

# Status of CEPT preparations for WRC-15

**Mr. Alexander Kühn (CPG-15 Chairman)**

**August 2015**

# Structure of CPG-15

- The Conference Preparatory Group (CPG-15) of CEPT/ECC is responsible for developing the ECPs and Briefs for WRC-15 and RA-15
- The CPG management team is:
  - Chairman: Alexander Kühn, Germany
  - Vice-Chairman: Gerlof Osinga, The Netherlands
  - Secretary: Karsten Buckwitz, Germany

# CPG-15 Project Teams

## PTA

**Martin Fenton  
(UK)**

- 1.3
- 1.11
- 1.12
- 1.13
- 1.14
- 2; 4
- 8
- 9.1.4; 9.1.6,  
9.1.7; 9.1.8
- 10
- RA15/RAG  
related  
matters

## PTB

**Alexandre Vallet  
(France) &  
Victor Glushko,  
(Russian Fed.)**

- 1.6
- 1.7
- 1.8
- 1.9
- 1.10
- 7
- 9.1.1; 9.1.2;  
9.1.3; 9.1.5
- 9.2
- 9.3

## PTC

**Gerlof Osinga  
(the Netherlands)**

- 1.4
- 1.5
- 1.15
- 1.16
- 1.17
- 1.18

## PTD

**Didier Chauveau  
(France)**

- 1.1
- 1.2

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# CPG-15 Deliverables

- **For both, WRC-15 and the RA-15:**
- **European Common Proposals (ECPs)**
  - At least 10 administrations in support
  - No more than 6 opposing – as a general guideline
- **CEPT Briefs**
  - Describe each agenda item
  - Contains the CEPT view – agreed by consensus at each stage
- **CEPT co-ordination in ITU-R meetings**
  - Agreed contributions (also for non-WRC issues)
  - Co-ordination on which lines to take during the meetings

# First set of European Common Proposals

## **CPG15-7 finally adopted the a first set of European Common Proposals to WRC-15 on Agenda Items:**

- 1.11, 1.12, 1.13, 2, 9.1.4, 9.1.6, 9.1.7 and 9.1.8 (CPG PTA);
- 1.7, 1.9.1, 1.9.2, 1.10, 7 (Issues A, B, C, D, E, F, G), 9.1.1 and 9.2 (on FN 5.526) (CPG PTB);
- 1.15, 1.16 (sub parts A, B and C), 1.17 (CPG PTC);
- 1.1 (except 2 700 – 2 900 MHz band) and 1.2 (Issues A&D and B) (CPG PTD).

European Common Proposals on the above mentioned Agenda Items were sent out for signature by CEPT Administrations after CPG15-7 meeting and are already contributions to WRC-15 by CPI.



# Agenda Item 1.1 (agreed by CPG PTD-10)

**Issue:** *to consider additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and identification of additional frequency bands for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and related regulatory provisions, to facilitate the development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications, in accordance with Resolution 233 (WRC-12)*

## Preliminary CEPT position:

CEPT supports:

- the results of the ITU-R studies which indicate that by the year 2020, the total spectrum requirement for pre-IMT, IMT-2000 and its enhancements and for IMT-Advanced is between 1960 MHz (for higher user density settings) and 1340 MHz (for lower user density settings). However CEPT recognises that the national spectrum requirements may vary;
- harmonised allocations to the mobile service and identification for IMT to facilitate the global roaming and reduction of equipment-cost through economies of scale;
- that when considering identification of additional frequency bands for IMT, CEPT takes into account current use of these bands and the results of ECC and/or ITU-R sharing/compatibility studies with respect to existing services in those bands and adjacent bands.

*CEPT Coordinator: Mr Pasi Toivonen (Finland)*

# Agenda Item 1.1 (agreed by CPG PTD-10)

*CEPT view on candidate bands as included in CPM Report:*

- The following bands are supported as candidate bands for IMT: 1427-1518 MHz and 3400-3800 MHz
- The following bands are not supported for mobile broadband/RLAN: 470-694 MHz, 1300-1350 MHz; 1350-1400 MHz; 1518-1525 MHz; 1695-1710 MHz; 2025-2110 MHz; 2200-2290 MHz; 2700-2900 MHz\*); 2900-3100 MHz; 3300-3400 MHz; 3800-4200 MHz; 4400-4500 MHz; 4500-4800 MHz; 4800-5000 MHz; 5350-5470 MHz; 5725-5850 MHz and 5925-6425 MHz

\*) Confirmation at the final meeting of CPG

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*CEPT Coordinator: Mr Pasi Toivonen (Finland)*

# Agenda Item 1.1 (agreed by CPG PTD-10)

*In addition CEPT supports the following regulatory provisions related to the bands that are supported for mobile broadband:*

- Mandatory limits for unwanted emissions in the 1400-1427 MHz band for both mobile terminals and base stations operating in adjacent bands.
- No regulatory constraints shall be adopted by WRC-15 for Region 1 regarding the aeronautical mobile service and land mobile service in the band 1427 - 1518 MHz. In order to protect aeronautical telemetry countries listed in RR No. 5.342 should reach bilateral cross-border coordination agreement with the neighbouring countries on the basis of the principle of equitable access. In particular, in accordance with RR No. 5.342, the use of telemetry in the band 1 452-1 492 MHz requires prior agreement from neighbouring countries.
- A pfd limit in Article 21 applicable to the broadcasting satellite service in the band 1452-1492 MHz, with possibility for countries wishing to do so to continue to apply coordination under RR No. 9.11 (e.g. for protection of specific applications such as aeronautical telemetry).

