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| ECC Logo Plenary | Doc. ECC(13)048 |
| 34th ECC Meeting |  |
| Toulouse, 18th – 21st June 2013 |  |
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The 34th meeting of the Electronic Communications Committee (ECC) was held in City of Toulouse, France, at the invitation of the “Agence Nationale des Fréquences”.

# Opening of the meeting

The ECC Chairman, Mr Eric Fournier (F), opened the meeting and welcomed the participants to Toulouse.

He announced to the ECC the tragic death of Peter Pauli 4 days ago, another sad news for the ECC family after Steve Bond passed away one month ago. For all ECC representatives, the sudden death of Peter and Steve is a great shock and loss. He invited the participants to stand up for a minute of silence in memory of Steve and Peter.

The Chairman gave the floor to Mr. Jean-Pierre Le Pesteur (ANFR board Chairman).

Mr. Le Pesteur on behalf of the ANFR board and of the Director General of the National Radiofrequency Agency, M. Gilles Bregant, welcomed the delegates to Toulouse and the 34th ECC.

He reflected on the agenda of this ECC meeting and pointed a few key areas where France is already working on:

* 700MHz, where a debate is now on going in France in order to implement the Presidential decision to reallocate the band for mobile services while preserving the development of DTT.
* the wider UHF vision focusing primarily on technical issues, but also addressing other aspects like regulatory, social, cultural and economic.
* evaluating the possibility to use the 2.7-2.9 GHz band for wireless cameras at special events.

He also described the ANFR observatory (<http://www.anfr.fr/fr/observatoire-deploiement-2g3g4g.html> ) launched in November 2012. This observatory monitors the deployment of 2G, 3G and 4G base stations in France. He noted that the pace at which 4G is deploying is increasing rapidly.

He kindly invited ECC participants and their colleagues to attend the free international conference on « Spectrum and Innovation » on the 26th and 27th of June 2013 in Paris organised by ANFR.

He concluded his speech by wishing the group an excellent meeting.

The meeting was attended by 61 delegates representing 26 Administrations, the European Commission, the Office and 7 observers. The list of participants can be found in ANNEX 02. The list of output documents is given in ANNEX 01.

# Adoption of the Agenda, Schedule of work

The Chairman informed the meeting about the last update of the draft agenda. The meeting adopted the agenda as given in ANNEX 03.

# Reports on ECC and other activities

## #33 Steering Group Meeting

The Chairman introduced the minutes of the last ECC SG meeting (**ECC(13)031**).

SG discussed several Issues of relevance such as the outcome of the discussion on the strategy for the future use of the UHF band, the setting of the ECC activity on 700 MHz mandate (ECC PT1 leading the tasks), the supplementary CEPT report on PMSE and the current ECC activity on 5 GHz.

He also stressed the ECC-US-Canada meeting on 17-18 September and asked ECC to provide, if needed, comments, on the draft agenda.

## ECO Bulletin on on-going/new issues in other regions or organisations

The ECO Director, Mark Thomas, introduced document ECC(13)42. The bulletin reported on a range of developments, mainly in the US and Asia, with particular emphasis on the USA’s progress towards widening the allocation to WLAN at 5 GHz (a planned EC mandate on a comparable initiative in Europe was also mentioned). The bulletin also gave details of several developments at the recent APT Wireless Group meeting.

On 5 GHz, the FCC’s consultation had revealed some support but also significant concerns expressed by incumbent users of the relevant spectrum, as well as outlining an alternative approach based on generic UWB regulations, using a slightly higher frequency range (up to 6 GHz). The APT was engaged with questionnaires and reports across a range of subjects of concern to CEPT, including 700-800 MHz coexistence issues, use of 3.4 GHz, and SRDs. A survey of public mobile licences (similar in scope to ECO Report 03), interference case studies, ITS, and PPDR also featured.

Amongst several other issues covered in the bulletin (DA2G, TVWS in Africa, Iridium, and ITS) was a further US consultation on the 600 MHz band plan, which would be used in an incentive auction to allow for displacement of broadcasting (i.e. if mobile operators considered it worthwhile to buy the broadcasters’ rights to the spectrum). The Director observed that such a licensing approach would not be practical in Europe with its numerous countries and borders, but that some elements of the technical approach could be useful to study for the expected ECC TG on UHF policy.

The Director also noted that concerns about current filings for a new generation of Iridium satellites had been raised by Germany and the Netherlands with the FCC. The interference mitigation techniques (for what is a secondary service in some of the relevant ranges) to protect astronomy (a primary service) did not appear convincing, especially in the light of previous experience with a similar procedure.

The bulletin related the items covered to the ECC WG or PT dealing with the subject. In many cases the group had already been made aware of the bulletin’s coverage of the issue concerned.

 The Chairman and the meeting noted the bulletin favourably. He expected the 5 GHz issues to be discussed later at this meeting, in response to the input from Sweden.

# Draft ECC Decisions

## Final Approval of the Draft ECC Decision (13)02 on withdrawal of DEC(03)02 on 1479.5-1492 MHz based on the results of the Public Consultation

The Chairman of WG FM, Mr Sergey Pastukh, introduced Annex 1 of document ECC(13)037, which contains the draft ECC Decision (13)02 on the withdrawal of ECC Decision (03)02 of 17 October 2003 ‘*on the designation of the frequency band 1 479.5 – 1 492 MHz for use by Satellite Digital Audio Broadcasting systems*’. No comment had been received during the public consultation.

WG FM proposed to finally adopt the Draft ECC Decision without further amendments.

The ECC approved the ECC Decision ECC/DEC/(13)02 on withdrawal of ECC Decision ECC/DEC(03)02 on 1 479.5-1 492 MHz (**ANNEX 04 / TEMP 03**) and tasked the Office to publish it.

## Final Approval of draft revised ECC/DEC/(06)13 (Designation of the bands 880-915 MHz, 925-960 MHz, 1 710-1 785 MHz and 1 805-1 880 MHz for terrestrial UMTS, LTE and WiMAX systems) **based on the results of the Public Consultation**

The ECC PT1 chairman introduced the revised ECC/DEC/(06)13 further to the public consultation. All the comments have been resolved. In particular, amendments have been introduced in background section to reflect the current market situation.  In addition, further to a contribution from Russian Federation (Doc. ECC(13)039) submitted at this meeting, ECC investigated how to improve the revised the Decision to maintain coherence with the current EC Framework based on CEPT report and the possibility for administration outside EU to develop framework according to different market situation. ECC discussed and improved the revised ECC Decision accordingly.

The ECC approved the amended ECC Decision ECC/DEC/(06)13 (ANNEX 05/TEMP 04) and tasked the Office to publish it.

Eighteen administrations indicated that they will implement this decision. No administration indicated that they will not be in a position to implement it.

## Approval **for public consultation** of the draft revised ERC Decision (98)22 **on individual licensing of DECT equipment except fixed parts which provide for public access**

ECC PT1 concluded the revision of ERC/DEC/(98)22 on exemption from individual licensing of DECT equipment started by WGRA back in 2009 and supported by the compatibility studies done by WGSE in 2011-2012 and additional recent ECC PT1 analysis.

ECC noted that one of the aspects mentioned by ECC PT1 dealt with the difficulty to enforce regulation on the intended use of outdoor DECT installations, in particular on the assumption that it is installed below rooftop (assumed to be at up to 7m above the ground) on which the relevant power limits is based. ECC PT1 removed this provision from the last draft revised Decision before submission. ECC confirmed this approach.

