|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CPG | | Doc. CPG15(14)017 |
| CPG15-4 | |  |
| Riga, Latvia 25th - 28th March 2014 | |  |
|  | |  |
| Date issued: | 08th April 2014 | |
| Source: | Chairman/Secretary | |
| Subject: | Minutes of CPG15-4 | |
| Group membership required to read? (Y/N)  N N | | |
|  | | |

The CPG15-4 meeting was held in Riga, Latvia on kind invitation of the Latvian Electronic Communication Office.

# Opening of the meeting

The Chairman of the CPG, Mr Alexander Kühn, opened the meeting and welcomed the participants and observers of other interregional organisations to wonderful Riga, the capital of Latvia and European Capital of Culture 2014.

Mr Edmunds Belskis, the Director of Communications in the Latvian Ministry of Transport welcomed the meeting to Riga. He emphasised on the CPG’s work towards harmonised European Common Proposals for the forthcoming ITU World Radio Conference. The conference has a wide agenda seeking radio frequency spectrum for interference-free operation of many state-of-the-art radio applications to be soon introduced on land and sea, in the air and even in outer space.

As compact lightweight mobile communication terminals are becoming ever more ubiquitous, additional spectrum for international mobile telecommu­nications (IMT) is high on the conference agenda. Unfortunately, the expanding spectrum needs of IMT compete with the needs of other services. This is a well-known problem, maybe one of the central contem­porary issues of radio frequency planning. For various reasons in Latvia the general intentions of IMT expansion still clash with our UHF television broadcasting and fixed service needs, but a legal compro­mise will be found. Radio signals do not respect political borders of states and geopolitical unions, but equitable use of spectrum can always be provided.

Mr Belskis upheld Riga as ancient trading port, a member of Hanseatic League. Far reaching deals were struck here. Cargoes were handled on the riverside right where the meeting takes place today. He emphasised that this historic touch will facilitate a goodwill working atmosphere and wished the meeting a very successful outcome.

The meeting was attended by 132 delegates representing 32 administrations, the European Commission, the Office and 07 observers. The list of participants can be found in ANNEX I. The list of output documents is given in ANNEX II.

# Adoption of the agenda, schedule of work

The Chairman introduced a few modifications to the draft agenda available. The meeting adopted the agenda as given in ANNEX III.

# Acclamation of CPG Vice-Chairman

The meeting adopted Mr Tony Azzarelli (UK) as Vice-Chairman of the CPG by acclamation. Mr Azzarelli thanked the Administration of the UK for their support and proposal to the Vice-Chairman of CPG. He also expressed gratitude to the Administration of CEPT and to the Chairman of CPG for welcoming their support in this new position.

# Extract from ECC minutes relevant to CPG

The Chairman of the ECC, Mr Eric Fournier (F), informed the meeting about the relevant results of ECC#36 in Romania. He highlighted that CPG was tasked to consider the liaison from ComITU regarding the preparation of the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2014 (see section 5) as well as to consider the content of a letter by the ECC Chairman/CEPT presidency to Nikolai Nikiforov, Chairman of the Board of RCC Communications Administrations Heads (see section 6.1).

# Liaison from COM-ITU on PleniPot 2014

The Chairman introduced documents 06 and 09 containing the request from ComITU to provide issues, if any, of relevance to the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference 2014 (PP-14) as well as the invitation to consider and provide views on two proposals for draft ECPs to PP-14.

The meeting considered suitable approaches to reply to the requests duly noting that it is outside of its mandate to prepare proposals for PP-14 and that the last meeting of ComITU on the preparation of PP14 will be held before CPG15-5. Thus it was decided to establish a correspondence group to

* consider the two submitted proposals as outlined in Doc. (14)09;
* collect views on additional radiocommunication issue relevant to PP-14;
* develop a reply to ComITU based on the results of the above indents
* finalise its activities until 31 July 2014
* report to CPG15-5

Convenor of the CG is Dr Alexandre Kholod (SUI), email: [alexander.kholod@bakom.admin.ch](mailto:alexander.kholod@bakom.admin.ch)

Communication of the CG will be send out by CPG mail reflector.

# CPG coordination with regional organisations

The Chairman informed that meeting about the results of the first RCC-CEPT coordination meeting on WRC-15 matters and introduced INFO01.

## RCC

* Consideration of further RCC-CEPT activities

The meeting endorsed the initiative towards the development of a common framework on cross border coordination regarding ARNS and MS issues on Agenda item 1.2. An initial letter from the CEPT presidency (INFO08) was presented and seeking advice from the meeting. The intention of the presidency was clarified to send the letter to the RCC Board Chairman immediately after the meeting.

# Activities regarding other organisations

## ITU

Mr Philippe Aubineau, the ITU-BR representative, informed the meeting about the status of preparation towards CPM15-2, RA-15 and WRC-15 by presenting INFO05R1.

## ASMG

The Chairman informed that meeting about the results of a coordination meeting with ASMG in November 2013 (see INFO02).

## ATU

The Vice-Chairman of the CPG, Mr Tony Azzarelli (UK), informed the meeting about the status of ATU preparation on WRC-15 by presenting document INFO03R1.

## CITEL

Mr Alexander Roytblat (US), the representative from CITEL, informed the meeting about the latest status of CITEL preparation on WRC-15 presenting document INFO10R1.

France outlined that page 42 of document INFO10R1 indicates that CITEL has developed a draft Inter American Proposal for introducing a new AMS(R)S allocation in the band 1089-1091 MHz at WRC-15, limited to the detection of ADS-B signals. CITEL is considering that this new allocation could be discussed at WRC-15 under Agenda item 9.1, related to BR Director's Report to the Conference. CPG decided to task CPG PTC to investigate this issue and report back to the next CPG.

## other organisations

The meeting was further informed on the status of preparatory work within NATO (orally) and WMO (INFO09).

The CEPT coordinators were tasked to update section 6 of their relevant Brief accordingly, if necessary.

# Reports from CPG project teams

## PTA

The Chairman of PTA, Mr Tony Azzarelli (UK) provided 3 ECPs and 12 revised Draft briefs. He noted that one Draft ECP (AI 9.1 issue 9.1.6) and one Draft CEPT Brief (AI 10) were not modified since the last CPG15-3.

The next PTA meeting will be held at ESTEC in Noordwijk (NL) on 7-10 April 2014, where it’s planned to finalise CPM text proposals for submission to ITU meetings in May 2014.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.3

Brief description was given on the Draft Brief in Annex 1 to CPG15(14)002, updated in line with the contributions received. Two subjects were highlighted:

* on finding harmonisation measures on PPDR for Region 1, for which the meeting agreed that the discussion on PPDR bands were still ongoing within FM49 and it was premature to settle on a particular band at this stage.
* on options for flexible harmonisation, proposals were received on the concept of using tuning ranges vs Frequency ranges. Recognising that “tuning range” is not a recognized ITU terminology, the meeting agreed to revise the CEPT brief by proposing instead to enhance the definition of “frequency ranges” in footnote 4 of Resolution 646, thus allowing an Administration to choose from a multiple set of operational frequencies when deciding on their PPDR spectrum use to meet their national needs.

