

# ETSI TS 142 043 V12.0.0 (2014-10)



**Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+);  
Support of Localised Service Area (SoLSA);  
Service description;  
Stage 1  
(3GPP TS 42.043 version 12.0.0 Release 12)**



---

**Reference**RTS/TSGS-0142043vc00

---

**Keywords**GSM

---

**ETSI**

650 Route des Lucioles  
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

---

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C  
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la  
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

---

**Important notice**

---

The present document can be downloaded from:

<http://www.etsi.org>

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the only prevailing document is the print of the Portable Document Format (PDF) version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status. Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

<http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:

[http://portal.etsi.org/chaicor/ETSI\\_support.asp](http://portal.etsi.org/chaicor/ETSI_support.asp)

---

**Copyright Notification**

---

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.

The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2014.

All rights reserved.

**DECT™**, **PLUGTESTS™**, **UMTS™** and the ETSI logo are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP™** and **LTE™** are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

**GSM®** and the GSM logo are Trade Marks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

---

## Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: *"Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards"*, which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (<http://ipr.etsi.org>).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

---

## Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The present document may refer to technical specifications or reports using their 3GPP identities, UMTS identities or GSM identities. These should be interpreted as being references to the corresponding ETSI deliverables.

The cross reference between GSM, UMTS, 3GPP and ETSI identities can be found under <http://webapp.etsi.org/key/queryform.asp>.

---

## Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "**shall**", "**shall not**", "**should**", "**should not**", "**may**", "**may not**", "**need**", "**need not**", "**will**", "**will not**", "**can**" and "**cannot**" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"**must**" and "**must not**" are **NOT** allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

---

# Contents

Intellectual Property Rights .....	2
Foreword.....	2
Modal verbs terminology.....	2
Foreword.....	4
1 Scope .....	5
2 References .....	5
2.1 Normative references .....	5
2.2 Informative references.....	5
3 Definitions and abbreviations.....	6
3.1 Definitions.....	6
3.3 Abbreviations .....	7
4 Description .....	8
4.1 Defining subscriber information for localised service area .....	8
4.2 Service Features .....	8
4.2.1 Localised service area indication .....	8
4.2.2 Localised service area support in idle mode (camping).....	9
4.2.3 Localised service area support in active mode (handover) .....	9
4.2.4 Exclusive access .....	9
4.2.5 LSA only access .....	9
4.2.6 Preferential access.....	9
5 Impact on other services.....	9
5.1 General .....	9
5.2 (Void) .....	10
5.3 GPRS .....	10
5.4 Call Forwarding.....	10
5.5 Completion of Calls to Busy Subscriber (CCBS).....	10
5 Exceptional procedures .....	10
6 Charging aspects .....	10
7 Commercial Role Model for SoLSA.....	11
<b>Annex A (informative): Change history .....</b>	<b>12</b>
History .....	13

---

# Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3GPP.

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of this TS, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version 3.y.z

where:

- x the first digit:
  - 1 presented to TSG for information;
  - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
  - 3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the specification;

---

# 1 Scope

This technical specification, specifies a mechanism, which can be used as a platform for providing special tariffs and/or special set of service features for certain subscribers within a regionally restricted area or areas.

The motivation for this concept is to create means for network operators to build new service and tariff packages, which take into account subscriber groups and their needs.

The localised service area is both an optional network feature and an optional UE feature. Usage and implementation of the different SoLSA service features may vary according to operator's service packages.

This feature is not intended to replace the existing method of cell selection, cell indication and handover.

'Support of Localised service area (SoLSA)' is renamed Phase 2+ item 'Support of Home Area Priority'

Note: The present document covers description for GERAN support only. UTRAN support will be added in latter releases.

---

# 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

## 2.1 Normative references

- [1] 3GPP TS 22.011: " Service accessibility ".