Based on comments received during the plenary discussion, ECC agreed to improve the draft revised Decision in order to apply to all DECT equipment fulfilling the technical conditions the exemption from individual authorization and to improve, editorially, the technical conditions.

The ECC approved draft revised ERC/DEC/(98)22 for Public Consultation (ANNEX 06/TEMP 05).

# CEPT Reports in Response to EC Mandates

## Final Approval **of CEPT Report 45 to the European Commission in response to the Fifth Mandate to CEPT on ultra-wideband technology to clarify the technical parameters in view of a potential update of Commission Decision 2007/131/EC based on the results of the Public C**onsultation

The Chairman of WG FM introduced the draft CEPT Report 45 as provided in Annex 2 of the WG FM report (ECC(13)037).

Comments were submitted to the ECO during the public consultation by France, requesting clarifications concerning UWB Location Tracking Systems Type 2 (LT2) according to ECC Recommendation (11)09 and Location Tracking Applications for Emergency Services (LAES) in emergency and disaster situations based on UWB technology according to ECC Recommendation (11)10, see document ECC(13)038.

The revised draft CEPT Report 45 takes into account this request.

The EC Councillor appreciated the additional amendments carried out by WG FM.

The ECC approved the CEPT Report 45 (ANNEX 07/TEMP 06) "to clarify the technical parameters in view of a potential update of Commission Decision 2007/131/EC" in response to the Fifth Mandate to CEPT on ultra-wideband (UWB) technology for submission to EC and tasked the office to publish it.

## **Final Approval** of CEPT Report 47 to the European Commission in response to the Mandate on inclusion of information on rights of use for all uses of spectrum between 400 MHz and 6 GHz (Tasks 4 and 5 in response to the EC Mandate on EFIS) **based on the results of the Public Consultation**

The Chairman of WG FM introduced the draft CEPT Report 47 as provided in Annex 3 of the WG FM report (ECC(13)037).

No comments were submitted during the public consultation. Hence the same version which had been sent out for public consultation is now proposed for final adoption.

The title of the CEPT Report was slightly amended during the meeting.

The ECC approved CEPT Report 47 (**ANNEX 08/TEMP 07**), "Second Report from CEPT to the European Commission in response to the Mandate on inclusion of information on rights of use for all uses of spectrum between 400 MHz and 6 GHz (Tasks 4 and 5 in response to the EC Mandate on EFIS)", for submission to EC and tasked the Office to publish it.

## **Approval** for public consultation of draft CEPT Report 49 to the European Commission in response to the mandate on “Technical conditions regarding spectrum harmonisation for terrestrial wireless systems in the 3 400 - 3 800 MHz frequency band”

ECC PT1 submitted to ECC the draft CEPT report 49 in response to the EC mandate 3.4-3.8 GHz. This draft CEPT report includes:

1. Relevant BEM for each frequency arrangement under consideration. The BEM are based on the results of the ECC report on **‘**Least Restrictive Technical Conditions (BEM) suitable for Mobile/Fixed Communication Networks (MFCN), including IMT, in the frequency bands 3 400-3 600 MHz and 3 600-3 800 MHz’ (see section 9.2 hereafter) and on the results of discussion concerning the preferred frequency arrangement at 3.4-3.6 GHz’ (mainly executive summary)
2. Options under consideration for the frequency arrangement in 3.4-3.6 GHz and a TDD frequency arrangement in 3.6-3.8 GHz
3. Key principles related to the coordination between Mobile/Fixed Communication Network stations and Fixed-Satellite Service (FSS) Earth stations to be implemented at national level in order to ensure coordination between these systems are also mentioned in one section of the report.

Some administrations mentioned the lack of interest for this band at this stage. However, some other administrations stressed that those new technical conditions may be an opportunity to stimulate market development in this frequency band.

The European Commission recalled the objectives of this mandate and, as done in the last ECC PT1, pointed out that the lack of a preferred channeling/duplex arrangement might be an obstacle for the market take-up of the 3.4-3.6 GHz sub-band.

A multi-companies contribution (INFO 006) stressed the strong fragmentation of spectrum at 3.5GHz band, which may harm deployments of advanced mobile broadband system in Europe and recalled the interest to maintain an equal footing between the two frequency arrangements in 3.4-3.6 GHz as ECC DEC(11)06.

It was recalled that further to the approval of ECC/DEC/(11)06 in December 2011, ECC#30 agreed that the frequency arrangements in the band 3.4 - 3.6 GHz should be reviewed not later than the end of 2013 with the aim to identify a preferred arrangement.

Administrations exchanged views on suitable frequency arrangement at 3.4-3.6 GHz. Further to discussion:

* A slight preference emerged for TDD as the preferred frequency arrangement with FDD frequency arrangement as an alternative.
* ECC agreed also to collect additional views before taking a final decision on a preferred frequency arrangement at the next ECC meeting. A relevant cover letter to be added to the draft CEPT report 49 under public consultation have been agreed accordingly.
* ECC revised the relevant section of draft CEPT 49 to refer to the slight preference emerged for TDD as the preferred frequency arrangement with FDD frequency arrangement as an alternative and to the need to collect additional views before taking final decision at the next meeting.

ECC agreed

* to send the updated draft CEPT report 49 for public consultation and on duration for the public consultation of 8 weeks.
* to align the duration of the public consultation of draft CEPT report 49 and of the ECC report on BEM at 3.5 GHz.

to consider results of public consultation on channelling arrangements at 3.4-3.6 GHz at the next ECC with additional views. ECC will decide about the preferred channelling arrangement on the basis of these results.

ECC PT1 will consider the results of public consultation on BEM issue only.

ECC agreed on a letter Annex 18/TEMP 17 Rev 1 to inform the European Commission of the context of draft CEPT report 49 and on issues to be considered during public consultation. The cover letter is contained in Annex 11/TEMP 14

The ECC approved the Draft CEPT Report 49 (**ANNEX 10/ Temp 09**), “Technical conditions regarding spectrum harmonisation for terrestrial wireless systems in the 3 400 - 3 800 MHz frequency band”, subject to public consultation and for submission to the EC.

## Postponed approval of the draft addendum to CEPT Report 50 to the European Commission in response to part A of the Mandate “On technical conditions regarding spectrum harmonisation options for wireless radio microphones and cordless video-cameras (PMSE equipment)”

The WG SE Chairman informed ECC that the ECC Report 191 was not finally approved. Its adoption has been postponed until the September meeting of WG SE, pending additional studies. The reason for this delay was that the studies with regard to the scenario “LTE UE is interfering the victim PMSE receiver” and frequency offsets of more than 1.4 MHz between the LTE UE and the PMSE receiver were not complete. A Correspondence Group was set up to perform these additional studies. The results of these additional studies are contained doc ECC(13)032rev1 Annex 2. It was shown that for frequency offsets greater than 2 MHz and consideration of a duplex filter in the LTE UE, the probability of interference drops down considerably and this frequency range could be used for PMSE.

The WG FM Chairman informed the meeting that WG FM decided also to postpone the approval of the draft addendum to CEPT Report 50 until the September/October 2013 meeting as the conclusions of this addendum is based on the ECC Report 191 which is currently under public consultation procedure and not yet finally approved.

The WG FM Chairman also introduced the document ECC(13)037 Annex 4 containing the draft addendum to CEPT Report 50 with the correction proposed by WG SE for information and possible comment only.