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# Agenda Item 1.1 (agreed by CPG PTD-10)

- Further to WRC 15, there is a need to develop an ITU-R Recommendation providing technical measures to facilitate adjacent band compatibility between MSS above 1518 MHz and IMT below 1518 MHz and, as necessary, guidance to facilitate coordination with neighbouring administrations.

In the band 3400-3800 MHz: coordination under No. 9.18 and No. 9.17 between transmitting stations in the mobile service and FSS receiving earth stations will apply; stations of the mobile service shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in the current version of Table 21-4 of the Radio Regulations (i.e. Edition of 2012). Europe recognizes, that there may be difficult coexistence situations in some regions outside Europe where there are ubiquitous deployment of uncoordinated receiving FSS earth stations in some countries and IMT deployment in neighbouring countries in particular in the band 3 600-3 800 MHz. For these regions, administrations having these earth stations in their territory may wish to include provisions based on existing conditions in RR No. 5.430A (WRC-07).

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# Agenda Item 1.2 (agreed by CPG PTD-10)

**Issue:** *to examine the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **232 (WRC-12)**, on the use of the frequency band 694-790 MHz by the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service in Region 1 and take the appropriate measures*

## Preliminary CEPT position:

- CEPT supports to set 694 MHz as the lower edge of the mobile allocation referred to in *resolves* 1 of Resolution 232 (WRC-12).
- For Issue B (compatibility between the mobile service and the broadcasting service) CEPT supports Method B1 in the CPM Report.
- CEPT supports that, for countries which are part of GE06, the existing procedures of that agreement shall apply to the coordination between mobile and broadcasting services and that this is sufficient to ensure the protection of broadcasting service. CEPT opposes further conditions in the RR (e.g. 9.21, thresholds other than GE06).

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# Agenda Item 1.2 (agreed by CPG PTD-10)

- Digital terrestrial television in the UHF band below 694 MHz in particular channel 48 (686-694 MHz), shall be protected.
  - Technical conditions applicable to IMT mobile terminals (user equipment) should be included in a new ITU-R Recommendation specifying the level of **-42 dBm/8 MHz** for the out-of-band emission limit in the band 470-694 MHz for IMT user equipment operating in the band 703-733 MHz that are using a 10 MHz channel bandwidth or less.
- Frequency arrangement A11 as currently contained in the ongoing revision of Recommendation ITU-R M.1036-4 (5D/929 attachment 4.2) should be used:
  - Mobile station transmitter: 703-733 MHz;
  - Base station transmitter: 758-788 MHz;
  - Zero to four frequency blocks of 5 MHz in 738-758 MHz could be used to complement the downlink capacity of a frequency arrangement in this or other bands.

# Agenda Item 1.2 (agreed by CPG PTD-10)

- CEPT supports studies on solutions for applications ancillary to broadcasting including compatibility considerations as well as possible revisions of RR 5.296. CEPT considers conducting studies aiming at finding new tuning ranges, on a regionally harmonised basis, for wireless microphones. CEPT notes that the existing Resolution ITU-R 59 provides a framework for these ongoing studies within the ITU-R.
- CEPT supports equitable access to the radio frequency spectrum at the border between countries.
- CEPT is continuing to analyse the technical and regulatory conditions that should be applied to the mobile service for the protection of aeronautical radionavigation service in countries listed in **No 5.312** (**No 9.21** still applies).
- To ensure coexistence between ARNS and MS and to avoid undue separation distances and coordination burden, CEPT supports bi- or multilateral agreements before WRC-15 based on a common coordination framework.

# Agenda Item 1.3 (1/5) (noted by CPG15-7)

**Issue:** to review and revise Resolution **646 (Rev.WRC-12)** for broadband public protection and disaster relief (PPDR), in accordance with Resolution **648 (WRC-12)**

## Preliminary CEPT position:

CEPT supports studies on the revision of Resolution 646 in accordance with Resolution 648. Regarding the question of frequency ranges to be identified in Region 1, specific account should be given to the requirements of broadband PPDR. These ranges can then be compared within the ITU process to facilitate regional or worldwide interoperability and to maximise economies of scale and the consequential effect on any revisions needed in Res. 646.

Initially CEPT proposed Method C revision of Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC-12) and further proposed that all referenced frequency bands/ranges for PPDR operations from Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC-12) be removed and be replaced with a cross reference to the latest version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2015, which will contain the recommended regionally harmonized frequency bands/ranges for PPDR operations.

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## Agenda Item 1.3 (2/5) (noted by CPG15-7)

CEPT is of the view that there is no need for direct references to any regionally harmonised frequency bands/ranges for PPDR operations in Resolution **646 (Rev.WRC-12)**, which is in line with Method C in the CPM Report. Therefore CEPT can support Method C as their primary solution to address the requirements of WRC-15 Agenda Item 1.3.