## 2.2 Informative references

- [2] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

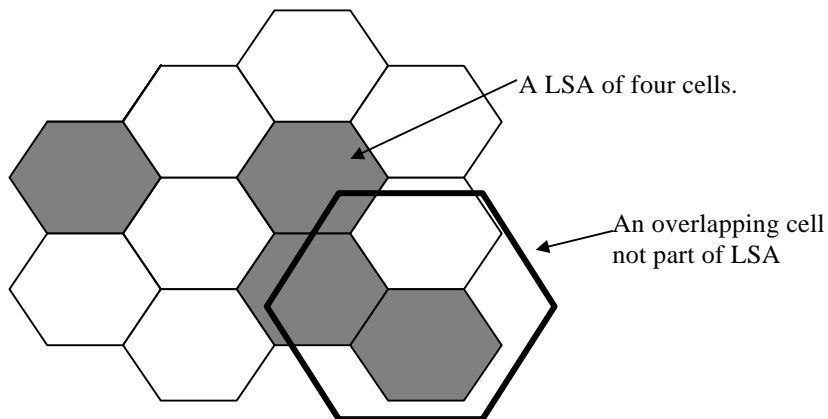
### 3 Definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

**Localised Service Area (LSA):**

A localised service area consists of a cell or a number of cells within a PLMN.

Cells being part of different localised service areas may have overlapping coverage areas. The cells constituting a localised service area may not necessarily provide continuous coverage.



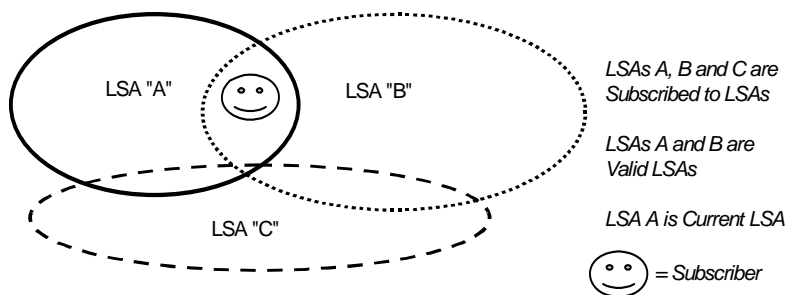
**Figure 1: Localised Service Area**

**Subscribed to LSA:** Set of LSAs, which the user has subscribed to.

**Valid LSA:** A LSA, which the user has subscribed to and his UE can receive service.

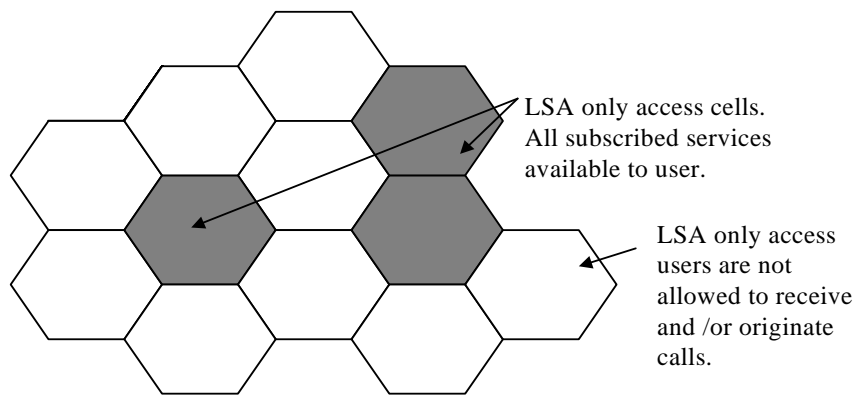
**Current LSA:** The LSA where a UE is receiving service.

**LSA Priority:** Priority of subscriber's LSAs. When the user has several valid LSAs, the current LSA shall be selected by prioritising LSAs in case of overlapping LSAs.