In response to the ECC Chairman question with regard to applicability of setup procedure for an interference free operation of wireless microphone when interfering with IMT terminal, the WG FM Chairman explained that for this scenario procedure may help to identify parts of the bands where a better performance of PMSE is possible, e.g. in parts of the gap band adjacent to the BS transmission.

The EC councillor noted the new information on sharing studies, which helps to further clarify the coexistence between mobile networks and PMSE, but at the same time causes delays in the delivery of the mandate. He emphasised that comprehensive studies were very important in the case of the 1 800 MHz band as well as the 800 MHz band, and that such would justify a delay. Furthermore, he informed the meeting about the intention of the Commission (JRC) to undertake measurements involving the PMSE and mobile industries in order to get further clarity concerning the coexistence of mobile terminals and PMSE equipment in the same room. The results will be communicated to WGSE. The WG SE chairman responded that comprehensive studies for the gap, 821-832 MHz in the 800 MHz were already performed and contained in CEPT Report 30. He noted that the gap is only 11 MHz and considerable smaller than at 1800 MHz and the main increase of performance is reached for frequency offsets larger than 10 MHz due to characteristics of the LTE transmission having a bandwidth of 10 MHz. He also indicated that WE SE and SE7, respectively, will consider the request of EC and include appropriately in the addendum to the CEPT Report 50.

After some further discussion ECC endorsed the proposal to postpone adoption of the addendum to CEPT Report 50 and inform EC respectively. ECC recognized the importance to ensure that the addendum to CEPT Report 50 will provide the most comprehensive picture of the usability of the center gap of the 800 MHz and 1 800 MHz for PMSE.

The ECC approved to postpone the approval of the draft addendum to CEPT Report 50

## Approval for Public Consultation **of draft CEPT Report** XX to the European Commission in response to part B of the mandate “On technical conditions regarding spectrum harmonisation options for wireless radio microphones and cordless video-cameras (PMSE equipment)”

The Chairman of WG FM, Mr Sergey Pastukh, introduced Annex 5 of document ECC(13)037, which contains the draft CEPT Report on PMSE (part B on cordless cameras and video links).

This CEPT Report contains information on existing bands. Additionally, some possible new bands for cordless cameras and video links are identified in addition to the unpaired terrestrial 2 GHz bands. Sharing studies will need to be carried out in order to determine if these bands may be brought into use. WG FM had already sent a liaison statement to WG SE (copied to CPG PT-D) asking for relevant technical studies.

The meeting was informed that also an ECC Report related to spectrum demand for major events is under development within WG FM.

The EC Councillor, Mr Andreas Geiss, emphasised that at the end of the process it should be shown to which extend the new bands provide a solution and could satisfy the demand for cordless cameras.

The NATO representative, Mr Dietmar Poplawski, indicated that some of the proposed bands, e.g. 4.4 - 5 GHz, look difficult and the forthcoming studies may not lead to positive results from NATO point of view. NATO will encourage its members to provide the relevant data for the military applications which is necessary for carrying out the technical studies within WG SE.

Sweden indicated that no priority should be given to some of the bands in advance.

The WG SE chairman informed the meeting that the unpaired 2 GHz bands are already under discussion within the relevant project teams.

France was pleased to see the list of candidate bands but also indicated its concerns as the possibility for PMSE to share the bands with NATO applications and wondered whether a prioritisation or a realistic review was to be conducted prior to doing all the studies.

WG SE indicated that they would reply to the LS submitted by WG FM with its preliminary views on the identified band but recognised that NATO bands are harder to study.

NATO representative reassured the meeting by indicating its support in encouraging NATO member nations to provide the necessary information but also stressed that the 4 400 – 5 000 MHz band would be particularly unsuitable due to its usage by NATO nations

The ECC approved the Draft CEPT Report B (**ANNEX 12/TEMP 11**) from CEPT to the European Commission in response to the Mandate “On technical conditions regarding spectrum harmonisation options for wireless radio microphones and cordless video-cameras" subject to public consultation and for submission to the EC.

## Approval **of interim** **draft CEPT** Report XX to the European Commission in response to the mandate to undertake studies on the harmonised technical conditions for the 1 900-1 920 MHz and 2 010-2 025 MHz frequency bands (unpaired terrestrial 2 GHz band) in the EU

The chairman of WG FM introduced the outcome from the last meeting in May, the draft Interim Report (Annex 6 to ECC(13)037) and a proposed draft liaison statement to the European Commission (Annex 7 to ECC(13)037). The general structure of the Interim Report is in line with the structure as previously agreed. The WG FM Correspondence Group, supported by different project teams, had prepared the draft for WG FM.

The chairman of WG SE introduced the current status of the on-going compatibility and sharing studies. Five different candidate applications (DA2GC, PMSE, DECT, PPDR and SRD) are under consideration. SE7 (PMSE, DECT and PPDR) and SE44 (DA2GC) have identified the relevant scenarios. Based on the guidance of WG FM that DA2GC and PMSE are the applications which should be addressed first, the remaining applications and SRDs will be considered with less priority. First results of compatibility studies between DA2GC and systems operated in adjacent bands are already included in the Interim Report. The WG SE noted that the work is in good progress. Three DA2GC system proposals are under consideration. SE44 is following the guidance of WG FM and is developing the technical conditions for a technology neutral use of the band.

During the discussion, Sweden emphasised its concerns, already provided in detail to WG FM, that also room for not harmonising the unpaired 2 GHz bands should be provided; i.e. providing the possibility to put this issue on hold with some kind of interim solution. From the Swedish point of view, there is only a limited interest on the unpaired 2 GHz bands for SRDs and for PPDR, PMSE typically has to be considered as a secondary application, a possible designation for DECT would not be technology neutral, and Broadband DA2GC is not mature enough for a spectrum designation. Sweden also highlighted that other bands, e.g. the MSS 2 GHz bands, could also be considered in the context of the proposed candidate applications.

It was indicated by Germany that the current DECT regulation is still based on a Directive which had been set into force before the technology neutral approach was introduced. Now it has to be considered whether the proposed DECT usage above 1900 MHz (e.g. machine to machine communication, streaming) may better be considered in a technology neutral way. From German point of view, the amount of spectrum for BB PPDR (ad-hoc) in the unpaired 2 GHz bands will also depend on the final decision on BB PPDR spectrum below 1 GHz.

The prioritisation of the studies and of the proposed radio applications was discussed. From Czech Republic point of view the prioritisation should be in such a way that other parts of the spectrum would have to be considered for PPDR if no solution could be realised in the unpaired 2 GHz bands.

The WG FM chairman explained that the priority is also given by the fact, that e.g. a SRD usage can only be considered after the conditions for the primary users have been developed.

Besides these aspects, which are all relevant for the development of the final CEPT Report, all administrations providing a view to the meeting supported the Interim Report in general.

The WG FM chairman further explained that the Interim Report structure was developed in view of being the basis for the Final Report. The information available at present, as contained in the Interim Report, encloses elements that aim to answer tasks (1) to (3). Therefore, recognising that the three tasks as specified in the mandate are interrelated to each other, WG FM is of the view that it would be beneficial to work on one single CEPT Report that would provide answers to the entire EC Mandate.