However, in order to try to reach a possible compromise solution with the other regional organisations CEPT also indicated it was willing to explore the possibility of a proposed new method during CPM-02. The results of these discussions from the CPM-02 can be seen in the Method D contained in the CPM Report. The Method proposes to modify Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC-12), to include suitable global and regional frequency tuning ranges for PPDR operations with their specific frequency arrangements and any national use covered through non-mandatory reference to Recommendation ITU R M.2015. Method D provides the possibility of a globally harmonised tuning range as well as limiting the number of regional tuning ranges included in the future version of Resolution 646.

# Agenda Item 1.3 (3/5) (noted by CPG15-7)

Therefore although not its first choice CEPT can also support Method D as an alternative option to address the requirements of WRC-15 Agenda Item 1.3 as it also provides a solution which links the handling of limited harmonised frequency tuning ranges in Resolution 646 (Rev. WRC-12) with the channelling arrangements shown in Recommendation ITU-R M.2015.

CEPT is also of the view that there should be a non-mandatory cross reference to a revised ITU-R Recommendation M.2015 that would contain a reference to any regionally harmonised frequency bands and their channelling arrangements for PPDR operations. This would enable the frequency bands to be reviewed and revised in the future without the need for a new WRC agenda item to be created to review and/or revise Resolution **646 (Rev.WRC-12)**.

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# Agenda Item 1.3 (4/5) (noted by CPG15-7)

CEPT propose the review and subsequent revision of Recommendation ITU-R M.2015, Recommendation ITU-R M.2009 after the WRC-15, in order to minimise any duplication of content between the revisions of Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC 12) and Recommendation ITU-R M.2015.

CEPT is of the view, that any action at WRC-15 needs to reflect that PPDR related radiocommunication matters are an issue of sovereignty of the member states, and that PPDR requirements may vary to a significant extent from country to country. Therefore CEPT will consider future harmonization of PPDR only if the action is flexible enough to consider different national circumstances such as the PPDR scenarios, the amount of available spectrum and the type of network which may be a dedicated, a commercial or a hybrid solution.

With regards to this need for a flexible solution CEPT is of the view that the concept of “frequency tuning range” already used in Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC 12) includes the possibility to offer full flexibility for administrations to decide on their PPDR spectrum use to meet national needs.

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# Agenda Item 1.3 (5/5) (noted by CPG15-7)

CEPT is also of the view that this concept should enable PPDR organisations that are adopting a common broadband technology (e.g. LTE) to enable seamless cross border operations between countries using a number of different frequency bands that the common technology is designed for use within. This could include the use of frequencies allocated on a national basis, to the different types of networks, which provide a dedicated, commercial or a hybrid PPDR network solution. CEPT are proposing to add new noting in Resolution **646** (Rev.WRC 12) to highlight that spectrum identified for IMT may also be considered as a solution for regionally harmonized measures for PPDR operations.

CEPT is of the view that there in Resolution **646** (Rev.WRC 12), the term “frequency tuning range” should be updated by enhancing footnote number 4 from the original resolution as highlighted below:

“In the context of this Resolution, the term “frequency tuning range” means a range of frequencies over which a radio equipment is envisaged to be capable of operating but limited to specific frequency band(s) according to national conditions and requirements. When different national PPDR networks use a common technical standard, the frequency range includes the possibility of using any number of bands that the technology can use”.

*CEPT Coordinator : Mr Andrew Gowans (UK)*

# Agenda Item 1.4 (noted by CPG15-7)

**Issue:** *to consider possible new allocation to the amateur service on a secondary basis within the band 5 250-5 450 kHz in accordance with Resolution **649 (WRC-12)***

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports a secondary allocation to the amateur service in the band 5 350 – 5 450 kHz.

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*CEPT Coordinator: Mr Hans Blondeel Timmerman (Netherlands)*



# Agenda Item 1.5 (noted by CPG15-7)

**Issue:** *to consider the use of frequency bands allocated to the fixed-satellite service not subject to Appendices **30**, **30A** and **30B** for the control and non-payload communications of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) in non-segregated airspaces, in accordance with Resolution **153 (WRC-12)***

## Preliminary CEPT position:

- CEPT supports continuing the necessary studies leading to technical, regulatory and operational recommendations to WRC-15 as invited by Resolution 153 (WRC-12), enabling the Conference to decide on the usage of FSS for the CNPC links for the safe operation of UAS in non-segregated airspace.
- CEPT is of the view that in the absence of information from ICAO as to their requirements a parametric approach to the studies is the best that can be achieved.

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CEPT Coordinator : Mr Hans-Jürgen Tschulin (Germany)

# Agenda Item 1.6 Issue 1.6.1 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *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 (Issue 1.6.1);*

## **Preliminary CEPT position on AI 1.6.1:**

CEPT supports the need for additional primary allocations of 250 MHz (Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth) to the GSO-FSS in frequency bands between 10 and 17 GHz in Region 1. Studies should demonstrate compatibility with the existing services before a primary allocation is to be made to the FSS in a particular frequency band.