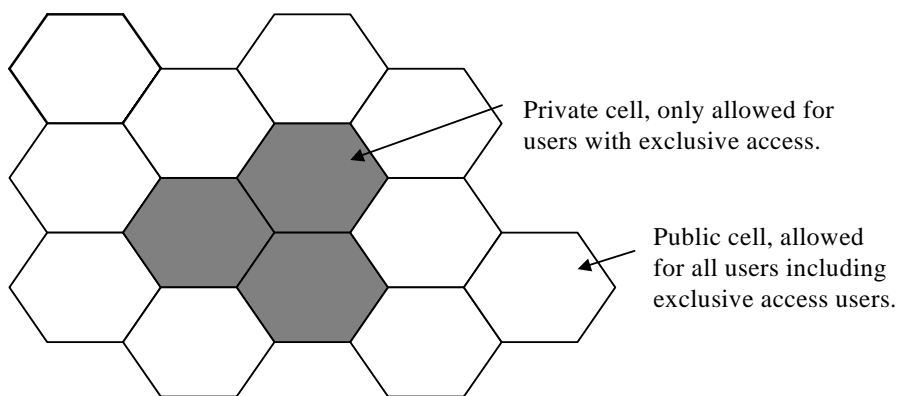
**Figure 2: Localised Service Areas**

**LSA only access:** LSA user is allowed to access PLMN within his allowed LSAs. LSA user is not allowed to receive and/or originate a call outside LSA area.



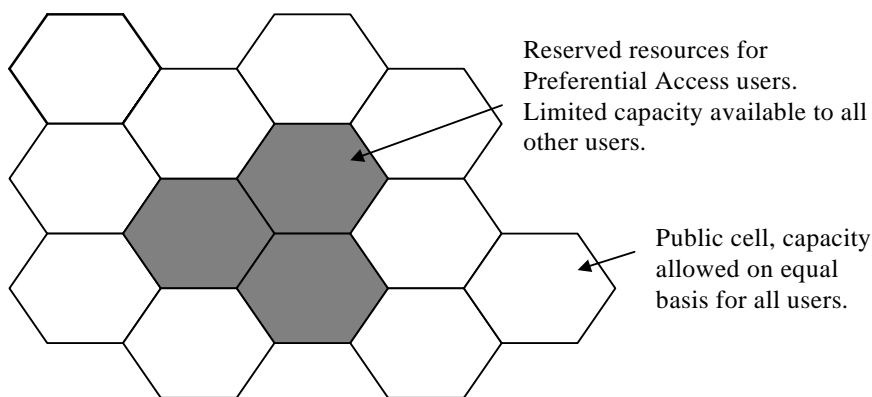
**Figure 3: LSA only access**

**Exclusive Access:** Access to exclusive access cells is restricted to defined LSA subscribers.



**Figure 4: Exclusive Access**

**Preferential Access:** LSA user shall have preferential access to resources of LSA cells, compared to non-LSA users.



**Figure 5: Preferential Access**

### 3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

LSA                      Localised Service Area

Further abbreviations may be found in TR 21.905 [2].



---

## 4 Description

The localised service area concept shall give the operator the basis to offer subscribers different services (e.g. tariffs or access rights) depending on the location of the subscriber.

### 4.1 Defining subscriber information for localised service area

A subscriber can have up to 20 LSAs per PLMN.

It shall be possible to assign localised service areas to subscribers. Subscriber may have service, which contains several LSAs potentially belonging to different PLMNs. There shall be means to allocate LSA priority to each subscriber independently by operator.

Localised service areas for subscriber(s) may overlap, i.e. one cell may be part of several LSAs belonging to that subscriber.

As an example, within a hierarchical cell structure, cells in different layers can constitute different localised service areas. A localised service area could be defined so that it is possible to establish flexible sized areas, which are applicable to

- a very small localised service area ("home area" covering one or several cells dedicated e.g. to a residential subscriber or a company); or
- a large area covering a part of the city (one or several location areas); or
- a combination of these.

Thus it is possible to use the various radio network configurations.

The definition of location areas and the definition of localised service areas may be independent of each other.

### 4.2 Service Features

Following service features are building blocks for SoLSA based services. It is up to the operator to decide which service features are required for a specific service.

- Localised service area indication.
- Localised service area support in idle mode (camping).
- Localised service area support in active mode (handover).
- LSA only access.
- Exclusive access.
- Preferential access.

#### 4.2.1 Localised service area indication

It shall be possible to assign a subscriber defined identifier by the operator to each LSA (alphanumeric text up to 10 characters), which can be provided to the user in idle and active mode. As a UE manufacturer option the user may assign an icon or another form of indication to each LSA.

It shall be possible to indicate a change of localised service area during idle and active mode.

The indication is a network option (activated/deactivated by the network).

## 4.2.2 Localised service area support in idle mode (camping)

The PLMN shall determine, which cells, belonging to the LSA, are to be favoured by the UE when camping.