Noting the Swedish proposal, the EC councillor did not see a reason for any delay in the delivery of the CEPT Report. He outlined the following steps that could be taken to achieve progress in line with the mandate to CEPT. Firstly, all applications listed in the mandate should be considered. Secondly, based on SRDocs and other interest raised in CEPT the FM has made a short list, which could be regarded as preliminary. Thirdly, in line with the mandate there should be a first public consultation on the proposed short list of selected use in Nov 2013. Finally, based on feedback from the initial public consultation the short list could be adapted and sharing studies could be rationalised, which would reduce complexity. In this context there may also be merit is investigating to what extent DECT and SRD could be considered together noting that the proposed applications may be similar. He also urged to use the terminology “selected use” rather than “prioritization”.

After some discussion the meeting decided that it is adequate to have a first public consultation which would be limited to the shortlist of potential harmonised uses of the 1 900 - 1 920 MHz and 2 010 - 2 025 MHz frequency bands in November 2013. The selected radio applications will then thus be made available for the public. The responses on this public consultation will be considered during the finalisation of the draft CEPT Report.

The second public consultation, with regard to the final draft CEPT Report covering all three tasks, will take place in June 2014.

The ECC approved the Interim Report from CEPT to the European Commission (**ANNEX 13/TEMP 12**) in response to the Mandate “To undertake studies on the harmonised technical conditions for the 1 900 - 1 920 MHz and 2 010 - 2 025 MHz frequency bands (‘Unpaired terrestrial 2 GHz bands’) in the EU" for submission to EC.

The ECC approved a Letter to EC describing the proposed way forward (**ANNEX 14/TEMP 13 Rev1**).

# Report from the correspondence group on UHF Long Term vision

Mr. Jaime Afonso (ECC vice chairman) presented Doc. ECC(13)046 containing the outcome of the correspondence group (CG) which has been setup in the 33rd ECC meeting held in Bratislava in order to consider the long term vision for the UHF broadcasting band, in particular 470-694 MHz, with a view to:

* Frame the studies to support the development of a long-term vision for the UHF band, focusing primarily on technical issues, but addressing also economic, social and regulatory aspects.
* Formulate key questions which have to be answered by the group which will be responsible for these studies, taking into account the need to collect data on existing situation in each CEPT country.

In addition, it was requested for the CG to conclude if the options on the future handling of the UHF band should be studied within a new group in the ECC; in this case the CG should propose the key elements for ToR for such a group.

As a starting point, he highlighted the positive and constructive discussion held in the CG and that more than 20 contributions dealing with a diverse range of proposals have been received in the ECO Forum since April 11th.

After the presentation of the key elements agreed at the CG level on the studies needed to develop a long term vision for the UHF broadcasting band, the plenary discussed the ToR of an ECC Task Group and decided to create a drafting group in order to improve the text mandate of this TG mainly in 3 areas: 1) decoupling of the activities of this new ECC TG and the on-going studies in the 700 MHz band in Europe, 2) better description of the studies on the economic, social and cultural issues and 3) clearer definition of the studies required in relation to the regulatory aspects.

As a result, the revised version of the ToR of the ECC Task Group (TG 6) was finally agreed by the plenary. The Plenary has also decided to appoint Mr. Jaime Afonso (the ECC vice chair) as the Chairman of the Task Group and has set the deadline for the conclusion of its work to mid-2014. Further details on the organization of the work (meeting dates, location, etc...) will be given as soon as possible.

ECC approved the creation of a new Task Group on the long term vision for the UHF broadcasting band, chaired by Jaime Afonso (Vice Chairman). The Term of reference of the task group is described in **ANNEX 15 / Temp 10 Rev 1**

# Progress report on response to EC Mandate 700 MHz

As requested by the last ECC meeting, ECC PT1 provided a progress report on on-going activities to develop the response to EC mandate 700 MHz.

ECC endorsed the “roadmap” describing the description of tasks, the organization of   activities between various groups and the time schedule (see ECC (13)033 Annex 05). ECC noted that CPG PTD, WG FM and WG SE had the opportunity to comment this roadmap. ECC noted the current on-going activities.

WGSE chairman confirmed that a work item has been created to address the BEM for PMSE at 700 MHz. The activity has not been launched due to the lack of visibility on possible frequency arrangements. The ECC PT1 chairman confirmed the objective to largely reduce the number of frequency arrangements under consideration at the next meeting in order to identify a preferred one during the next months. ECC invited administrations to consider that issue in order to contribute to the debate at the next ECC PT1/CPG PTD meeting in September.

The WG FM chairman confirmed that PT FM 49 and PT FM 51 are considering the LS sent by ECC PT1. ECC recalled that feedback should be provided before the next ECC PT1 meeting in order to avoid any delay in the development of relevant tasks.

ECC noted that ECC PT1 agreed to nominate: M. Steve Green (UK – OFCOM) as a rapporteur/coordinator for the development of the response to the EC Mandate avoiding unnecessary Liaison Statements between ECC PT1 and CPG PTD. The rapporteur/coordinator will report to both groups on the progress of the work in response to the EC Mandate as appropriate.

Few administrations confirmed their need to have dedicated agenda and indicative time schedule for relevant issues on the 700 MHz EC mandate during future ECC PT1/CPG PTD meetings. ECC PT1 chairman confirmed that ECC PT1 and CPG PTD steering groups will consider how to practically implement this in future ECC PT1 and CPG PTD meetings.

#  (New) Mandates from EC

No new mandate from EC.

# Decisions on ECC Decisions in progress, newly proposed or under review and other issues from the subordinate bodies

## Progress on the application of LSA for MFCN in 2 300 – 2 400 MHz

The WG FM Chairman informed the meeting about progress with regard to the development of deliverables for MFCN under LSA regime in 2.3 - 2.4 GHz. He underlined that WG FM agreed on the structure of the draft ECC Decision and that the draft Recommendation on border coordination should provide guidelines to administrations rather harmonized detailed technical limits and regulatory provisions.

The WG FM Chairman also inform the meeting that ETSI is in process of developing SRdoc on Mobile broadband services in the 2 300 – 2 400 MHz frequency band under Licensed Shared Access regime and ETSI had already done an internal enquiry with respect to this SRdoc.

Denmark was of the view that proposed structure of the ECC Decision contains elements which are more suited for an ECC Recommendation rather than for an ECC Decision.

After some discussion of the structure of ECC Decision it was agreed that WG FM will proceed with its activity based on proposed structure of the ECC Decision but when more mature material for inclusion into the ECC Decision will be available the structure of the ECC Decision should be checked with a view not to overload the ECC Decision.

Sweden expressed concern that LSA concept, according to FM53, seems to be restricted mainly to governmental services as incumbent and stressed that, e.g. given the heavy use of the band 2.3 GHz by PMSE, all types of incumbents should be considered in the application of LSA. WG FM Chairman explained that for the band 2 300 - 2 400 MHz list of incumbent services was provisionally agreed and includes PMSE. This is subject of further discussion in FM PT52.

ECC confirmed that, although the main focus on governmental service in the application of the LSA is justified; it should not prevent the application of LSA to allow sharing with commercial services, e.g. PMSE, as incumbent service in the band 2.3-2.4 GHz.