Brief update was also given on the work of the CPM text, which will be looked further at the next meeting.

The draft Brief was commented by Switzerland, seeking clarification on the statement made by the Radio Communications Experts Group of the Law Enforcement Working Party under section 6 under the EU position, which pushes for 700 MHz as a solution of a band for BB-PPDR. The Coordinator clarified that suitable harmonisation measures for BB-PPDR are the subject to ongoing work on the Draft ECC Report (B) within FM49. Therefore the current CEPT brief contains only some general guidance on the approach to achieve harmonisation for BB-PPDR and no detail on the actual harmonisation measures still under consideration. The EC Counsellor confirmed this information and informed the meeting that the Commission is also awaiting the relevant results.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 1.3 was approved and can be found in ANNEX IV-03.

WRC-15 Agenda Item 1.11 - EESS uplink 7-8 GHz

The Draft Brief on AI 1.11 was introduced in Annex 2 to 002.

The related studies considered the range 7 145-7 250 MHz and recognised that EESS (E-s) cannot share with the Space Research Service (SRS) in 7 145-7 190 MHz band (deep space), leaving the CEPT supporting a proposal for a primary allocation of 60 MHz to the EESS (E-s) in the frequency band 7190-7250 MHz.

The CEPT brief also indicates that the Space Operation Service (SOS) allocated in the Russian Federation in the band 7190-7235 MHz needs to be protected. It is important to say that sharing studies between EESS-SOS need to be finalised, hopefully this can be done at the next meeting of PTA.

To promote discussion and make progress in the consolidation and agreement of the EESS-SOS analysis, PTA initiated a correspondence group through the ECO Forum capability to progress the work of this AI.

The next meeting of WP7B in May 2014 will consider the completion of sharing studies necessary to complete the ITU-R Reports and the draft CPM text.

ESA informed the meeting that they will submit studies at the next PTA, showing that sharing of EESS with the SOS is feasible and it is a national matter as it is an issue only for Earth stations co-located in Russia. ESA hoped that Russia could conclude on this basis and asked that CPG to reinforce the need to finish the technical work with the sharing between SOS and EESS. Finally ESA indicated that they expect that WP7B ratifies their conclusions on EESS-SOS compatibility (or the conclusion of the PTA).

The Russian Federation informed that they also present at the next PTA a revised EESS-SOS compatibility study.

On the draft Brief itself, Germany requested that abbreviations be looked up editorially, example SOS to be replaced at the first instance with Space Operation Service. It was agreed that the coordinator will check with the BR and Germany.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 1.11 was approved in ANNEX IV-12.

The Chairman of PTA continued with the introduction of the draft ECP, which is provided in Annex 13 to CPG15(14)002. He explained that the ECP was revised proposing a single method, which consists of the provision of a new allocation to the EESS (Earth-to-space) in the band 7 190-7 250 MHz. Additional modifications in the draft ECP may be required at the next PTA meeting, depending on the results of the EESS and SOS sharing studies/discussions.

Russian Federation, said that they support the CEPT position for the allocation of EESS in 7190-7250 MHz, but that the regulatory text they had some concerns with the proposal of changes to footnote No. 5.460, which mentions the geostationary service and for which studies were not undertaken.

After discussion the meeting decided to task this matter to PTA for resolution.

Another comment from the Russian Federation was on the proposal EUR/XX/3 to modify Table 21-2 in Article 21. The Russian Federation stated that proposed changes to the Table will limit the EIRP of the fixed service systems in the range 7 235-7 250 MHz and this limitation should be justified. The ESA explained that they may inadvertently proposed changes not in line with the AI. The meeting tasked CPG PTA to further consider this matter.

On the draft Brief itself, Germany requested that abbreviations be looked up editorially, example SOS to be replaced at the first instance with Space Operation Service. It was agreed that the coordinator will check with the BR and Germany, which was done during the meeting.

The draft ECP on AI 1.11 was approved and can be found in ANNEX V-03.

The Russian Federation reserved its position on the Draft ECP on A.1.11 with regards to the proposal EUR/XX/3

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.12 - (EESS (active) extension

The Chairman of PTA introduced the revised draft Brief Annex 3 to CPG15(14)02.

Currently the CEPT brief provides two options for an extension of the EESS (active) allocation by 600 MHz, adjacent the EESS (active) 9 300 – 9 900 MHz allocation. The options, including the status of the new allocations, given in the draft brief are shown in square brackets. These are:

* A preferred option supported by some administrations would be to allocate all of the 600 MHz above the current allocation, i.e. in the 9.9 to 10.5 GHz frequency range;
* A second option, preferred by some others, is, to allocate 100 MHz below, i.e. 9.2-9.3 GHz and to extend by 500 MHz above, i.e. 9.9 to 10.4 GHz;

Studies in ITU-R WP 7C were reported as very advanced but still would need to be completed at the next WP7C in May. These studies show the detailed sharing conditions regarding the protection of all incumbent services.

No draft ECP was produced for consideration at this meeting but to wait for completion of the sharing studies at ITU-R WP 7C.

Russia reiterated their concerns (from the PTA meeting) with the band choice for the second option, with preference on the first option.

Sweden stated (as they had placed a statement in the PTA-4 minutes) that they wished to see that regulatory text on restrictions for EESS (active) be the same (the current text has differing conditions) when considering protection of all incumbent services in the new allocation. In response to this, the Coordinator mentioned that the current ITU-R PDN Reports for sharing with FS/MS/RAS show significant protection margins while the studies on sharing with the RDS do not. Therefore, the studies on RDS, which need to be finalised, show already more critical sharing conditions, while it is not the case for the other services. The proposal, to retain the current text with the different categories of protection, due to differing sharing conditions, was supported by the Russian Federation. ESA stated that if future WRC’s go along the path of providing similar footnotes any time a new allocation is made, irrespectively of the fact that the studies indicated potential problems or not, Article 5 would be quickly full of similar footnotes for no good reason. Sweden clarified that their request for indication in the Brief of equal consideration of the protection of incumbent services did not imply the request to put specific new footnotes in the ECP, if not justified by the studies.

After some debate, the meeting agreed to leave the current preliminary position unchanged and tasked PTA to elaborate out text on the protection of the different services. Furthermore the ECP(s) will eventually establish the specific regulatory protection of each service.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 1.12 was approved and can be found in ANNEX IV-13.

Statement by Sweden:

Sweden stated that the statements from previous meetings regarding AI 1.12 are still valid.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.13 - Review 5.268

The Chairman of PTA introduced the revised Draft Brief in Annex 3 to CPG15(14)002 which supports:

* the removal of the 5km distance limitation for the SRS;
* and the removal restricting use to extra vehicular activities only.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 1.13 was approved and can be found in ANNEX IV-14.