When camping on a cell in idle mode, the subscriber's mobile station shall use the information provided by the PLMN in selecting cells belonging to his localised service area. The mobile station shall have the ability to reselect a cell in a different LSA with higher priority. This favouring shall not degrade the overall service quality.

There should be no extra delay in cell selection procedure.

## 4.2.3 Localised service area support in active mode (handover)

The PLMN shall determine, which cells, belonging to the LSA, are to be favoured during active mode.

The cells belonging to users LSAs shall be favoured at call setup and when handovers are carried out. This favouring shall not degrade the overall service quality.

## 4.2.4 Exclusive access

For a cell belonging to one or more service areas and where only one or more specific subscribers shall have allowed access, other subscriber's mobile stations shall be prevented from using the cell to obtain any service, other than TS12 (Emergency Calls).

NOTE: This does not prevent other subscriber's mobile stations from camping on the cell to perform Location Updating.

Handovers into cells belonging to localised service areas where only specific subscribers shall have allowed access, shall be possible to be prevented for other subscribers, if required by a SoLSA application.

## 4.2.5 LSA only access

With access allowed only within one or more localised service areas, it shall be possible to prevent receiving and/or originating basic services from non-LSA cells. SMS and Supplementary service operations are allowed in all areas.

It shall be possible to prevent handovers to cells not belonging to allowed localised service areas, if required by a SoLSA application.

## 4.2.6 Preferential access

It shall be possible to allocate resources at call setup and during the active mode to LSA users, if required by a SoLSA application.

NOTE: An example of a requirement: the last traffic channel is not allocated to non-LSA user or in case of congestion an ongoing call of a non-LSA user is released and replaced with a call of a LSA user.

---

# 5 Impact on other services

## 5.1 General

SoLSA is not limited to specific services and there are no modifications necessary for existing services. In particular there shall be no impact to Emergency Call (TS12).

LSA should be able to support all tele, bearer and supplementary services. There is no interaction to supplementary services except those specified below.

## 5.2 (Void)

## 5.3 GPRS

It shall be possible to apply SoLSA services independently to circuit switched services and to GPRS. LSA support in idle mode shall be specified for GPRS.

The definition of routing areas and the definition of localised service areas shall be independent of each other.

## 5.4 Call Forwarding

No interaction.

NOTE: Operators should consider using tools such as ODB and CAMEL to control call forwarding functionality provided in conjunction with any SoLSA services.

## 5.5 Completion of Calls to Busy Subscriber (CCBS)

LSA only access restrictions shall apply to CCBS recall.

---

# 5 Exceptional procedures

None identified.