*Statement from Liechtenstein and Switzerland:*

**Although the progress on the application of LSA for MFCN in 2 300 – 2 400 MHz band is ongoing and the work could finish by mid-2014 (according to WGFM chairman) , we will not be able to implement the final 2.3 - 2.4 GHz decision as this band is currently dedicated to wireless cameras in our countries.**

## Proposal for revisions of ECC Decision as a result of general review of 5 Years old ECC decisions

The WG FM Chairman introduced the List of ECC Decision for regular review process. He highlighted the proposal of WG FM to start revision of the following ECC Decisions:

* **ERC/DEC/(95)01 -** ERC Decision of 1st December 1995 amended by ECC 18 March 2005 and 14 March 2008 on the free circulation and use of certain radio equipment in CEPT member countries
* **ERC/DEC/(00)07 -** ERC Decisionof 19 October 2000 on the shared use of the band 17.7 - 19.7 GHz by the fixed service and Earth stations of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth)
* **ECC/DEC/(08)01** – ECC Decision of 14 March 2008 on the harmonized use of the 5 875 - 5 925 MHz frequency band for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)

After some discussion ECC endorsed this proposal of WG FM and confirmed that revision of ECC/DEC(00)07 should be limited to the issue of individual license exemption and free circulation of FSS uncoordinated receive FSS earth stations in the band 17.7-19.7 GHz and that the revision of ECC/DEC/(00)07 must not lead to constraints on FS, other than those defined by the current ECC/DEC(00)07.

ECC PT1 Chairman proposed to start revision of an ECC/DEC/(07)02 on FWA systems in 3 400 - 3 800 MHz as after approval of the ECC Decision (11)06 on MFCN systems in the same frequency band an ECC/DEC/(07)02 may not be needed any more.

The ECC Chairman asked the EC Counselor whether EC has a plan to revise the relevant EC Decision for the 3 400 - 3 800 MHz in order to designate the band to the MFCN in a way it is designated in ECC Decision (11)06. The EC Counselor confirmed the EC will review the relevant EC Decision based on the CEPT deliverables in response to the EC Mandate.

Germany explained that ECC/DEC/(07)02 should be considered together with ECC/REC/(04)05 - Guidelines for accommodation and assignment of Multipoint Fixed Wireless systems in frequency bands 3.4 – 3.6 GHz and 3.6 – 3.8 GHz as this two deliverables were developed as one package in order to established provisions for the FWA in 3 400 - 3 800 MHz.

After some further consideration ECC tasked WG FM to consider and report to the next ECC meeting with regard to the potential need to keep the current framework of ECC/DEC/(07)02 and ECC Recommendation(04)05 on FWA systems, for legacy reasons, or whether they could be merged with ECC Decision (11)06 or any other actions that may be required for these two deliverables.

ECC confirmed that ECC PT1 is responsible of ECC/DEC/06(07) (GSM on Board Aircraft) and ECC/DEC/(08)08 (GSM on Board Vessels). The ECC PT1 chairman confirmed the on-going Work Items to revise those Decisions.

## Draft ECC Report BEM 3.5 GHz

ECC PT1 submitted to ECC a draft ECC report on **‘**Least Restrictive Technical Conditions (BEM) suitable for Mobile/Fixed Communication Networks (MFCN), including IMT, in the frequency bands 3 400 - 3 600 MHz and 3 600 - 3 800 MHz’.

ECC noted that this report contributes to the development of the response to EC mandate 3.4 - 3.8 GHz in particular on task 1 on this mandate: development of new BEM.

This report provides relevant Least Restrictive Technical Conditions (BEM for various options of frequency arrangements under consideration for the 3.4-3.6 GHz band and the frequency arrangement in 3.6 - 3.8 GHz band. This responds to the requirements of future usage of this band by wireless broadband system including IMT (especially with IMT-Advanced) with larger channel bandwidths than 5 MHz. These BEM only apply in blocks that have been licensed to MFCN according to the new harmonized frequency arrangement and to various configurations from Macro cell to Femto Cell.

ECC noted also that

* the base station BEM requirements may be relaxed whenever there are bilateral agreements between operators.
* the BEM has not been developed to protect other services or applications in the band. Coexistence studies for other services than MFCN have been carried out for both in-band and out-of-band scenarios. The in-band services considered are FSS, FS and BWA and the out-of-band services are civil and military Radiolocation.
* due to lack of contributions no studies on the coexistence between MFCN and BWA were performed. ECC PT1 assumed that there is enough similarity between the currently deployed BWA and the future MFCN system parameters that they can coexist under the new BEM.

The European Commission announced its intention to replace the parameters of the current EC Decision by the new ones provided by CEPT in response to the EC mandate 3.4 - 3.8 GHz.

ECC recognised the work done in order to develop LRTC suitable for future MFCN systems foreseen in this band. Nevertheless, a number of comments have been made during the discussion raising the needs to improve this ECC report during public consultation in particular on table 2 (and similar tables in various sections) to be improved to avoid misunderstanding on the requirements which are applicable to synchronised TDD networks and non -synchronised TDD networks, to check that the power limit in guard band applies in all cases including synchronized TDD , to examined power limit to be added in restricted approach introduced in section 3.5 and on requirements applicable to UE equipment. ECC noted the different terminology used compare to others frequency bands where BEM have been introduced. ECC invited for contributions during the public consultation due to the fact that those results will be the core basis for the update of the future framework in this band.

The Russian Federation asked whether footnote RR 5.430 described in section 7 of the draft ECC report which includes a pfd threshold level at the border have been taken into account in the BEM development. ECC concluded that administrations have to consider this regulation in cross border negotiation only. The ECC PT1 chairman referred also to an on-going work item to develop the relevant cross border condition in this frequency band.

Further to discussion, ECC approved the draft ECC report for public consultation (Annex 09/TEMP 08)

The EC councillor welcomed the progress made on the CEPT report and inquired if the new BEM would replace the existing one. As this had not been discussed yet in PT1, he took the view that the new BEM should replace the existing one, provided that technical studies show that there is backwards compatibility with the existing BEM. This would clarify that the same BEM is applicable to both BWA and MFCN networks.

## Review of ECC DEC (11)06

ECC noted that ECC#30 meeting (6-9 December 2011, Kazan, Russian Federation) decided that the frequency arrangements in the band 3.4 - 3.6 GHz should be reviewed not later than the end of 2013 with the aim to identify a preferred arrangement.

ECC PT1 requested the possibility to launch the formal revision of ECC-Decision (11)06 at its next meeting. ECC PT1 chairman mentioned that this revision could be an opportunity to improve the ECC framework by adding to the current ECC Decision focusing on the frequency arrangements in 3.4 - 3.6 GHz and 3.6 - 3.8 GHz bands the BEM subject to public consultation.

ECC endorsed this proposal and invited ECC PT1 to submit at the next ECC a revised ECC DEC (11) 06 including the BEM. Nevertheless, based on additional views collected, ECC agreed to decide about the preferred frequency arrangements at 3.4-3.6 GHz during the next ECC plenary meeting. The relevant sections of the ECC DEC should be kept unchanged for consideration at the next ECC meeting.

## L Band

WG FM Chairman reported with regard to the progress on developing ECC deliverables for the L-band. He admitted that ECC at this meeting finally approved ECC Decision on the withdrawal of the ECC/DEC/(03)02 dealing with S-DAB and informed the meeting that draft ECC Decision on the harmonised use of the 1 452 - 1 492 MHz band for MFCN SDL in CEPT was approved by WG FM for the for public consultation at its last meeting.

This ECC Decision incorporated regulatory part developed by WG FM in February as well as technical annexes developed by ECC PT1 and WG SE.