## **Option 1 (Up-link and down-link FSS allocation)**

Based on the sharing studies results, CEPT identifies the following frequency bands as possible frequency bands for a new primary allocation of 250 MHz to GSO FSS subject to implementation of the relevant mitigation technique(s).

**FSS (space-to-Earth): 13.4-13.65 GHz**

**FSS (Earth-to-space): 14.5-14.75 GHz,**

with the constraint of a minimum antenna diameter of 6 m for countries in Europe and 2.4 m for countries outside Europe. Due to concern expressed by some administrations regarding the protection of AMS and the current allocation of FSS (E-s) limited to BSS feeder link outside Europe (i.e. footnote RR 5.510), CEPT proposes as compromised solution to limit the antenna size over Europe to 6m in order to reduce the number of possible FSS Earth stations deployed over Europe.

**End of Option 1**

# Agenda Item 1.6 Issue 1.6.1 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

## **Option 2 (Down-link FSS allocation and no up-link FSS allocation )**

Based on the sharing studies results, CEPT identifies the frequency band 13.4-13.65 GHz for a new primary allocation (space-to-Earth) of 250 MHz to GSO FSS subject to implementation of the relevant mitigation technique(s).

Based on the results of sharing studies, difficulties remain to identify a frequency band to be allocated to the FSS (Earth-to-space) while demonstrating compatibility with the existing services.

## **Option 3 (No ECP on up-link allocation)**

Based on the sharing studies results, CEPT identifies the frequency band 13.4-13.65 GHz for a new primary allocation (space-to-Earth) of 250 MHz to GSO FSS subject to implementation of the relevant mitigation technique(s).

There is no European Common Proposal (ECP) for FSS (Earth-to-space) allocation.

### **End of Option 3**

Mitigation measures need to be implemented to protect the existing services, as well as RAS in the adjacent band 15.35-15.4 GHz (RR 5.340). Moreover, the deployment of transmitting Earth stations for the ACES systems in the band 13.4-13.75 GHz operating under the standard frequency and time signal-satellite would need to be ensured without additional constraint that may result from the protection of FSS receiving Earth stations.

CEPT does not support additional allocation to FSS in frequency bands 10.6-10.68 GHz and 15.35-15.4 GHz due to the difficulty of sharing with passive services operating in these bands.

CEPT does not support additional allocation to FSS (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 13.25-13.75 GHz due to the difficulty of sharing with RNS/ARNS and EESS operating in this band.

# Agenda Item 1.6 Issue 1.6.2 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

- *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 (Issue 1.6.2);*

*and review the regulatory provisions on the current allocations to the fixed-satellite service within each range, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolutions 151 (WRC-12) and 152 (WRC-12), respectively;*

## **Preliminary CEPT Position on Agenda Item 1.6.2:**

**Option 1** - CEPT supports a worldwide allocation for additional primary allocations (Earth-to-space) to the GSO-FSS in frequency bands between 13 and 17 GHz in all Regions. The band 14.5-14.8 GHz (Earth-to-space) is being considered, noting that the band is already allocated for FSS Earth-to-space limited to BSS feeder link in Regions 1 and 3.

**Option 2** - Based on the results of sharing studies, difficulties remain to identify a frequency band to be allocated worldwide to the FSS (Earth-to-space) while demonstrating compatibility with the existing services.

**Option 3** - If compatibility studies show feasibility, CEPT supports additional worldwide primary allocation (Earth-to-space) to the GSO-FSS in frequency bands between 13 and 17 GHz in all Regions.

CEPT considers that the additional allocation of 250 MHz to FSS (Earth-to-space) in Region 2 and 300 MHz in Region 3 in frequency bands between 13 and 17 GHz could be made only while ensuring compatibility with existing services in these frequency bands, in particular to radio services also allocated in Region 1.

CEPT does not support additional allocation to FSS (Earth-to-space) in the frequency bands 13.25-13.75 GHz and 15.35-15.4 GHz due to the difficulty of sharing with active and passive services operating in these bands.

# Agenda Item 1.7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *to review the use of the bands 5 091-5 150 MHz by the FSS (E-s) (limited to feeder links of NGSO MSS systems) in accordance with Resolution 114 (Rev. WRC-12)*

## Preliminary CEPT position:

CEPT supports the single method contained in the CPM text for this agenda item.

CEPT supports to remove the time limitation to the primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the band 5 091-5 150 MHz, limited to feeder links of non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service. Resolution 114 (Rev. WRC-12) shall continue to apply to this allocation with the necessary consequential amendments.

CEPT also supports revising Resolution 748 (Rev. WRC-12) to update the reference to Recommendation ITU-R M.1827-1, in order to provide improved flexibility for AM(R)S.

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# Agenda Item 1.8 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *to review the provisions relating to earth stations located on board vessels (ESVs), based on studies conducted in accordance with Resolution 909 (WRC-12)*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT considers that possible modifications to Resolution 902 (WRC-03) with the purpose to reflect current ESV technologies and technical characteristics of the earth stations on board vessels (ESVs) should ensure that the other services are protected and should not limit their further development.