A new draft ECP was introduced as in Annex 14 to CPG15(14)002.

An intervention by Ireland triggered some discussions about the proposed modified wording of footnote 5.268.

The modification created still some issue of interpretation and PTA was tasked to re-assess the wording to No. 5.268 to find a suitable formulation for the deletion of the distance limitation of 5 km.

The draft ECP on AI 1.13 was approved and can be found in ANNEX V-04

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.14 - Leap second

The Chairman of PTA introduced the revised Draft Brief in Annex 5 to CPG15(14)002. Possible ways forward to resolve the AI were discussed and included in the background section. This section now provides more information on the advantages and disadvantages of removing leap seconds.

The possibility of alternative methods to resolve this AI as considered by PTA has been proposed, where one possible method is a revision of Recommendation ITU-R TF.460-6 that would keep the current UTC time-scale without any changes and then bringing into use the continuous time-scale reference on an equal basis. This solution is in line with method 2 in the draft CPM text under development in WP7A.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 1.14 was approved and can be found in ANNEX IV-15.

WRC-15 Agenda item 2 - Incorporation by reference

The Chairman of PTA introduced the revised Draft Brief in Annex 6 to CPG15(14)002 highlighting the tremendous work done by the coordinator.

Administrations were invited to provide their view on the Annexes to the next PTA.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 2 was approved and can be found in ANNEX IV-20.

WRC-15 Agenda item 4 - Review of WRC resolutions and recommendations

The Chairman of PTA introduced the revised Draft Brief in Annex 7 to CPG15(14)002. He emphasized that PTA meetings work concentrated on the review of Resolutions 331 up to 673.

The meeting was further informed about a proposal relevant to IMT Resolutions (i.e. Resolutions 223, 224, 225), with a view to merge as far as possible all resolutions related to IMT. For example in globally harmonized frequency bands for IMT elements of such Resolutions should be summarized in one single Resolution. PTA has to consider that proposal further.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 4 was approved and can be found in ANNEX IV-21.

The Chairman of PTA introduced a new preliminary Draft ECP in Annex 15 to CPG15(14)002.

The meeting developed elements for the draft new ECP related to the:

* MODIFICATION of Resolutions 28 and
* SUPPRESSION of Resolution 51 and 98.

The draft ECP on AI 4 was approved and can be found in ANNEX V-09.

The Coordinator requested a clarification of the meeting regarding the use of version numbers of ITU-R Recommendations referenced in Resolutions on a non-mandatory basis.

The meeting decided, in line with general known practices that non-mandatory references should not have a version number, as it is understood that the last version will apply in this case. And that in case of ambiguity caused by a use of version number in a non-mandatory case, the issue shall be addressed under AI 9.2.

WRC-15 Agenda item 8 - Footnotes

The Chairman of PTA introduced the revised Draft Brief in Annex 8 to CPG15(14)002.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 8 was approved and can be found in ANNEX IV-23.

WRC-15 Agenda Item 9.1 - Sub-item 9.1.4 – Rearrangement of the RR

The Chairman of PTA introduced the revised Draft Brief in Annex 9 to CPG15(14)02.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 9.1 issue 9.1.4 was approved and can be found in ANNEX IV-27.

WRC-15 Agenda Item 9.1 - Sub-item 9.1.6 - Review of the definitions

The Chairman of PTA introduced the revised Draft Brief in Annex 10 to CPG15(14)02 and informed that there were no proposals to amend the preliminary draft ECP at the last PTA which can be found in Annex V-11.

On request of the Russian Federation considering that Draft Brief and draft ECP are stable, PTA was tasked to present the Draft Brief and draft ECP at the next CPG for approval.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 9.1 issue 9.1.6 was approved and can be found in ANNEX IV-29.

WRC-15 Agenda Item 9.1 - Sub-item 9.1.7 - Resolution 647 (WRC-07)

The Chairman of PTA introduced the revised Draft Brief in Annex 11 to CPG15(14)02.

The Russian Federation asked for clarification how the ITU database could be maintained if Resolution 647 is suppressed and secondly what information should be maintained in the ITU database.

The coordinator highlighted the text in the background section of the brief which covered the second point and he also informed the meeting that due to a proposal from the German Administration to the last ITU-R WP1B meeting to suppress the Resolution, WP1B has initiated work on possible options on maintaining and updating the database if the resolution is suppressed.

The Chairman mentioned that one proposal is to have one of the other Resolutions dealing with PPDR, to contain the reference to the update of the ITU database. The meeting agreed tasked PTA to investigate and assess these issues regarding the maintenance and update of the ITU database including suitability of the content of the database.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 9.1 issue 9.1.7 was approved and can be found in ANNEX IV-30.

WRC-15 Agenda Item 9.1 - Sub-item 9.1.8 – Nano- and Pico Satellites

The Chairman of PTA introduced the revised Draft Brief in Annex 12 to CPG15(14)02.

ESA highlighted the exponential growth of Nano and Pico satellite filings in the last years. ESA stated further that it was puzzled by the wording from the Working Party of the Special Committee of last December 2013, since it is saying that highly regulated regimes may compromise the development of these new satellites, while actually the objective of the Agenda Item is to simplify the existing regulations for these new nano-satellites. The Netherlands supported that and stated that the background section requires more detailed information on the nature of these satellites etc.

The Russian Federation added that some solutions for a forward position are now required.

The meeting agreed to tasked PTA to

* consider an update of the CEPT position providing ideas to solve the issue
* assess a better wording in the background section.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 9.1 issue 9.1.8 was approved and can be found in ANNEX IV-31.

WRC-15 Agenda item 10 - Future agenda

The Chairman of PTA informed that there is no revised draft CEPT brief available.

The Chairman reminded that contributions by Administrations must be submitted to the next PTA, if considerations of a Draft Brief to the next CPG in September need to be included.

The meeting agreed to consider the existing Brief (CPG15-3) as stable and attach is in Annex IV-34.

## PTB

The Co-Chairman of CPG, Mr Victor Glushko (RUS) introduced CPG15(14)003, which contained the report of the PTB meeting, as well as draft CEPT briefs and one ECP for the WRC-15 Agenda items.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.6 – FSS extension

CPG PTB submitted to CPG draft CEPT brief on agenda item 1.6. This document combined considerations and preliminary CEPT positions of two sub-items:

* 1.6.1 (to consider possible additional primary allocations to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth) of 250 MHz in the range between 10 GHz and 17 GHz in Region 1), and
* 1.6.2 (to consider possible additional primary allocations to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) of 250 MHz in Region 2 and 300 MHz in Region 3 within the range 13-17 GHz).