WG FM Chairman also stated that after the public consultation FM PT 50 will be abandoned as all tasks of this project teams will be fulfilled.

France proposed to add to the agenda of forthcoming ECC-US-Canada coordination meeting the issue of MFCN SDL in L-band. This proposal was supported by the meeting.

## Creation of a new PT Emergency Services

The ECC took note of the creation of the new PT Emergency Services (PT ES) within the WG NaN. The main task of the PT will be the preparation of a report on how article 26(5) of Directive 2002/22/EC on universal service and user’s rights relating to electronic communications networks and services (Universal Service Directive) as amended by Directive 2009/136/EC can be implemented in practice. In particular the PT ES will in the report a) establish a common understanding of the “accuracy” and “reliability” notions of the caller location information b) evaluate the requirements for “accuracy” and “reliability” and c) give guidance to National Regulatory Authorities on a harmonized approach of the caller location information in support of emergency services.

## Study of a European numbering database

The WG NaN Chairman informed the ECC Plenary that the WG NaN has decided to make a feasibility study with a cost benefit analyses of a central database which contains the detailed numbering plans of the ECC- countries. At the moment such a central database doesn’t exist as at the ITU level the only information offered are URL’s to the different national numbering plans. Germany and Portugal expressed concerns that such a central database would have cost also for administration and that the interest of industry seems rather limited.

After discussion, it was clarified that the cost benefit analyses should include not only cost for ECO but also the cost for Member states which will have to provide the data, possibly in a different format than what they have and should provide detailed analysis about the real interest for industry and about the additional information contained in such a database.

The ECC Plenary decided that the outcome of the study will be discussed during the next ECC Plenary meeting in order to decide about the establishment of such database.

## Risk assessment procedures for R&TTE products which do not fulfil the essential requirements

The ECC took note of the ADCO R&TTE liaison statement, contained in document ECC(13)034, on the cooperation related to the “Risk Assessment procedures on R&TTE products which do not fulfill the essential requirements”.

This document explained that ADCO R&TTE has developed the methodology and tool and performed some initial practical tests.

ECC discussed the previous work done by WGSE and ECC in response to the ADCO request on this risk assessment procedure. It was reminded that ECC had always been very cautious with a quantitative analysis and classification of the risk.

It was decided that ECC would respond to ADCO through a liaison statement.

In addition, the ECC welcomed the possibility to exchange the views at a common workshop scheduled at 24 October 2013 and has designated Mr. Alexandre Guerin (F) to attend this workshop on behalf of ECC.

The ECC response to ADCO is contained in Annex 16/TEMP 15 Rev 1

#  Report from RSCOM, RSPG and TCAM

The counsellor presented document ECC(13)045. Following a question from Russia it was clarified that the report on cross-border coordination adopted by the RSPG incorporated a monitoring process that would be led by CEPT. Furthermore, there was a request to make additional information related to the issue of CE marked DECT phones that are causing interference. The councillor will check to what extent further information is publically available.

# Report from ETSI

The ETSI observer, Dr Michael Sharpe, send a Report of the current work of ETSI. The Report is contained in Doc. ECC(13) 049.

# Work Programme of the ECC and its subordinated bodies

The work programme of the ECC and its subordinated bodies is available on the ECO website.

# Matters related to European Communications Office, ECO

## Update on Communications (monthly bulletin, Twitter: progress and use policy)

The Director reported to Plenary as he had to the Steering Group (ECC SG(13)13), that the ECC Monthly bulletins were now being published on the website on a regular basis. The Chairman considered the bulletin useful and encouraged members to give feedback.

The launch of ECC Twitter account was progressing with commitment, but more slowly than had been hoped due to the limited availability of staff in the office to give the issue the necessary attention. The ECC’s launch had been made the previous day, and the acquisition of followers and their reaction was now awaited with interest.

A pattern for making planned ‘tweets’ was largely in place, and the Director expected that practice would gain more fluency over time as the relevant personnel became more accustomed to integrating the tweeting into their routine of work. It was not the intention that this should become a distraction or significant consumer of resource to any of the people responsible, although this aspect would need to be monitored. The Chairman reminded the meeting that the initial experience in use of Twitter would be reviewed at the next plenary meeting.

The next ECC Newsletter would focus particularly on three related UHF issues, covering the expected Task Group on Long Term vision, the 700 MHz mandate, and PPDR. It was important to address these topics in an integrated way given their intrinsic interdependence. There would also be an article on measuring quality of service on internet access (related to the Universal Services Directive); this issue has very high consumer relevance. Although a June date would have been more suitable, it would for practical reasons be some time into July before the Newsletter would be ready for publication.

**13.2 Update on changes to implementation of Decision and Recommendations**

Following the ECC’s agreement at the last meeting that the implementation status of Recommendations should in most cases no longer be published (nor collected), Doc. ECC(13)43 listed, with reasons, those Recommendations for which the Office would retain implementation information, and, those for which it would not. This gave the meeting a final opportunity to advice on the list before putting the changes into practice.

The previous plenary meeting had also resolved to consider the list of Recommendations concerning cross-border coordination; the Office’s list of Recommendations with implementation information included some retained for this reason.

The meeting agreed with the classification made by the Office, with the exception that ECC/REC/(02)04 on the measurement of non-ionising radiation, should (at the suggestion of Portugal) be retained.

**13.3 Research activity**

Doc ECC(13)41 updated the ECC on the present position with identifying relevant research activity and then seeking to bring the more relevant projects into closer contact with ECC work. The Director reminded the meeting that the Office did this both to provide information to projects and to seek contributions from them to the ECC groups.

The document listed several ECC WGs/PTs where research groups were now participating. It also updated on some more recent contacts with research, including bringing the Microsoft spectrum observatory into FM 22 for them to review, and two FP7 projects where the ECO was poised to offer advice to projects about the spectrum regulatory environment.

**13.4 Website update: merger of e-mail reflectors and Group Membership, progress report**

The Director had informed the previous plenary meeting that the core of the management of e-mail reflectors was to be integrated with the Group Membership feature on the website. It would still be possible to opt-out of e-mail reflector membership via the website. It would also be possible to set up (and retain existing) reflector groups outside the website system. The latter possibility is aimed at groups of collaborators which are not identified as part of a corresponding website group such as a project team.

The software changes were now in place on the website, although the Office had decided to delay implementation until after the present series of large meetings, including this ECC meeting. Some groups such as PT1 have a much larger e-mail reflector membership than website group membership (or meeting participation); although many of these people may drop out of e-mail participation, it can be expected that others will seek group membership, and the various groups’ Chairmen, secretaries and ECO experts need to have the time to give this attention.

The Director also asked the meeting for its preference for management of the mail lists for the ECC Plenary itself. The meeting agreed that the existing lists (A, BI, BII, etc.) should be retained for the time being, as they serve particular purposes. However, an additional list should be created based on website Group Membership, as for other groups, since some communications were more appropriately directed to the active meeting members. It may be possible, on closer examination and in the light of experience, to remove or consolidate one or more of the existing lists at a future point.

# Remaining issues from the CPG, WG FM, WG SE, WG NaN, ECC PT1

WG FM

The WG FM Chairman informed the meeting that WG FM approved for publication Annexes to Recommendation 70-03 on SRD dealing with Non-specific Short Range Devices, Tracking, tracing and data acquisition, Alarms and Radio microphone applications including aids for the hearing impaired and also approved for publication ECC Report 199 «User requirements and spectrum needs for the future European broadband PPDR system (Wide Area Network)» justifying spectrum requirements for the broadband PPDR system.