CEPT supports keeping the existing approach based on the use of protection distances to ensure sharing between ESVs and other services in the frequency bands specified in Resolution 902 (WRC-03). CEPT supports establishing of a set of different protection distances for different maximum e.i.r.p. density levels towards horizon with the aim to reduce protection distances taking into account various technologies of ESV.

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*CEPT Coordinator: Mr. Bernard Lagarde (France)*

# Agenda Item 1.8 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

CEPT considers that the values of protection distances from a vessel up to a coast line in the C and Ku bands should be determined for different ESV classes according to the maximum e.i.r.p densities levels towards horizon, to ensure the protection of the terrestrial services in the frequency bands 5925-6425 MHz and 14-14.5 GHz.

Furthermore, statistical analysis of European maritime traffic evolution shows that the number of vessels passes assumed in WRC-03 has not increased. However, CEPT is of the view that the increase in the type and number of ships that could use ESV stations, as a consequence of a reduction of antenna size, has been taken into account in a consistent way within the studies.

Hence, CEPT supports Method D proposed in the CPM Report, defining a set of protection distances for different maximum e.i.r.p density levels and based on a consistent scenario with regards to the number of ship passes derived from up-to-date statistics.

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*CEPT Coordinator: Mr. Bernard Lagarde (France)*

# Agenda Item 1.9.1 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *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*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports new primary worldwide FSS allocations of 2x100 MHz in the bands 7 150-7 250 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space) under the following conditions:

- The allocation is limited to geostationary FSS networks.
- FSS space station emissions in the band 7150-7235 MHz shall comply with the e.i.r.p. density mask described in Method A of the CPM text on this Agenda Item. In the case that the e.i.r.p. density mask is considered not sufficient to ensure the desired level of protection of an SRS deep space mission when operated in the near-Earth region, a procedure for operational consultation between FSS and SRS system operators in the 7 150-7 190 MHz band is contained in a Resolution aiming to address these cases.

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# Agenda Item 1.9.1 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

- FSS earth stations in the band 7 150-7 235 MHz shall not claim protection from, nor constrain the use and development of earth stations in the space research service (Earth-to-space) allocated worldwide, and in the space operation service (Earth-to-space) allocated in the Russian Federation under No. 5.459. Furthermore, Nos. 5.43A and 22.2 do not apply.
- FSS Earth stations in the band 8400-8500 MHz shall be limited to specific earth stations operating at specified fixed points with a minimum antenna diameter of 3.5 m. Coordination under Nos. 9.17 and 9.17A and notification under No. 11.2 will apply.
- FSS space stations in the band 8 400-8 500 MHz shall not claim protection from space stations in the space research service. Nos. 5.43A and 22.2 do not apply.
- FSS earth stations in the band 8 400-8 500 MHz shall not constrain the use and development of earth stations in the space research service.

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# Agenda Item 1.9.2 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *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*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports the results of the ITU-R studies on the possibility of making a new allocation to the MMSS in the bands 7 375-7 750 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 025-8 400 MHz (Earth-to-space), subject to not placing undue constraints to and to ensuring protection of the services already allocated in these frequency bands. To this respect, CEPT does not support the usage of these bands for applications that could imply a deployment of a large number of Earth stations in the MMSS. In particular, CEPT does not support the usage of the bands 7 375-7 750 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 025-8 400 MHz (Earth-to-space) for e-navigation or GMDSS.

CEPT notes that the ITU-R and CEPT studies show that compatibility between EESS (space-to-Earth) and MMSS in the band 8025-8400 MHz requires the establishment of large exclusion zones around the EESS earth stations. CEPT also notes that the maintenance of an exclusion zones database and the enforcement of these exclusion zones for a steadily growing number of EESS Earth stations makes such an allocation impracticable.



# Agenda Item 1.9.2 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

In addition, CEPT notes that the protection of SRS deep space stations in adjacent band would have to be ensured through a combination of unwanted emission limits and/or exclusions zones, therefore adding to the constraints on MMSS. Consequently CEPT doesn't support an allocation for MMSS in the band 8025-8400 MHz.

Taking into account that a number of applications expected to be used by the MMSS systems do not have symmetric spectrum needs, requiring more important bandwidth for the space-to-Earth link and considering that the sharing studies showed compatibility between the space stations of MMSS (space-to-Earth) and the existing services in the band 7 375-7 750 MHz, CEPT supports the allocation to the MMSS (space-to-Earth) in this band. This allocation should be limited to geostationary satellites and is subject to the condition that earth stations in the MMSS systems do not claim protection from, nor constrain the use or development of the existing terrestrial services in this band. No 5.43A does not apply. Sharing with space services currently allocated in this frequency band can be achieved through coordination under RR Article 9.

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# Agenda Item 1.10 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *to consider spectrum requirements and possible additional spectrum allocations for the mobile-satellite service in the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions, including the satellite component for broadband applications, including International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), within the frequency range from 22 GHz to 26 GHz, in accordance with Resolution **234 (WRC-12)***

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

While CEPT notes the development in Ka band of satellite applications used in mobility, CEPT does not support MSS allocations under this Agenda Item because, among the bands considered by ITU-R within the frequency range 22 to 26 GHz, studies have shown incompatibility with some existing services in certain cases (e.g. in the frequency bands 22.65-22.95 GHz, 23.15-23.4 GHz, 25.25-25.5 GHz) while they have not been completed in other cases (e.g. in the frequency band 24.25-24.55 GHz).

