take into account the RTTI WG 'basic functionality and standards' definition when developing RTTI services <i>A basic amount of functionality/quality is required for a service to be truly useful. This can be defined in RTTI WG and proposed as a basis for any service development. Includes a proposal for public / private cooperation to cover all aspects of the service ** work item</i>
7	The Member States (MS) should identify 'holes' in coverage due to broadcast or data, and motivate broadcasters, service providers and other relevant stakeholders to solve these
8	The Member States (MS) should ensure that frequency spectrum and broadcast capacity will be made available for advanced digital broadcast travel information services via new broadcast technologies such as DAB, DRM, DVB-T etc.
9	The Member States (MS) should support the development of future advanced services which become possible with new technologies such as DAB, DVB-T, satellite broadcasting, 3G, WLAN etc, supporting the idea of harmonised, compatible pan-European solutions