The proposals to the preliminary CEPT position contained specific frequency bands (or their parts) to be allocated to FSS und AI1.6.1. A discussion occurred with respect to the proposed allocation of 14.5-14.8 GHz band (Earth-to-space). Some administrations questioned whether this allocation would be practically effective taking into account its extensive use in Europe. Based on the view exchange it was agreed to continue consideration of this issue within the CPG PTB.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 1.6 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-06.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.7 – Review 5 GHz FSS

CPG PTB submitted to CPG the draft CEPT brief and the first draft ECP.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 1.7 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-17. The draft ECP on AI 1.7 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX V-01.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.8 – ESVs

CPG PTB submitted to CPG draft CEPT brief on agenda item 1.8.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 1.8 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-08.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.9

This agenda item consists of two sub-items:

* 1.9.1 (to consider, in accordance with Resolution 758 (WRC‑12) possible new allocations to the fixed-satellite service in the frequency bands 7 150-7 250 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space), subject to appropriate sharing conditions), and
* 1.9.2 (to consider, in accordance with Resolution 758 (WRC‑12) the possibility of allocating the bands 7 375-7 750 MHz and 8 025-8 400 MHz to the maritime-mobile satellite service and additional regulatory measures, depending on the results of appropriate studies)

CPG PTB submitted to CPG draft CEPT briefs on agenda item 1.9.1, 1.9.2 and new draft ECP on agenda item 1.9.1.

While considering the preliminary CEPT position on agenda item 1.9.1 ESA raised the point that there is a need to consider means to ensure that SRS earth stations can continue to be deployed in the future if the allocation to FSS is made. Rather than reflect this in the preliminary CEPT position of the draft CEPT brief it was agreed to amend the actions to be taken section accordingly and to develop appropriate measures within the CPG PTB.

A discussion occurred regarding the wording of the preliminary CEPT positions with a view to improve the language of the text. Both Briefs have been amended slightly and PTB was tasked to consider a clearer wording of the preliminary positions.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 1.9.1 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-07. The Draft ECP on AI 1.9.1 was approved and can be found in ANNEX V-02

The draft CEPT brief on AI 1.9.2 was also adopted and can be found ANNEX IV-10.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.10 – MSS 22-26 GHz

CPG PTB submitted to CPG the draft CEPT brief.

The draft CEPT brief was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-11.

Statement Russian Federation

The Russian Federation reserves its position with regards to AI 1.10 due to the fact that compatibility studies are ongoing and as a result it is premature to take any firm CEPT position at this stage.

WRC-15 Agenda item WRC-15 Agenda item 7 – Resolution 86

The Co-Chairman of CPG PTB, Mr Alexandre Vallet (F) introduced Annex 7 to CPG15(14)003, which contained the draft CEPT brief on Agenda item 7.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 7 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-22.

WRC-15 Agenda Item WRC-15 Agenda item 9.1 – Issue 9.1.1 – COSPAR-SARSAT

The Co-Chairman of CPG PTB, introduced Annex 8 to CPG15(14)003, which contained the draft CEPT brief on Agenda item 9.1, Issue 9.1.1.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 9.1 issue 9.1.1 was adopted and can be found in Annex IV-24.

The Co-Chairman of CPG PTB, introduced Annex 16 to CPG15(14)003, which contained the draft ECP on Agenda item 9.1, Issue 9.1.1. It was highlighted that the draft ECP was still at a preliminary stage of its development but that the main idea would rely on revising Resolution 205 to include measures to improve the protection of the 406-406.1 MHz band.

Following the review of the draft ECP, CPG tasked CPG PTB:

* to ensure that the frequency bands in which a footnote referring to a revision of Resolution 205 would be inserted, are consistent with those covered by the revised Resolution,
* to rewrite resolves 2 by avoiding the term ”mitigation techniques”,
* to clarify the wording of resolves 2.2 related to analogue radiosondes (the notion of excessive frequency drift should be explained, in particular whether the problem of this drift is limited to cases where radiosondes frequencies drift into the 406-406.1 MHz).

The draft ECP on AI 9.1. issue 9.1.1 was adopted and can be found in Annex V-10.

WRC-15 Agenda item WRC-15 Agenda item 9.1 – Issue 9.1.2 - coordination arc

The CPG PTB Co-Chairman, introduced Annex 9 to CPG15(14)003, which contained the draft CEPT brief on Agenda item 9.1, Issue 9.1.2.

CPG tasked CPG PTB to also study the possible replacement of the ∆T/T criterion by a C/I ratio criterion in applying RR No. 9.7 in all FSS bands.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 9.1 issue 9.1.2 was adopted and can be found in Annex IV-25.

WRC-15 Agenda item WRC-15 Agenda item 9.1 – Issue 9.1.3 - Resolution 11

The CPG Co-Chairman of CPG PTC, introduced Annex 10 to CPG15(14)003, which contained the draft CEPT brief on Agenda item 9.1, Issue 9.1.3.

CPG tasked CPG PTB to develop a more detailed position in time for the next CPG meeting, taking into account the draft CPM text that will be finalised by ITU-R Working Party 4A in July 2014.

Administrations were invited to consider the possibility to name a CEPT Coordinator for this agenda item.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 9.1 issue 9.1.3 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-26.

WRC-15 Agenda item WRC-15 Agenda item 9.1 – Issue 9.1.5 – VSATs

The Co-Chairman of CPG PTB, introduced Annex 11 to CPG15(14)003, which contained the draft CEPT brief on Agenda item 9.1, Issue 9.1.5. Sweden introduced CPG15(14)011, where it proposed to amend the draft CEPT Brief to reflect the international aspect of the Radio Regulations and the difference between allocations and use of a frequency band, as well as to add factual information about the allocation status in both Region 1 and Regions 2 and 3 for the band 3400-3500 MHz.

Following the introduction of CPG15(14)011, discussions took place which led to amending the preliminary CEPT position. These discussions also revealed that a more in-depth consideration of Issue 9.1.5 is required within CPG PTB. In particular, CPG PTB will have to consider the potential impact of some international matters on national issues and to clarify the current spectrum use of these applications.

In order to enable CPG PTB to hold this detailed consideration, interested administrations were invited to participate and to contribute to the next CPG PTB meeting.

Administrations were invited to consider the possibility to name a CEPT Coordinator for this agenda item.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 9.1 issue 9.1.5 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-28.

WRC-15 Agenda item WRC-15 Agenda item 9.2 – Inconsistencies (satellite part)

The Co-Chairman of CPG PTB, introduced Annex 12 to CPG15(14)003, which contained the draft CEPT brief on Agenda item 9.2 (satellite part).

Sweden and the Russian Federation indicated that they reserve their positions regarding ESOMPs operations in the 30/20 GHz range.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 9.2 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-32

Statement Sweden:

Sweden maintains its reservation regarding AI 9.2 (see report from PT B).

Sweden understand that the reason for the application of footnote RR 5.526 to different frequency bands in different Regions is that there different allocations to the mobile-satellite service in the different Regions. One possible solution to the issue would be to align the allocations between the regions (allocate the frequency band 29.5-29.9 GHz to the mobile-satellite service in all regions]. This would avoid the need to change footnote 5.526. There is also a need to separate the allocation issue from the licensing issue; the first issue may need to be resolved by amendments to the RR while the second case is a national issue.