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# Agenda Item 1.11 (agreed by CPG PTA-8) (1/2)

**Issue:** *to consider a primary allocation for the Earth exploration-satellite service EESS (Earth-to-space) in the 7-8 GHz range, in accordance with Resolution 650 (WRC-12)*

## Preliminary CEPT position:

- CEPT supports the allocation of the frequency band 7190-7250 MHz on a primary basis to the EESS (Earth-to-space), being the EESS usage restricted to TT&C for spacecraft operations.
- Studies indicate that sharing is feasible with all the allocated services in the frequency range 7190-7250 MHz subject to the relevant regulatory provisions.
- CEPT recognizes that EESS cannot share with SRS (deep space) the frequency range 7145-7190 MHz, and therefore CEPT does not support the allocation of the frequency band 7145-7190 MHz to the EESS (Earth-to-space).

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# Agenda Item 1.11 (agreed by CPG PTA-8) (2/2)

## Preliminary CEPT position:

- CEPT considers that the obtaining of agreement under **RR No. 9.21** required for the existing space operation service (see **RR No. 5.459**) should not be applied with regard to the EESS within the range 7190-7235 MHz, as EESS is a new service in that band.
- The CEPT position is in line with CPM Method A

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# Agenda Item 1.12 (agreed by CPG PTA-8)

**Issue:** *to consider an extension of the current worldwide allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service in the frequency band 9 300-9 900 MHz by up to 600 MHz within the frequency bands 8 700-9 300 MHz and/or 9 900-10 500 MHz, in accordance with Resolution 651 (WRC-12)*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports the allocation of additional radio frequency spectrum of 600 MHz in the frequency bands 9 200-9 300 MHz and 9.9-10.4 GHz with a primary status to the Earth Exploration-Satellite Service (active).

CEPT supports, that stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, stations operating in the Radio Determination Services allocated in the same frequency bands. The extension band should be only used by SAR systems requiring more than 600 MHz bandwidth.

CEPT supports, that provisions for the protection of Fixed and Mobile Services from EESS (active) need to be implemented, as appropriate.

CEPT supports, that the Space Research Service operating in the band 8 400 - 8 500 MHz and the Radio Astronomy Service operating in the band 10.6 - 10.7 GHz will be protected through the implementation of mitigation techniques, and, if not sufficient, through operational coordination, as described in Recommendations ITU-R RS.2065 and RS.2066.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Mr Hanspeter Kuhlen (Germany)*

# Agenda Item 1.13 (agreed by CPG PTA-8)

**Issue:** *to review No. 5.268 with a view to examining the possibility for increasing the 5 km distance limitation and allowing space research service (space-to-space) use for proximity operations by space vehicles communicating with an orbiting manned space vehicle, in accordance with Resolution **652 (WRC-12)***

## Preliminary CEPT position:

CEPT support removal of the distance limitation within RR No 5.268 and the restriction to the extra vehicular activities while keeping the pfd limit at the Earth's surface.

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# Agenda Item 1.14 (agreed by CPG PTA-8)

**Issue:** *to consider the feasibility of achieving a continuous reference time-scale, whether by the modification of coordinated universal time (UTC) or some other method, and take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution 653 (WRC-12)*

## Preliminary CEPT position:

- CEPT supports the proposal based on Method [A1/C1/C2].
- CEPT does not support introduction of a continuous reference atomic time-scale based on TAI to be broadcasted on an equal basis with UTC (Method B).

*Editor's note: depending on the decision of CPG, the first two bullets may need to be reinserted if there is no ECP on agenda item 1.14 but multi-country proposals. There will also be a need to rewrite the third bullet.*

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CEPT Coordinator: Mr Bharat Dudhia (UK)

# Agenda Item 1.15 (noted by CPG-7)

**Issue:** *to consider spectrum demands for on-board communication stations in the maritime mobile service in accordance with Resolution **358 (WRC-12)***

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

- CEPT does not support the identification of additional spectrum for on-board communications in UHF.
- CEPT supports more efficient usage of the existing frequencies, such as 12.5 and 6.25 kHz bandwidth for all the channels identified in the RR for on-board communications.
- CEPT supports the use of Continuous Tone Coded Squelch Systems (CTCSS) or Digital Coded Squelch (DCS).
- CEPT supports amendments to RR footnote No. 5.287

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*CEPT Coordinator: Mr Jaap Steenge (Netherlands))*

# Agenda Item 1.16 (1/2) (noted by CPG15-7)

**Issue:** *to consider regulatory provisions and spectrum allocations to enable possible new Automatic Identification System (AIS) technology applications and possible new applications to improve maritime radiocommunication in accordance with Resolution 360 (WRC-12)*

## Preliminary CEPT position:

- CEPT is of the view that the implementation of the Concept of the VHF Data Exchange System (VDES) which contains a VDE terrestrial component, a satellite component and a ASM component would enhance maritime radio communications.
- CEPT is of the view that no modifications should be required to existing AIS equipment on board existing vessels and that the integrity of the original operational purpose of AIS as the primary function on the existing AIS frequencies should be protected.
- CEPT is of the view that channels 27 and 28 will be split into four simplex channels, channels 1027, 1028, 2027 and 2028. Channels 2027 and 2028 will be assigned for the ASM application, and that the channels 1027, 1028, 87 and 88 will be used by analogue voice.
- CEPT considers that a combination of channels 24, 25, 84 and 85 could be a possible solution for the terrestrial component for the future VDES.

