Dear ATIS ELOC TF chairs,

In response to your request for information about identifying candidate standards and defining standards in support of improving location accuracy of emergency calls we want to make you aware of capabilities in our published standards (802.11-2012) and the projects (REVmc, the current revision of IEEE Std. 802.11 and TGaz, the Next Generation Positioning Task Group) we have undertaken to improve the determination, acquisition and conveyance of indoor and outdoor location.

Already in existence in our published standard, IEEE Std 802.11-2012, are geo-location and civic location descriptions corresponding with IETF Geo-Priv standards (RFC 6225, 4119), which may be used as dispatch address. The REVmc project also introduces the Fine Timing Measurement protocol which enable improved location determination by WLAN devices. The Fine Timing Measurement enables both network centric and device centric location determination. The TGaz project is assembling use cases which is openly available for participating to all.

REVmc is in sponsor ballot and TGaz has just begun. The projects timelines for our work are available at <http://www.ieee802.org/11/Reports/802.11_Timelines.htm>.

The following sections may be of interest within IEEE Std 802.11-2012: 10.11 Radio measurement procedures and 10.23 Wireless network management procedures.

The following sections may be of interest within REVmc: 10.24.6 Fine timing measurement procedure, 10.11.9.10 Location Identifier report and 10.11.9.11 Fine Timing Measurement Range report.

Within the example architectures, it appears to us that in the UE there are other components like a Mobile Operating System location manager, a location engine entity that combines GNSS, WLAN and cellular sourced location information and other implementation dependent elements.

We’re looking forward to future communication with ATIS ELOC TF regarding any interdependence with your activity.

Sincerely,

Adrian P. Stephens, Chair IEEE 802.11 Working Group