Statement Russian Federation:

Russian Federation reserves its position with regards to AI 9.2 as is will further analyse the possible impact on existing services resulted from, the proposed changes of RR 5.526.

WRC-15 Agenda item WRC-15 Agenda item 9.3 – Due diligence

The Co-Chairman of CPG PTB introduced Annex 13 to CPG15(14)003, which contained the draft CEPT brief on Agenda item 9.3.

Administrations were invited to consider the possibility to name a CEPT Coordinator for this agenda item.

The draft CEPT brief on AI 9.3 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-25.

## PTC

Mr Gerlof Osinga (NL), Chairman of CPG PTC introduced CPG15(14)004 containing the meeting report of the 3rd and the 4th PTC meeting, the draft CEPT briefs of all agenda items as well as the preliminary draft ECP on Agenda items 1.15, 1.16, 1.17 and 1.18.

Mr Osinga reported that PTC had two meetings, one in October 2013 and one in January 2014.

The meeting was asked to give its approval on Mr Stephen Talbot (UK) to be the coordinator on AI 1.15.

The meeting was further informed about the coming PTC meetings, on 8-11 April 2014 in Amsterdam invited by the Radio Communication Agency.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.4 – amateur service in the band 5 250-5 450 kHz

CPG PTC submitted the updated draft CEPT brief Annex 1 to CPG15(14)004. The preliminary CEPT position reflects the difficulties to find a secondary allocation. One administration proposed to change the positions in a NOC. The current position is a delicate compromise generated in CPG PTC. The meeting agreed to leave that position unchanged knowing that CPG PTC will develop its first ECP based on existing material and expected new input, during its next meetings. CPG PTC was tasked to consider sharing studies between amateur and mobile services and to verify consistency of interpretation of the FM 22 monitoring results.

The draft CEPT brief on agenda item 1.4 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-04.

Statement of the Russian Federation:

Russian Federation is of the opinion that results of compatibility studies clearly show that compatibility of proposed amateur stations with stations of incumbent services in the frequency band 5250-5450 kHz is impossible. That is why Russian Federation proposes Method “No Changes” as a basis for ECP preparation in accordance with WRC-15 AI 1.4.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.5 - UAS satlink

CPG PTC submitted the updated draft CEPT brief in Annex 2 to CPG15(14)004. The meeting discussed the progress of this agenda item as it is dependent on the results of ITU-R. Some administration indicated that they are considering providing a NOC to the next CPG PTC meeting as there is a lack of studies and time.

The draft CEPT brief on agenda item 1.5 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-05.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.15 - on-board communication

CPG PTC submitted the updated draft CEPT brief in Annex 3 to CPG15(14)004 and a first preliminary draft ECP in Annex 7 to CPG15(14)004. CPG PTC is proposing to amend RR 5.287 referencing on-board communications and also to amend Recommendation ITU-R M.1174-2. The meeting had some discussions on the methods to make more efficient usages of the existing frequencies in the preliminary position and amended it. One administration indicated that they will provide an input paper for the next ITU-R WP 5B proposing a 6.25 kHz bandwidth. CPG PTC is tasked to redraft the introduction part of the ECP and consider ways to maintain the flexibility of footnote 5.287. Furthermore CPG PTC is tasked to consider the mandatory issue in this footnote.

The draft CEPT brief on agenda item 1.15 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-16. The draft ECP of agenda item 1.15 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX V-05.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.16 - AIS

CPG PTC submitted the updated draft CEPT brief Annex 4 to CPG15(14)004 and a first preliminary draft ECP Annex 8 to 004. The CPG PTC chairman introduced the VHF Data Exchange System (VDES) concept. It was expressed that this concept is not new and exist within IMO, ITU and IALA. Reason for focussing on the current MSS allocations is the availability of the transponders on all ships in these bands.

The discussion on the consequences of extending the coordination threshold resulted in putting square brackets around the value of the coordination threshold in the draft ECP.. CPG PTC is tasked to investigate this issue. Furthermore CPG PTC is tasked to investigate the possible consequences to footnote 5.226.

The draft CEPT brief of agenda item 1.16 were adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-17. The draft ECP of agenda item 1.16 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX V-06.

Statement by Russian Federation:

The Russian Federation indicated that proposal for the secondary allocation for the MSS maybe considered as a contradiction to the resolution 360 as there is no evidence that existing MSS allocation could not be used for the satellite component of the VDES. Moreover this new allocation may decrease the number of available channel for terrestrial communication in maritime service. The Russian Federation requested to study existing MSS allocation before any proposal for additional allocation could be introduced in CEPT position.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.17 - WAIC

CPG PTC submitted the updated draft CEPT brief Annex 5 to CPG15(14)004 and a first preliminary draft ECP in Annex 9 to CPG15(14)004. The preliminary CEPT position was updated by CPG PTC with the aim to keep it as concise as possible. The meeting was further informed that the 22/23 GHz bands are under consideration in other regions. After discussion it was agreed to amend the proposed preliminary position on the consideration of other bands and to transfer this into the action to be taken.

The CPG PTC chairman informed the meeting that the main remaining issue in the draft ECP is whether or not a modified Resolution 423 or a Recommendation M.[WAIC] incorporated by reference, should be used in the footnote to the primary AM(R)S allocation. Therefore the draft ECP contains both options until further conclusion within CPG PTC.

The draft CEPT brief of agenda item 1.17 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-18. The draft ECP of agenda item 1.17 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX V-07.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.18 – Radiolocation 77.5 - 78.5 GHz

CPG PTC submitted the updated draft CEPT brief in Annex 6 to CPG15(14)004 and draft ECP in Annex 10 to CPG15(14)004. The update concerns the different views that exist within the group. Small amendments were made in the draft ECP by the meeting.

The draft CEPT brief of agenda item 1.18 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-19. The draft ECP of agenda item 1.18 was adopted and can be found in ANNEX V-08.

## PTD

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.1 – Mobile Broadband

The Chairman of CPG PTD, Didier Chauveau (F) introduced the progress report to CPG in CPG15(14)005 and the Coordinator the draft brief in Annex 01 to CPG15(14)005.

Sweden introduced CPG15(14)010 and 016 proposing an alignment between the wording in the preliminary CEPT position and the background section as well as a new wording for Category 3.

France suggested in CPG15(14)013 various proposals in the draft Brief. It has been mentioned that CPG needs to take position on Cat.2 bands. Sweden proposed in CPG15(14)016 to move all band from Cat.3 to Cat.2, particularly the 3 800 - 4 200 MHz band.

Switzerland introduced CPG15(14)008 containing changes to the Draft Brief, in particular a proposal to move the band 5 350 – 5 470 MHz to Cat.3.