Next WG FM is expected to approve an additional annex to the ECC Recommendation (11)06 on Block Edge Mask Compliance Measurements for Base Stations dealing with assessment of the Block Edge for LTE base stations within the frequency band 791-821 MHz.

He also informed the meeting that for consideration of the next ECC meeting will be submitted draft ECC Decisions dealing with L-band, 169.4 - 169.8125 MHz band and Narrow Band Digital Land Mobile PMR/PAMR in the 80 MHz, 160 MHz and 400 MHz.

WG FM Chairman also highlighted some decisions taken by WG FM with regards to the:

* draft Report B on PPDR in particular candidate bands for the PPDR Wide Area Network (400-470 MHz and 694-790 MHz),
* NGSO ESOMP in the frequency bands 27.5 -29.1 GHz and 29.5 – 30.0 GHz,
* studies on DA2G communication systems in unpaired 2 GHz bands and 5.8 GHz,
* the way to address free circulation of MFCN terminals in the 2 300-2 400 MHz, i.e. inclusion of the band in Decision ECC(12)01
* progress with regard TV WSD.

WG FM Chairman also presented the draft agenda for the Civil-military meeting as in Document ECC(13)037 Annex 10 and invite administration to participate in this meeting which will be held in Dublin, Ireland from 27 to 28 of November 2013.

The meeting noted this information without further comments.

ERC Report 78 and ECC Report 15

Spain presented the Document ECC(13)036 and highlighted that there is repetition of the text in ERC Report 78 and ECC Report 15 and suggested to add a footnote in the ERC Report 78 saying all the information in section from 1 to 4 appears in the ECC Report 15. During the discussion it was also suggested to look into the possible suppression ERC Report 78 as both reports dedicated to the same topic.

ECC tasked the WG FM to consider this issue and find appropriate solution in order to improve consistency of the two ECC deliverables.

Microsoft spectrum observatory

WG FM Chairman presented Document ECC(13)037 Annex 8 containing WG FM evaluation of the “Microsoft spectrum observatory”. Based on the different technical argument reflected in the document WG FM concluded that as it stands today, the data collection component of the "Microsoft Spectrum Observatory" can only provide limited complementary information to frequency management.

The meeting discussed the possible follow up actions with respect to the further consideration of the applicability of spectrum occupancy measurement proposed by the Microsoft and finally decided to organize ECC Workshop on this topic so as to determine how measurement of spectrum occupancy can help spectrum management and what are the limitations in terms of analysis of the such measurement. ECO and WG FM were invited to cooperate in order to undertake necessary steps for preparation of such Workshop. Conclusions of this workshop will be presented to ECC and published on the CEPT website.

5 GHz

Sweden presented the Document ECC(13)40 proposing to initiates studies on additional frequency spectrum for Wi-Fi use in Europe in the bands 5 350-5 470 MHz, 5 725-5 850 MHz and 5 850-5 925 MHz as well as inviting ECC to respond on the following questions:

* Which group(s) should be responsible for the studies?
* Should the studies be limited to RLANs or should it be widened to include IMT technology and possibly bands above 6 GHz?
* When should the work be initiated?

EC informed ECC that a draft mandate will be submitted to the RSCOM in July for consideration by Member States. EC intends to approve this mandate in a short time frame. Nevertheless, EC considered that this mandate has no formal existence yet.

Luxembourg expressed concern with regard to the possible inclusion of the band 5 725 - 5 925 MHz as a candidate band for RLAN due to the possible inference between FSS applications and RLAN and also the constrain which may be imposed in the future on the use of the band by FSS uplink earth stations.

Czech Republic expressed concern with regard to the interference from RLAN systems to radars in 5 GHz.

WG SE Chairman was of the view that compatibility studies in the proposed frequency band will be very complex and could require some time as well as involvement of several WG SE project teams.

ECC PT1/CPG PTD chairman also recalled the status of discussions concerning the frequency bands under consideration in 5 GHz band under AI .1.1 (5 350 - 5 470 MHz, 5 725 - 5 850 MHz, 5 850 - 5 925 MHz). A study, confirmed by ESA, has already been submitted for consideration in the 5 350 – 5 470 MHz frequency band. Additional contributions and sharing studies are invited for the next CPG PTD meeting to be held in conjunction with ECC PT1.

France was of the view that this issue is already under discussion in CPG PTD in relation to the AI 1.1 and as a result at this stage no further action is required.

France suggested avoiding any duplication of studies within ECC.

The Russian Federation expressed concern with regard possible parallel preparatory process to the WRC-15 within ECC in case EC Mandate on 5 GHz RLAN will be issued and suggested to consider the issue within well-established WRC-15 preparation process. The Russian Federation also was of the view that if in the future ECC receive Mandates on the topic related to WRC restructure of ECC will need to be considered.

EC counsellor responded that there is no EC Mandate at this stage and that the justification for the proposed mandate goes beyond WRC-15 preparation on 5 GHz and will be discussed during July 2013 RSCom meeting.

UK suggested that CPG PTD should finalize its activity and after that based on the results of preparatory process to the WRC-15 relevant CEPT Report in response to the possible EC Mandate could be developed. UK proposed that, in order to develop the response to the possible EC mandate, there is a need for cooperation amongst different ECC bodies and gave the example of the 2 GHz unpaired bands mandate as a possible way of organizing the work. The UK proposal was supported by a number of countries as well as ESA. It was also raised that ECC should not ignore the current interference between Meteorological radars and RLAN in 5 GHz and noted the on-going activities in WG FM.

Several views have been expressed by administrations during the discussion on how to further progress on the 5 GHz matter in a context of a possible 5 GHz EC mandate to be granted to CEPT.

In consequence, ECC recognized the need to avoid the duplication of work and noted that

* the frequency bands 5 350 - 5 470 MHz, 5 725 - 5 850 MHz, 5 850 - 5 925 MHz imply various different complex compatibility studies,
* CPG PTD will continue its work on WRC preparation during the next months. Sharing studies will be done in the context AI 1.1 preparation due to already on going proposals from other regions in those bands.
* CPG PTD will rely on expertise of WG SE on other systems under consideration. WG SE studies are ongoing in 5 725 - 5 875 MHz (wireless industry application, BDA2GC) further to proposals from the industry.

ECC assumed that a 5 GHz EC mandate will be available at its next meeting. In consequence, based on this input, ECC will consider the relevant reports from WG FM, WG SE and CPG on going activities in the 5 GHz frequency bands (5 350 - 5 470 MHz, 5 725 - 5 850 MHz, 5 850 - 5 925 MHz) in order to assess, according to the time schedule of this mandate and the WRC15 preparation, how to respond to this mandate in the most efficient way by ensuring cooperation between PT-D, WGFM and WGSE while avoiding duplication of work and impact on the current ECC structure.

**PT1**

ECO report 03

With the support of ECO, ECC PT1 is studying the possible generation of ECO report 03 from EFIS data base. ECO identified number of issues which have to be investigated, in particular the following ones:

* differences in terminology in ECO Report 03 with that in EFIS;
* review by ECC PT1 of the currently used applications in EFIS and sending request to EFIS/MG in case new applications should be introduced;
* possible review by administrations of the currently present data in EFIS for “mobile bands” as regards the “application / technology in use” entries and its streamlining according to the guidance provided by ECC PT1
* national ‘limited’ accounts for updating relevant entries for ‘mobile bands’ in EFIS;
* options for administrations to select data from EFIS automatically or manually for inclusion in ECO Report 03
* proposed layouts for ECO Report 03 generated from EFIS.

