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| WG FM |  Doc. FM(19)069 |
| 93rd Meeting |
| Rome / Italy, 04 - 08 February 2019 |
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| Date issued: 01 February 2019 |  |
| Source: Germany |  |
| Subject: Coexistence between AS and RNSS in the Frequency Range 1260-1300 MHz |
| Group membership required to read? (Y/N)N |
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| Summary: At the most recent meeting of CPG/PTA #5 in September 2018 the European Commission provided a proposal for Agenda Item 10 of WRC-19 on the amateur service allocation in L band. The EC contribution (CPG/PTA(18)080) proposed to consider an extension of the spectrum allocation to the amateur service on a secondary basis in the range 1300 - 1350 MHz. Germany announced at that meeting that a measurement campaign was already planned to investigate further the coexistence of applications in the amateur service and the radionavigation-satellite service particularly in the frequency range 1260 - 1300 MHz.Since then these measurements were carried out at the premises of the “Universität der Bundeswehr München” (University of Federal Armed Forces Munich) mid December 2018 and a report on the issue is in preparation. At CPG/PTA #5 the meeting agreed to wait for the results of the measurement before taking any further action. Currently the measurement data is being processed and the results will be reported to CPG/PTA #6 in April 2019. Germany would offer to present this report also to WG FM.Depending on the results the issue could become an enforcement issue for CEPT and, hence, may become a topic for further consideration in WG FM and WG SE. |
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| Proposal:WG FM to take note of the progress that has been made with regard to measurements on the coexistence of the amateur service and the radionavigation-satellite service in the frequency range 1260 - 1300 MHz and postpone further considerations to the next meeting. |
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| Background:In 2014, the Galileo Control Centre in Oberpfaffenhofen / Germany experienced a serious disruption to reception of Galileo signals in the 1260 -1300 MHz band due to amateur radio transmissions. The German regulator, the Federal Network Agency (BNetzA), investigated the interference case in due course and determined that it had been caused by amateur TV (ATV) stations emitting at the central frequency of the Galileo E6 signal, 18 and 55 km away. After verifications, the owners of the stations were ordered to shut down the stations immediately.In conjunction with the staff from the Galileo Control Centre, the German Space Agency, the University of Federal Armed Forces, the “Runder Tisch Amateurfunk” (Roundtable Amateur Radio) and under the direction of the BNetzA a test-plan describing the measurement procedures was developed. Based on this plan a measurement campaign to investigate the coexistence between the amateur service and the radionavigation-satellite service in the frequency range 1260 - 1300 MHz was scheduled.The measurement campaign had been carried out between the 11th and the 13th of December 2018 and the measurement data is being processed at the moment in order to determine the impact of amateur service on the radionavigation-satellite service. The results will be reported to CPG/PTA #6.Depending on the results of the measurements they may be the basis for further study in WG FM and WG SE in order to develop ECC Decisions / Recommendations or ECC Reports to give guidance to administrations on the issue. |
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