The meeting agreed on a drafting group, chaired by the coordinator to list all issue needing decisions from this meeting. Based in the output of the drafting group, the following issues have been considered and the results were included in the relevant part of the Draft Brief:

Categorisation of frequency bands

Following a brief discussion, the meeting endorsed the general approach proposed by Sweden to align the wording in the background with those in the preliminary CEPT position. The meeting also changed the wording of Category 3 to clarify that bands in that category are (currently) not supported by CEPT.

Furthermore it was clarified that the categorisation of bands show only the view of CEPT administrations at this stage and further changes are possible at any time due to consideration of new relevant information. The CPG confirmed that PTD shall consider any of these proposals and report on the issue to CPG.

Drafting of the ECPs

Concerning the drafting of the ECP, the meeting confirmed a band-by-band approach at this stage. CPG PTD is tasked to focus on drafting ECP for frequency bands supported by CPG first.

Regarding possible combination of bands, it was agreed that this may be addressed as appropriate at a later stage.

The meeting confirmed that the category III bands are considered as candidates for NOC ECP. It has been mentioned that all of the ECPs for AI 1.1 should be adopted at the same time.

2 700 – 2 900 MHz

Concerning 2 700-2 900 GHz taking into account the complexity of sharing, the national variations on the usage of the band and the current lack of opportunity for global harmonisation, the meeting concluded based on the support of the majority of Administrations expressing their views to move this band to Cat.3. It has been mentioned that CEPT is studying possible usage of PMSE in this band. It has been also mentioned the lack of support in JTG for this band except by few CEPT administrations, which expressed support to maintain the band in Cat.2 or even Cat.1.

Statement United Kingdom:

The United Kingdom disagrees with the conclusion to move the band 2700-2900 MHz from the list of bands subject to further consideration based on studies into the list of bands that are not supported. The United Kingdom observes that ITU-R studies have not yet concluded on this frequency range and is of the view that the band should be retained in the second category or included in the list of supported bands. The United Kingdom reserves its right to make positive proposals and input contributions on this band to future ITU‑R meetings.

Statement Finland:

Finland note that CPG decided to move the frequency band 2700-2900 MHz from the second category to the third category. Finland is of the view that the band should have been retained in the second category, since several administrations support the proposal to retain it in the second category.

3 400 – 3 800 MHz

It was agreed that the proposed text from CPG PTD on benefits of global harmonisation of the band 3400 - 3800 MHz (Annex 03 to CPG15(14)005) will be included in the background section of the draft brief.

3 800 - 4 200 MHz

A majority of the administrations expressing their view supported the previous CPG decision. Other Administrations who expressed their view supported to move this band in Cat.2. This has been reflected in the categorisation of this band in both Cat.2 and 3.

CPG invited PTD to re-consider the 3.8-4.2 GHz on the basis of the sharing studies and also to assess if there is an opportunity for global harmonisation.

RLAN: 5 350 – 5 470 MHz

The meeting considered the categorisation of the band 5 350-5 470 MHz. A majority of Administrations having expressed their views recalled to the results of current sharing and compatibility studies and supported to move the band to Cat.3. Other administrations who expressed their view supported to maintain the band in Cat.2. It was also noted by some administrations that the last meeting of the ECC had reviewed the same evidence available from the sharing studies to this CPG meeting and initial response to the EC Mandate refers to studies yet to be concluded[[1]](#footnote-2). ESA highlighted their conclusions on the relevant studies indicated that it is practically not feasible to implement RLAN in this band. The European Commission recalled the mandate granted to CEPT with its deadline Nov 2014 for a first report A and the ongoing studies by JRC. Notwithstanding that CEPT has to review its studies in light of the outcome of WRC-15.

The meeting discussed intensively the way forward for the band 5 350-5 470 MHz and concluded this band being outside the categorisation to better reflect the current situation and amended the CEPT position accordingly.

* Protection of EESS

The meeting also discussed a French input to add some more detail to the Background Section on this band related to the effectiveness of the protection of EESS. The meeting agreed to most of the proposals and modified the draft brief accordingly.

* Protection of Radar

Concerning the issue of protection of radar against RLAN operation in the band 5 350-5 470 MHz and 5 725-5 850 MHz, Sweden proposed to modify the wording on protection of radar against RLAN operation in line with the reservation from Sweden and UK expressed at the last CPG PTD.

Some Administrations expressed strong concerns with the proposal of Sweden and supported the text as proposed by PTD. In particular, one administration stressed that there is a need to show that all operation modes of Frequency Hopping radar, including one pulse per burst, shall be protected by appropriate and proven mitigation technique, without any technical and operational impact on the incumbent radar systems.

The meeting agreed that the text submitted by Sweden contains elements which need further consideration. Thus the relevant text in the background section of the draft Brief was maintained in square brackets and PTD was tasked to review the following text during its next meeting:

“Introduction of RLAN in the frequency bands 5 350-5 470 MHz and 5 725-5 850 MHz shall protect the operation of radar systems, including those that employ frequency hopping techniques, by therefore be conditional to either improvement of current DFS [at a worldwide level] or any proposal of alternative mitigation techniques that will both need to prove their efficiency to ensure protection of frequency hopping radars, including radar whose frequency changes may occur for each pulse.”

The UK highlighted that were some inconsistencies and factual errors in the background text for this band and the text for 5725 - 5850 MHz which would also need to be addressed at the next PTD meeting, but no sufficient time was left to conclude the discussion at this stage.

Further to this discussion Switzerland expressed their concerns that an efficient DFS method could be provided to protect its meteorological radars in the band 5 350-5 470 MHz. In this respect, it should be noted that the Swiss meteorological radars operate with short pulse widths of 0.5 µs as described in ITU-R Document 5B/475 Annex 18 (as in doc 008).

Also Italy stressed the need that all operation modes of frequency hopping radars, including one pulse per burst, shall be protected either by a revised DFS standard or any other mitigation technique, without any technical and operational impact on the incumbent radar systems.

5 850 – 5 925 MHz

Based on the proposal from CPG PTD, the meeting confirmed the exclusion of the band 5 850 – 5 925 MHz from the list on frequency band under consideration in the draft Brief.

5 925 – 6 425 MHz

The Russian Federation introduced CPG15(14)007 proposing to move the band 5 925- 6 425 MHz from Cat.2 to Cat.1. Due to the relation with 9.1.2 and further to discussion, CPG agreed to maintain 5 925 – 6 425 MHz in Cat.2.

L-Band issues

CPG noted the Info07 on the results of the sharing studies in support of the band 1 350-1 400 MHz. it was mentioned that 1 350-1 400 MHz, or parts thereof has been proposed as a possible candidate band. Nevertheless, concerns have been expressed at CEPT level and a complexity at international level has been also identified. It has been also noted that some interest have been raised during the recent debate for possible PMSE usage for this band. It has been mentioned that this band may represent an alternative for 1 492- 1 518 MHz which could offer better opportunity and it may be useful to consider a combined scenario to achieve broad support within CEPT.

PTD was therefore tasked to investigate a scenario where 1492-1518 MHz would be moved into Cat.1 in addition to 1427-1492 MHz and the band 1350 -1400 MHz would be move in Cat.3.

