**Version of 28 of August 2019**

This draft has not been adopted or endorsed by the European Commission. Any views expressed are the preliminary views of the Commission services and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating an official position of the Commission. The information transmitted is intended only for the Member State or entity to which it is addressed for discussions and may contain confidential and/or privileged material.

ANNEX I

**List of new standards to be drafted**

**Table: List of new harmonised standards to be drafted and deadlines for their adoption**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Reference information** | **Deadline for the adoption[[1]](#footnote-1) by the ESOs** |
| 1. | Standard A: Harmonised standard on compatibility and interoperability with Galileo system | 17.06.2021 |
| 2. | Standard B: Harmonised standard on the use of GNSS raw measurements | 17.06.2021 |

ANNEX II

**Requirements for the standards referred to in Article 1**

**Part A. General requirements for standards listed in Annex I**

**1.** **Legal requirements to be supported** **by the harmonised standards**

The harmonised standards, when applied jointly, shall support application of the essential requirements, relating to access to emergency services, referred to in Article 3 (3) (g) of Directive 2014/53/EU, as supplemented by Regulation (EU) 2019/320.

The harmonised standards shall provide detailed technical specifications of the essential requirements, relating to access to emergency services, with regard to the design of hand-held mobile telephones with features similar to those of a computer in terms of capability to treat and store data (hereinafter referred to as “smartphones”) with the purpose of allowing compliance with the essential requirements, relating to access to emergency services, referred to in Article 3 (3) (g) of Directive 2014/53/EU, as supplemented by Regulation (EU) 2019/320.

The structure of a harmonised standard shall be such that a clear distinction can be made between its clauses and sub-clauses which are necessary for compliance with the essential requirements, relating to access to emergency services, referred to in Article 3 (3) (g) of Directive 2014/53/EU, as supplemented by Regulation (EU) 2019/320, and those which are not. The essential requirements, relating to access to emergency services, shall be taken into account from the beginning and throughout the entire process of developing of standards.

The harmonised standards shall give only product specific provisions. These product specific provisions include methods for the verification of compliance with such provisions. Based on this request the harmonised standards shall not support any other legal requirements than those referenced in the first paragraph of this point 1 and in particular shall not:

* make any references to Regulation (EU) 2019/320 and Directive 2014/53/EU or reproduce its requirements in their normative body
* modify any definitions set by Regulation (EU) 2019/320 and Directive 2014/53/EU or define any legally relevant terms not defined by Regulation (EU) 2019/320 and Directive 2014/53/EU themselves
* address any requirements, responsibilities, contractual arrangements or obligations for any economic operator including notified or other bodies or market surveillance authorities, and
* contain any provisions concerning conformity assessment procedures, related documents or technical file as regulated by Directive 2014/53/EU.

A harmonised product standard shall not make conformity with that standard dependent on requirements of administrative or organisational nature like management system requirements for organisations, competence requirement for natural persons or through normative references to management system standards of any kind.

**2.** **Legal requirements to be covered by an individual harmonised standard**

When a harmonised standard does not fully cover the essential requirements, relating to access to emergency services, which are applicable to the products falling under its scope, the standard shall indicate the requirement applicable to those products that are not fully covered by it. Where a harmonised standard contains technical specifications which do not support application of the essential requirements, relating to access to emergency services, referred to in Article 3 (3) (g) of Directive 2014/53/EU, as supplemented by Regulation (EU) 2019/320, such technical specifications shall be clearly distinguished.

**Part B. Specific requirements for drafting new standards listed in Table of Annex I**

**1. Requirements for all standards**

Standards shall reflect the generally acknowledged state of art.

They shall contain verifiable, objective and reproducible methods to ensure verification of the technical specifications therein contained.

 **2. Requirements** **for specific standards**

**2.1 Standards on […] listed in points […] of Table of Annex I**

The harmonised standards shall describe the technical solutions to ensure conformity with the essential requirement, relating to access to emergency services, referred to in Article 3 (3) g of Directive 2014/53/EU, as supplemented by Regulation (EU) 2019/320, and in particular:

Standard A: Harmonised standard on compatibility and interoperability with Galileo system, ensuring:

* Caller location solutions based on a global infrastructure composed of at least one constellation of satellites and a network of ground stations, which provides accurate timing and geolocation information.
* Capability to receive and process combined signals from one or more civilian constellation, and at least Galileo.
* Capability to get a first position fix from the most accurate GNSS constellation and secondly from any other GNSS constellation, with an update frequency of 1 Hertz.
* Achieving a horizontal position error of a maximum of 2 metres in open sky conditions and a maximum of 10 metres in urban canyon conditions with a confidence level of 95.45% (2σ coverage factor).
* Achieving a vertical position error of a maximum of 5 metres in open sky conditions and a maximum of 20 metres in an urban canyon conditions with a confidence level of 95.45% (2σ coverage factor).
* Usage of satellite navigation authentication message techniques to detect spoofing events.
* Processing of signals with low signal to noise ratio receiver functionality for high sensitivity signals detection, re-acquisition, and tracking/navigation in open sky and urban sky conditions.
* Additionally, the transmitted data referred to in Article 1 point 2 of Regulation (EU) 2019/320, shall be compatible with the public safety answering points’ infrastructures in the Member States.

Standard B: Harmonised standard on the use of GNSS raw measurements shall describe solutions which ensure that:

* The GNSS raw measurements are prioritised to guarantee the most precise fix of the location.
* The methodology to compute the minimum GNSS raw measurements needed to detect and analyse the use of Galileo and other constellations is described (at least: satellite Identifier, satellite Constellation, carrier-to-noise-density ratio, doppler, UTC time and satellites used in the positioning fix).
* Raw data is provided as snapshot for post-processing at least every one second for validation and improvement of the location in the emergency.
1. ‘Adoption' refers to the relevant European standardisation organisation making an adopted standard available to its members or the public. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)