|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Plenary | | | ECC(17)117 Annex 24 |
| 46th Meeting | |  | |
| Bucharest, 14 – 17 November 2017 | |  | |
|  | |  | |
|  |  | | |
|  |  | | |
|  |  | | |
|  | | | |

**Actions to address the issue of Interference from 5 GHz WAS/RLAN to meteorological radars in the 5600-5650 MHz bands (version 2, November 2017)**

During its 44th meeting (28 February-3 March 2017), ECC addressed the issue of Interference from 5 GHz WAS/RLAN to meteorological radars in response to information provided by EUMETNET. As a result, ECC agreed an initial list of actions to be undertaken, available [here](https://cept.org/Documents/ecc/35311/ecc-17-034-annex-14_ecc-actions-on-met-radar-interference-issue).

During its 46th meeting (14-17 November 2017), ECC considered the status report of the activities carried out in relation to the existing actions and agreed to amend the action plan as shown below:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Actions | Status report/comments |
| 1 | Make sure that ECC Report 192 findings and guidelines are from now fully applied by national enforcement authorities, with particular stress on the fact of not leaving any non-compliant equipment in use | * Conclusions from ECC Report 192 annexed to the [ECC list of actions](https://cept.org/Documents/ecc/35311/ecc-17-034-annex-14_ecc-actions-on-met-radar-interference-issue) and brought to the attention of relevant groups. * Additional discussions on the guidelines in FM22 based on the responses from the questionnaire (see action 3 below). |
| 2 | Prepare awareness and information actions from National radio administrations as well as in the CEPT web-site | * Information on the topic and on ECC actions included on the [WAS/RLAN](https://cept.org/ecc/topics/wireless-access-systems-and-radiolan-wasrlan#6%20interference) page of the website. * Initiatives from national administrations reported during the discussions at the joint RSCom-TCAM meeting. * Administrations are invited to provide any available information to ECO for inclusion on the [WAS/RLAN](https://cept.org/ecc/topics/wireless-access-systems-and-radiolan-wasrlan#6%20interference) page of the website. |
| 3 | Asking, through WGFM, that the issue of 5 GHz meteorological radar interference be specifically monitored in FM22, including exchanges between administrations in FM22 on the classification of interference scenarios and methods to solve them | * Dedicated [questionnaire](https://cept.org/Documents/wg-fm/36815/fm-17-127-annex-13_questionnaire-to-cept-administrations-on-interferences-at-met-radars-caused-by-5-ghz-rlans) developed by FM22 and approved by WGFM in May 2017. * 37 CEPT administrations responded to the questionnaire. * [Assessment](https://cept.org/Documents/wg-fm/38987/fm-17-177-annex-05_assessment-was_rlan-into-weather-radars)  approved by WG FM in October 2017 and brought to the attention of relevant groups (joint RSCom/TCAM, ADCO RED). A reference to the agreed assessment will be included in ECC Report 192. * WG FM [invited ADCO RED](https://cept.org/Documents/wg-fm/38988/fm-17-177-annex-07_ls-to-adco-red-on-5ghz-rlan-interference-to-weather-radars) to conduct a new market surveillance campaign for RLAN 5 GHz. * Interference cases from 5 GHz WAS/RLAN into radars are now explicitly covered in the new version of the [annual questionnaire for interference cases](https://cept.org/Documents/wg-fm/39082/fm-17-177-annex-08_questionnaire-for-interference-cases-in-2017-approved). Questionnaire for the 2017 interference statistics will be issued in 2018. * In October 2017, WG FM invited administrations to provide contributions to FM22 in relation to Annex 2 of ECC Report 192 which contains information about national examples how to deal with the interference situation. * FM22 will continue to monitor the situation and the work item [FM22\_32](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=622) is continued. |
| 4 | Request interference management authorities to collect appropriate information on the equipment which caused interference (e.g. brand name, type and serial number of the equipment version of the HS used for demonstrating compliance) | * ADCO RED is [planning a campaign in 2018](https://cept.org/Documents/ecc/39437/ecc-17-116_ls-to-ecc-on-the-adco-red-answer-to-ecc-ls-on-5ghz-rlan-interference-to-weather-radars) covering both interference management and market surveillance aspects; * ECC participants are invited to convey this request to their national interference management authorities * FM22 will assist ADCO RED in the campaign and will exchange on best practice to collect this information |
| 5 | Consider the possibility to release a “Name and Blame” list of non-compliant 5 GHz RLAN equipment:   * 1. at each national level (e.g. Germany informed ECC about their plan)   2. at CEPT level, for which WGFM is tasked to undertake the relevant studies | * No activity carried out yet at the ECC level. * No information made available since March 2017 by administrations about any relevant intitiative. |
| 6 | Collect information in order to assess the level of compliance of 5 GHz RLAN. This would assist future discussions on whether it would be appropriate to activate Article 5 of the RE Directive for 5 GHz RLAN, under which manufacturers will have to register their radio equipment, providing relevant elements of the technical documentation and getting from the EC a registration number before putting on the market. | Article 5 of the RE Directive states that ‘*manufacturers shall register radio equipment types within categories of radio equipment affected by a low level of compliance with the essential requirements set out in Article 3 within a central system referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article prior to radio equipment within those categories being placed on the market.’*  The option to apply measures based on the Article 5 of the RE Directive was considered at the joint RSCom-TCAM meeting on 19 October 2017. Discussions outlined that not all member states were convinced that it was the right time to apply such measures and that information was missing on the extent of the level of compliance of 5 GHz RLAN. |