*Statement from Germany:*

*Germany has strong concerns with regard to the bands 1350-1400 MHz, 1427-1452 MHz and 1492-1518 MHz. Due to the radio applications operating in these bands they are not supported for mobile broadband.*

Regulatory provisions

France proposed in CPG15(14)013 to improve regulatory provisions for Cat.1 bands in the L-band. France informed, that the information was provided that only two BSS satellites AfriStar (USA) and AsiaStar (Australia) are currently operating in the frequency band 1452-1492 MHz. Afristar appears to have no or very limited commercial operations. It was further emphasized, by France, that there is no satellite in operation from Russian Federation but it is currently under development.

Lithuanian administration provided its view clarifying on provision No.5.342 of RR based on practices applied in ITU. They explain that it is necessary to take into account that mobile service except aeronautical mobile had a worldwide allocations, while aeronautical telemetry is an additional allocations through footnote, decided at WARC-92 to respond to a request of one country and therefore this service could not be treated as super primary service. In addition, No.5.342 states that the use of aeronautical telemetry service in frequency band 1452-1492 MHz in respect to mobile service is subject to agreement between concerned countries from the 1st of April 2007. This view has been objected by the Russian Federation, while some administrations expressed their support to the Lithuanian view.

The CEPT preliminary position was updated accordingly.

Draft Brief

Concerning the draft brief on the sections after the preliminary CEPT position it was decided that CPG PTD should develop the brief based on the version agreed at the previous PTD meeting and take into account the issues solved and agreed at this meeting.

The meeting agreed to include the proposals from document 13 on the background section of the draft brief in square brackets and tasked PTC to consider these amendments.

The draft CEPT brief on agenda item 1.1 were adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-01

*Statement by Sweden:*

*Sweden supports the idea to identify frequency bands supported for mobile broadband and a possible IMT identification (candidate bands). Sweden is however of the view that it is premature to identify frequency bands that are not suitable for mobile broadband and therefore not supported. All bands should still be considered as a potential candidate frequency band pending further studies. Sweden is therefore of the view that no band should be excluded at this stage.*

*Sweden note that CPG decided to move the frequency band 2700 – 2900 MHz from the second category to the third category even if the proposal to retain it in the second category was supported by several administrations. Sweden is of the view that the band should have been retained in the second category or moved to the first category.*

*Sweden further notes that CPG decided* to move the include *the frequency band 3800 – 4200 MHz in both the second and the third category even if the proposal to include it in the second category was supported by several administrations. Sweden is of the view that the band should have been included in the second category or moved to the first category.*

*Sweden is also of the view that the band 1518 – 1525 MHz should be included in the second category.*

*Sweden is of the view that all frequency bands listed under the heading “*The following bands are not supported for mobile broadband*” should be moved to the section “*The following bands are subject to further consideration taking into account sharing and compatibility studies*”. For almost all bands today in the third category there is a possibility to use the band for mobile broadband if so decided by the concerned administrations. The cross- border interference is in many cases limited and it would therefore be possible to use band segmentation or prioritisation between the different use in order to allow introduction of mobile broadband if so decided by the concerned administrations without affecting the situation in other countries.*

*Sweden therefore reserves its right to submit contributions to future ITU-R meetings regarding any frequency band and related provisions even under Agenda Item 1.1 even if the proposal are not in line with the European positions.*

*Statement Russian Federation:*

*The Russian Federation objects the CEPT position with regards to the bands 1350-1400 MHz, 1427-1518 MHz, 3400-3600 MHz and 3600-3800 MHz for the following reasons:*

*in the band 1350-1400 MHz - compatibility studies shows that:*

* in the same geographical area co-frequency operation of mobile broadband systems and radar is not feasible as required separation distance is several hundred km. As a result harmonisation in this band for IMT is not possible;
* to protect passive services operating in the band 1400-1427 MHz the OOB for IMT BS should be –80 dBW / 27 MHz and for IMT AS -65 dBW / 27 MHz. This values is unlikely to be met with the current technology and the large frequency separation will be required which will lead to inefficient spectrum utilisation.

in the band 1427-1518 - compatibility studies between IMT and ATM shows that:

* to provide protection of aeronautical mobile telemetry ground receivers from co-frequency interference caused by IMT stations, required separation distances is from 225 km for a land path and up to 415 km for a sea path;
* to provide protection of aeronautical mobile telemetry air-borne receiver from co-frequency interference caused by an IMT station separation required distances is 460 km;
* to provide protection for IMT base stations from co-frequency interference caused by an air-borne aeronautical mobile telemetry station in Region 1, required separation distances is 460 km.

As a result it is obvious that without specific regulatory provision the use of the band by IMT and ATM is not possible without interference for ATM as well as for IMT.

In the band 3400-3600 MHz - this band is already identified to the IMT in all country wishing to implement IMT in this band and WRC-07 concluded that global IMT harmonisation in this band is not possible

In the band 3600-3800 MHz - compatibility studies shows that sharing between IMT-Advanced and FSS is not feasible in the same geographical area since no minimum separation distance can be guaranteed.

WRC-15 Agenda item 1.2 - 700 MHz

The Chairman of CPG PTD introduced the progress report in CPG15(14)005. He highlighted activities on 700 MHz band plan issues and on adjacent band compatibility studies mobile/DTT at 694 MHz at the recent meetings.

France introduced CPG15(14)014, which contained proposals to update the draft CEPT brief on the following elements:

* Support for relying on GE-06 for the protection of broadcasting in neighbouring countries, without modification of the RR.
* Support for relying on ITU-R recommendations on unwanted emission and channelling arrangements to protect broadcasting below 694 MHz, taking into account that this is mainly a national issue, without modification of the RR.
* Reminding equitable access principle for the issue of ARNS and MS.

CPG invited administrations to identify a preferred frequency arrangement between the two alternatives already outlined in the draft CEPT Brief at the forthcoming PTD meetings:

* Option 1 (2x30 MHz Lower Duplexer APT band plan).

Emphasis has been given to sub options 1.1, 1.2, and others, which are attached to this option in order to contribute to an efficient use of the spectrum by the mobile primary service. The Chairman of PTD informed that those still sub-options under investigation.

* Option 2 (2x40 MHz)

Regarding the use of the band by other applications of the MS, CPG is of the view that this shall be decided on a national/regional basis.

The CPG clarified the preliminary CEPT position and addressed the suitability of GE06 for the protection of broadcasting in neighbouring countries. The draft Brief was improved to reflect there is no need for additional regulatory provision to GE06.

Statement by Russian Federation and EBU:

The Russian Federation and EBU have concerns on the CEPT position with regards to the protection of broadcasting service as the results of the compatibility studies show that including multiple interfering base stations would increase the interfering field strength at the DTTB service edge by up to 20 dB, relative to the trigger field strength of GE06.