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# Agenda Item 1.16 (2/2) (noted by CPG15-7)

**Issue:** *to consider regulatory provisions and spectrum allocations to enable possible new Automatic Identification System (AIS) technology applications and possible new applications to improve maritime radiocommunication in accordance with Resolution 360 (WRC-12)*

## Preliminary CEPT position:

- CEPT is considering a new secondary allocation to the maritime mobile satellite service (Earth-to-space) and a primary allocation to the maritime mobile satellite service (space-to-Earth), while ensuring the protection of existing terrestrial and radio astronomy services. The provisions 5.208A and 5.208B are proposed to be modified in order to quote the frequency band where VDES is intended to operate. The VDES downlink has to fulfil these modified provisions in order to ensure compatibility with the radio astronomy services. Furthermore to ensure coordination with the terrestrial service, provision of RR No. 9.14 shall apply, this is done with a new footnote No. 5.B116
- CEPT is of the view that a satellite component should use frequencies within the appendix 18 close to AIS 1 and AIS 2 so that the same equipment as for VDES can be used. Therefore the downlink could comprise the following combination of channels 2024, 2025, 2026, 2084, 2085 and 2086. For the uplink comprising the following channels 1024, 1025, 1026 1084, 1085, 1086 and the frequencies ASM1 (Channel 2027) and ASM2 (Channel 2028).

# Agenda Item 1.17 (noted by CPG15-7)

**Issue:** to consider possible spectrum requirements and regulatory actions, including appropriate aeronautical allocations, to support wireless avionics intra-communications (WAIC), in accordance with Resolution **423 (WRC-12)**

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

- CEPT supports a primary AM(R)S allocation in the 4 200 - 4 400 MHz band exclusively reserved for WAIC systems to accommodate the required frequency spectrum of 145 MHz.
- CEPT is of the view that such systems operating in the AM(R)S allocation shall not cause harmful interference, nor create any constraint to systems (i.e. radioaltimeter) operating under the ARNS allocation in the frequency band 4 200-4 400MHz.

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*CEPT Coordinator: Mr Uwe Schwark (Germany)*

# Agenda Item 1.18 (noted by CPG15-7)

**Issue:** *to consider a primary allocation to the radiolocation service for automotive applications in the 77.5 – 78.0 GHz frequency band in accordance with Resolution **654 (WRC-12)***

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports a primary allocation to the radiolocation service to support short range radar applications in the frequency band 77.5 - 78.0 GHz in accordance with Resolution 654 (WRC-12) “Allocation of the band 77.5-78 GHz to the radiolocation service to support automotive short-range high-resolution radar operations”.

CEPT is of the opinion that the allocation to the radiolocation service in the RR shall not be restricted to applications and that the word “automotive”, as any other undefined terminology in the RR, shall not be used. CEPT recognises that radio-astronomy stations are to be protected from future use of the radiolocation in the frequency 77.5-78 GHz band.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Mr Hartmut Dunger (Germany)*



# Agenda Item 2 (agreed by CPG PTA-8)

**Issue:** *to examine the revised ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations communicated by the Radiocommunication Assembly, in accordance with Resolution 28 (Rev.WRC-03), and to decide whether or not to update the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations; in accordance with principles contained in Annex 1 to Resolution 27 (Rev.WRC-12)*

## Preliminary CEPT position:

- CEPT supports ITU-R studies on the revision of ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference.
- CEPT resumes examining the compliance with the principles of Annex 1 to Resolution 27 (Rev-WRC-12) of the references to ITU-R Recommendations in the Radio Regulations.
- CEPT supports update of the RR Volume 4 cross references list.

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# Agenda Item 4 (agreed by CPG PTA-8)

**Issue:** *to examine the revised ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference in the Radio Regulations communicated by the Radiocommunication Assembly, in accordance with Resolution 28 (Rev.WRC-03), and to decide whether or not to update the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations; in accordance with principles contained in Annex 1 to Resolution 27 (Rev.WRC-12)*

## Preliminary CEPT position:

CEPT encourages the constant review of Resolutions and Recommendations from previous conferences and will follow activities, in particular of ITU, associated with this effort.