ECC PT1 chairman invited administrations to consider the above issues in order to contribute at the next ECC PT1 meeting.

ECC PT1 governance

ECC PT1 chairman informed ECC on the nomination of M. Steve Green (UK-OFCOM) as vice chairman. This has been endorsed.

ECC PT1 chairman mentioned that M. Robert Cooper (UK) will not be able to continue as SWG C vice chairman by end of June this year. ECC thanked M. Robert Cooper (UK) for its involvement in this project team and his excellent SWG C chairmanship during the last years. ECC PT1 is looking for candidature for SWG C chairmanship.

**WG SE**

The Chairman of WG SE briefly reported about the remaining issues from WG SE contained in ECC(13)032rev1. He highlighted the following points:

* WG SE approved finally one Revision of a ECC Recommendation and two ECC Reports:
* Revision of the ECC/REC(05)07 on “Radio frequency channel arrangements for Fixed Service Systems operating in the bands 71 – 76 GHz and 81 – 86 GHz”
* ECC Report 198: Adaptive modulation and ATPC operations in fixed point-to-point systems - Guideline on coordination procedures
* ECC Report 190: Compatibility between Short-Range Devices (SRD) and EESS (passive) in the 122 to 122.25 GHz band
* WG SE approved for Public Consultation (till 17th of July 2013) four Draft ECC Reports:
* Draft ECC Report 191: Adjacent band compatibility between MFCN and PMSE audio applications in the 1800 MHz range. This Report was sent for the second public consultation. For further details see section 5.4.
* Draft new ECC Report 202: Out-of-Band emission limits for Mobile/Fixed Communication Networks (MFCN) Supplemental Downlink (SDL) operating in the 1 452 - 1 492 MHz band
* Draft new ECC Report 201: Compatibility study between MBANS operating in the 2 400 – 2 483.5 MHz and 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz bands and other systems in the same bands or in adjacent band
* Draft new ECC Report 200: Co-existence studies for proposed SRD and RFID applications in the frequency bands 870-876 MHz and 915-921 MHz
* WG SE noted that the on-going studies on Broadband Direct Air to Ground in the unpaired 2 GHz bands (1 900 – 1 920 / 2 010 – 2 025 MHz) and 5.8 GHz are progressing well. For the unpaired band see also section 5.6. For 5.8 GHz it is noted that the main compatibility issues are related to the protection of radars below 5 850 MHz, BFWA in the band 5 725 – 5 875 MHz and FSS in the band 5 850 – 6 725 MHz.
* The studies for “Wireless Industrial Applications” are also related to 5.8 GHz. It seems that coexistence can be achieved with Radars, BFWA, FSS, ITS and RTTT with the appropriate mitigation techniques for indoor use with 26 dBm e.i.r.p. and for outdoor with 14 dBm e.i.r.p. corresponding to a wall attenuation of 12 dB. The Draft ECC report is expected in September 2013.
* The WG SE noted the progress of the studies related to “Improvements for SRD in 863-870 MHz”. WG SE guided SE24 to concentrate the study on the technical conditions for SRD, only.
* The WG SE noted that EC DG Enterprise requested ETSI and CENELEC to do additional EMC and standardization work supporting the implementation of the 800 MHz decision addressing the immunity of TV receiver and SRD in the 800 MHz band. It is further suggested to investigate improved robustness of SRD and suitable mitigation techniques to enhance sharing with LTE in the 800 MHz and adjacent bands. It is understood that this request is primarily for standardization, it is also noted that close co-operation with ECC is to be considered as essential. But up to now, WG SE or SE24 have not been contacted.
* The main task of the Joint Forum Group SE/FM on PLT was a support to Administrations in the CENELEC approval process for prEN50561-1 on In-house-PLT in the range 1.7…30 MHz in 2012. The voting is finished. No other activities have been taken place in this Forum Group. WG SE and WG FM have therefore decided to close this Forum Group. ECC endorsed this proposal.

**New Radio Equipment Directive**

ECC noted the progress of the discussion on the RED and agreed on a position paper (see ANNEX) that administrations are invited to convey to their representatives in the Council dealing with the new RED.

ECC confirmed the position on the proposed Radio Equipment Directive as attached in (**ANNEX 17 / TEMP 16 Rev 1)**

CPG

The ECC Chairman, following discussion with the two ECC Vice Chairman and within the ECC Steering Group proposed M. Alexander Kühn to be designated as the new Chairman of CPG. This was agreed by the meeting.

It is noted that CPG will have to organize itself the process for designating a new vice chairman and CPG/PTA chairman.

NaN

The meeting noted the report provided by the WG NaN chairman in document ECC(13)035.

*Statement from Portugal*

Portugal has expressed within WG NaN concerns related to part of the conclusions contained in ECC Report 194 – Extra-territorial use of E.164 numbers – namely the exceptions referred to in the report, which we believe should be seen as “possible exceptions” and not necessarily included in the decision. Therefore Portugal would like to reserve its position with regard to developing a decision that we perceive as problematic.

**Announcement vacancy of WG NaN Chair**

Mr. Jan Vannieuwenhuyse informed the meeting about the completion of his tenure as the WG NaN chairman. According to the provisions of article 8 from the Rules of Procedures for Electronic Communications Committee (and its subordinated entities) – edition 13, November 2012, the vacancy has been announced officially during this meeting. The appointment of the new WG NaN chairman will be conducted by the 35th ECC Plenary (Berlin, Germany, 5 – 8 November 2013). According to the provisions of Art 9, from the above-mentioned RoP, the administrations participating in WG NaN are invited to submit candidates for the vacant post.

# Contacts and co-operation with outside bodies

## Nothing to report at this meeting for this Agenda Item

# Schedule of Meetings

See **Annex 19/TEMP 02** of the report

# Date and Place of next meetings

The following meetings of the ECC are scheduled:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date: | Country: |
| 05th - 08th November 2013 | Germany, Berlin |
| 11th – 14th March 2014 | Romania |
| 24th – 27th June 2014 | Denmark |
| 25th – 28th November 2014 | Switzerland |
| 2015 | [Hungary, Belgium ] |

# Any other business

No issue has been introduced under this Agenda Item

# Approval of the minutes of the 34th ECC meeting

The ECC approved the minutes of the 34th ECC meeting as given in Document **ECC(13)048**.

# Closure of the meeting

Jim Connolly, on behalf of the vice chairmen, expressed his gratitude to the Agence Nationale des Fréquences of the French Administration for hosting the meeting in the very nice city of Toulouse and for having organized a memorable dinner.

He thanked also for the kind words of welcome from Mr Jean-Pierre Le Pesteur, the Chairman of the board of ANFR.

The Chairman conveyed special thanks to Ms. Hélène Audibert, Ms. Jocelyne Morel, and Mr. Laurent Chauvel from ANFR for the perfect organisation of the meeting

He expressed his appreciation to his Vice-Chairmen Mr Geir Jan Sundal and Mr Jaime Afonso and to his Secretary, Mr. Christian Rissone for their support.

At the end he thanked the ECC participants for their contributions and their willingness to compromise. With that he wished all participants a safe trip home.

The Chairman then closed the 34th ECC meeting.