The Russian Federation and EBU are of the view that in order to protect broadcasting service from the interference of MS cellular networks additional provisions are required.

CPG also addressed the following:

* Recommendation on unwanted emission to protect broadcasting below 694 MHz
* CPG took note of the on-going issues on sharing studies and, in particular the progress made towards the definition of an OOBE limit. It has been highlighted that recent correspondence activities on mobile/DTT issues, focus on a single OOBE value.

CPG supported the need to develop a new ITU-R recommendation on characteristics of IMT stations (i.e. OOBE limit) in order to protect broadcasting below 694 MHz. The brief was modified accordingly. A discussion took place on whether this could also be relevant for stations other than IMT, but it was pointed out that studies have only carried out for IMT and may not be relevant for other stations (e.g. PMSE).

* ARNS and mobile service

CPG introduced the equitable access principle in the draft brief.

* PMSE in the 700 MHz band

Concerning the proposal in Document (14)014 on PMSE issues, recalling that PMSE usage would remain possible in remaining parts of the 700 MHz band without any specific provision under the mobile co primary allocation, CPG invited PTD to carefully consider the issue.

CPG invited PTD to make progress on the draft Brief on following background sections: broadcasting (co channel, adjacent issues), mobile services (Band plan). On Co channel issue, CPG added a sentence in the draft Brief as proposed by France to refer the study which has been the basis for WRC-12 now included in JTG materials: “In addition, the study which has been the basis for WRC-12 conclusion has been updated and completed and is now included in the JTG 4-5-6-7 materials”.

The draft CEPT brief on agenda item 1.2 were adopted and can be found in ANNEX IV-02

# Organisation of WRC-15

The meeting held an administration only session to consider aspects of the preparation for the Informal Group on WRC-15, structure of WRC-15 and possible candidates from CEPT administrations for WRC-15 committees and working groups. The CPG chairman was mandated to provide the initial thoughts and proposals from CEPT to the informal group and report to the next meeting of CPG on the results.

# Schedule of Meetings

The following listing contains the regional and interregional meetings of interest until CPG15-5.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| from | to | Group/meeting | Venue |
| 02/04 14 | 04/04 14 | [TG6-M4](http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/tg6/client/meeting-calendar/event-details?meetingid=1023) | ECO, Copenhagen |
| 07/04 14 | 10/04 14 | [5th meeting](http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg/cpg-pt-a/client/meeting-calendar/event-details?meetingid=901) PTA | Noordwijk, Netherlands |
| 08/04 14 | 11/04 14 | [5th meeting PTC](http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg/cpg-pt-c/client/meeting-calendar/event-details?meetingid=914) | Amsterdam, Netherlands |
| 28/04 14 | 02/05 14 | 6th meeting PTD | Luxembourg |
| 12/05 14 | 16/05 14 | [67th WG SE](http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/wg-se/client/meeting-calendar/event-details?meetingid=811) | Antalya, Turkey |
| 13/05 14 | 15/05 14 | [TG6-M5](http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/tg6/client/meeting-calendar/event-details?meetingid=1010) | TBD |
| 19/05 14 | 28/05 14 | ITU-R WP5 Block meeting | Geneva |
| 21/05 14 | 22/05 14 | 17th SMG | Dubai |
| 26/05 14 | 30/05 14 | [80th WGFM](http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/wg-fm/client/meeting-calendar/event-details?meetingid=733) | Trondheim, Norway |
| 03/06 14 | 11/06 14 | ITU-R WP1B | Geneva |
| 06/06 14 | 16/06 14 | ITU-R WP7 Block meeting | Geneva |
| 10/06 14 | 11/06 14 | [TCAM (incl. TCAM WG)](http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/non-ecc/client/meeting-calendar/event-details?meetingid=1011) | Brussels, Belgium |
| 10/06 14 | 13/06 14 | 2nd meeting APT | Brisbane, Australia |
| 18/06 14 | 25/06 14 | ITU-R WP5D | Halifax, Canada |
| 24/06 14 | 27/06 14 | [37th ECC](http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/client/meeting-calendar/event-details?meetingid=777) | Denmark |
| 02/07 14 | 03/07 14 | [RSCOM#48](http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/non-ecc/client/meeting-calendar/event-details?meetingid=761) | Brussels, Belgium |
| 21/07 14 | 31/07 14 | 6th JTG 4-5-6-7 | Geneva |
| 01/09 14 | 05/09 14 | 7th meeting PTD | Croatia |
| 09/09 14 | 12/09 14 | 5th meeting PTB | ECO, Copenhagen |
| 15/09 14 | 19/09 14 | [68th WG SE](http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/wg-se/client/meeting-calendar/event-details?meetingid=812) | Ireland |
| 16/09 14 | 19/09 14 | 6th [meeting PTC](http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg/cpg-pt-c/client/meeting-calendar/event-details?meetingid=916) | TBD |
|  | | | |

The meeting considered the schedule of meetings of CPG and PTs and agreed on a tentative schedule until the final meeting of CPG in September 2015 in ANNEXVI-01.

# Date and Place of next CPG/PT meetings (including timing 2015)

The following meetings of the ECC are scheduled; the dates 2015 are provided to allow for long term preparation of the interested administrations:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Meeting: | Date: | Country: |
| CPG15-5 | 23rd - 26th September 2014 | France: [TBD] |
| CPG15-6 | 02nd - 06th February 2015 | [TBD] |
| CPG15-7 | June 2015 | Turkey: [TBD] |
| CPG15-8 | September 2015 | Norway: [TBD] |
|  | | |

The next meeting will be held in France at a later announced venue. The meeting will be preceded by a session of the Coordinators Team on the afternoon of 22nd September.

The CPG discussed on the precedent of the late documents provided to this meeting and concluded the need for a fixed deadline for the forthcoming meetings. After some discussions the deadline has been set to Wednesday 16:00 (UTC) prior to the CPG meetings and will be provided in the invitations and on the website, as reminder.

# Any other business

The CPG appointed new three new coordinators Jonas Eneberg (UK) - AI 9.2 (satellite part), Stephen Talbot (UK) - AI 1.15, Bernard Lagarde (F) - AI 1.8 and thanked the Administrations and Organisations for their support.

# Approval of the minutes oF CPG15-4

The minutes of #4 meeting of CPG have been adopted as given in CPG15(14)017.

# Closure of the meeting

The Chairman (at its leaving) and the Vice-Chairman thanked all participants and observers for their cooperation and their willingness for compromise. He was also grateful to the Latvian administration for its invitation and the excellent way they organized the meeting. Furthermore he thanked CPG PT Chairmen, the CPG secretary and all CEPT coordinators which had a major part of the responsibility in the successful outcome of this meeting. With that he wished all participants a safe journey back home.

The Vice-Chairman then closed the meeting of CPG15-4.

1. Interim Report to EC Mandate on 5GHz - <http://www.cept.org/Documents/ecc/16610/ECC(14)025-Annex-12_Interim-Report-5-GHz> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)