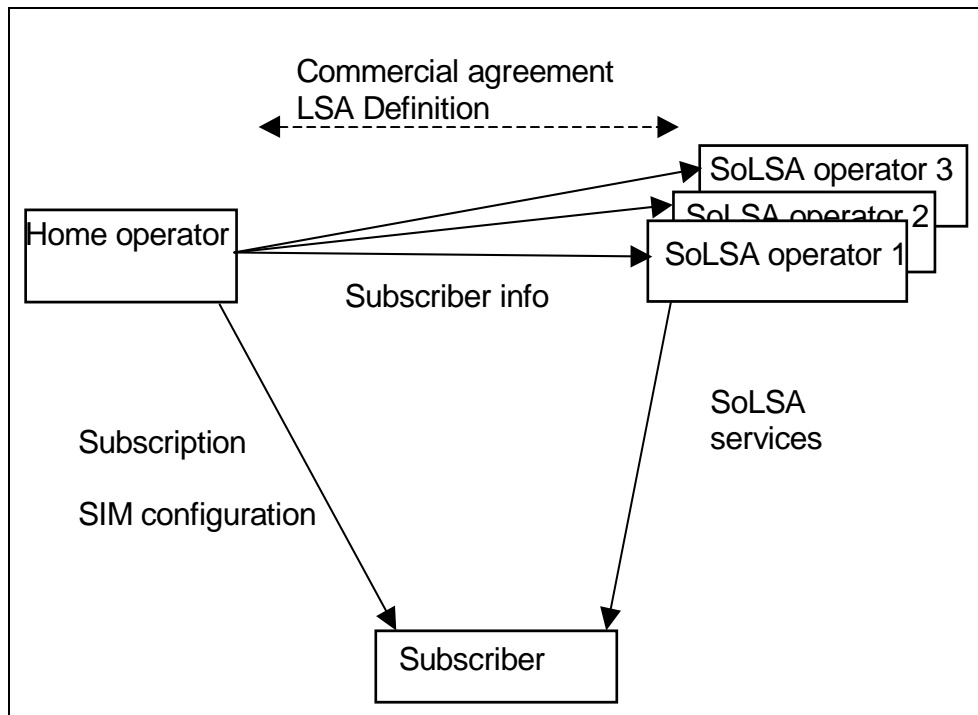
---

# 6 Charging aspects

Based on the use of the feature "Support of Localised Service Area" it is possible to establish local tariff applications ("home zone applications").

## 7 Commercial Role Model for SoLSA

SoLSA shall support LSAs which, do not belong to the HPLMN. To enable this the following commercial role model shall be used:



**Figure 6: SoLSA commercial role model**

The actors of the SoLSA role model are defined below:

- Home operator: The Home operator of a SoLSA subscriber is the owner of the SIM for this subscriber. As such, he is responsible for transferring the necessary SoLSA information to the subscriber SIM. He also holds the SoLSA subscriber information (e.g. in the HLR, CAMEL server, private network node). The Home operator has a commercial agreement with one or several SoLSA operators. A Home operator can be commercially the same entity as a SoLSA operator.
- SoLSA operator: An operator is acting as a SoLSA operator for one SoLSA subscriber if he owns at least one Localised Service Area (LSA) for that subscriber. As such, when the user is attached to the SoLSA operator the SoLSA operator will provide the service for the SoLSA. One SoLSA operator can own a multiplicity of LSAs for a given SoLSA subscriber. A SoLSA operator has a commercial agreement with one or a multiplicity of Home operators (but maximum one per subscriber). A SoLSA operator can be commercially the same entity as the Home operator.
- SoLSA subscriber: A SoLSA subscriber is a subscriber who has subscribed to one Home operator and at least one SoLSA operator (or said differently, who has an authorisation to receive services from at least one LSA). A SoLSA subscriber can have a subscription with a multiplicity of SoLSA operators. A subscriber has always a Home operator, but for example if he is allowed to have services only in LSAs, his Home operator and his SoLSA operator can be commercially the same entity.

## Annex A (informative): Change history

Change history											
TSG SA#	SA Doc.	SA1 Doc	Spec	CR	Rev	Rel	Cat	Subject/Comment	Old	New	WI
Jun 1999			GSM 0 2.43						7.1.0		
SA#04			22.043					Transferred to 3GPP SA1		3.0.0	
SP-05	SP-99479	S1-99618	22.043	001		R99	D	Editorial changes for alignment	3.0.0	3.0.1	Editorial changes
SP-08	SP-000206	S1-000325	22.043	003		R99	F	Clarification of requirements and editorial changes	3.0.1	3.1.0	
SP-11	SP-010065	S1-010258	42.043			Rel-4		Transferred to 3GPP Release 4 as GSM only.	3.1.0	4.0.0	
SP-16	SP-020267	S1-021043	42.043			Rel-5		Updated from Rel-4 to Rel5	4.0.0	5.0.0	
SP-26	SP-040744	S1-040997	42.043			Rel-6		Updated from Rel-5 to Rel-6	5.0.0	6.0.0	
SP-36			42.043			Rel-7		Updated from Rel-6 to Rel-7	6.0.0	7.0.0	
SP-42	-	-				Rel-8		Updated from Rel-7 to Rel-8	7.0.0	8.0.0	
SP-46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Updated to Rel-9 by MCC	8.0.0	9.0.0	
2011-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-10 version (MCC)	9.0.0	10.0.0	
2012-09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Updated to Rel-11 by MCC	10.0.0	11.0.0	
2014-10								Updated to Rel-12 by MCC	11.0.0	12.0.0	

---

# History

<b>Document history</b>		
V12.0.0	October 2014	Publication