- CEPT proposes to suppress Resolution 33 (Rev. WRC-03), 51 (Rev.WRC-2000), 58 (WRC 2000), 73 (Rev. WRC-2000), 98 (WRC-12), 142 (WRC-03), 547 (Rev. WRC-07), 555 (WRC-12), 755 (WRC-12), 806 (WRC-07), 807 (WRC-12), 900 (WRC-03), 904 (WRC-07)
- CEPT proposes to modify Resolution 18 (Rev.WRC-12), 28 (Rev.WRC-03), 140 (WRC-03), 144 (Rev. WRC-07), 148 (WRC-07), 207 (Rev.WRC-03), 418 (Rev. WRC-12), 749 (Rev. WRC-12)
- CEPT does not propose to suppress any WRCs Recommendations
- CEPT proposes to modify Recommendation 75 (WRC-03), 207 (WRC-07)

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *to consider possible changes, and other options, in response to Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, an advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks, in accordance with Resolution **86 (Rev.WRC-07)** to facilitate rational, efficient, and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit.*

## Preliminary overall CEPT position:

CEPT is studying possible improvements of the coordination and notification procedures for space services. CEPT also supports retaining the current process of continuing evolution at successive WRCs of the regime governing space services. CEPT has developed specific positions susceptible to bring improvement to the regulatory process.

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CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue A:** *informing the BR of a suspension under RR No. 11.49 beyond six months.*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports modifications to RR No. 11.49 by reducing the three-year time period by the amount of time that has elapsed between the end of the six-month period and the date that the BR is informed of the suspension.

CEPT considers that it provides a balanced application of incentives on avoiding longer delays to inform to BR. This method would also clarify the regulatory situation when the request for suspension is received six months after the date of suspension (Method A2 Option A in the CPM Report).

An ECP indicating this position was approved at the CPG-15-7 meeting.

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# Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue B:** *publication of information on bringing into use of satellite networks at the ITU website.*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports full clarity in the Radio Regulations to the Bureau's procedure for publishing and making available information relating to bringing into use and suspension of frequency assignments of satellite networks (Method B1 Option A in the CPM Report).

An ECP indicating this position was approved at the CPG-15-7 meeting.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue C:** *review of the advance publication mechanism for satellite networks subject to coordination under Section II of Article 9 of the Radio Regulations.*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT considers that there is no reason to maintain the API as original merits of the API have disappeared or even API could constitute itself a motivating element to worsen the problem of multiple numbers of filings and paper satellites. Since repeated concerns have been raised regarding the risk of unintended consequences with the full suppression of the API (CPM Report Method C2 Option A) as it is being mentioned extensively in the RR, Method C2 Option B seems therefore more realistic to succeed and safer to implement than Method C2 Option A. Hence the CEPT position is based on Method C2 Option B.

An ECP indicating this position was approved at the CPG15-7 meeting.

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# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue D:** *General use of modern electronic means of communications in coordination and notification procedures*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports furthering the use of modern electronic means for correspondence between administrations and the Radiocommunication Bureau in relation with coordination and notification procedures of satellite networks.

In this regard, CEPT supports amending Resolution 907 (WRC-12) to ensure that, wherever the words “telegram”, “telex” or “fax” are inserted in provisions related to coordination and notification procedures of satellite networks (including Radio Regulations Appendices 30, 30A, 30B and relevant Resolutions), modern electronic means can be used instead. CEPT also supports expanding the scope of Resolution 908 (WRC-12) to all kind of satellite network filings and requesting the BR to analyse whether it is possible to have a single consolidated interface for both the submission of satellite network filings and any related correspondence (Method D in the CPM Report).

An ECP indicating this position was approved at the CPG-15-7 meeting.

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue E:** *Failure of a satellite during the bringing into use period.*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports no change to the Radio Regulations (Method E3 in the CPM Report).

An ECP indicating this position was approved at the CPG-15-7 meeting.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue F:** *Modifications to RR Appendix 30B in relation to the suspension of use of a frequency assignment recorded in the MIFR*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports transferring of the Rule of Procedure into Appendix 30B of the Radio Regulations. It provides stability and certainty on the Rules developed by RRB (Method F in the draft CPM Report).

An ECP indicating this position was approved at the CPG15-7 meeting.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue G:** *Clarification of the bringing into use information provided under RR Nos. 11.44/11.44B*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports transferring the Rule of Procedure into the Radio Regulations. It provides stability and certainty (Method G in the CPM Report).

An ECP indicating this position was approved at the CPG15-7 meeting.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue H:** *Using one space station to bring assignments at different orbital locations into use within a short period of time*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT has no common position regarding regulatory solutions to address this issue.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue I:** *Possible methods to mitigate excessive satellite network filings*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports the principle of limiting the practice of excessive satellite filings. It should be noted that any preferred method addressing the excessive advance publication information (API) filings should take into account the solution endorsed for Issue C. Regarding CR/Cs, Europe proposes No Change to the RR. (Method I1.4 and Method I2.2, Option B in the CPM Report).

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*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*



# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue J:** *Removal of the link between the date of receipt of the notification information and the date of bringing into use in RR No. 11.44B*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports to remove the link between the date of receipt of the notification information and the date of bringing into use in RR No. 11.44B as CEPT notes that WRC-12 did not intend to have such link (Method J1 in the CPM Report).

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*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue K:** *Addition of a regulatory provision in Article 11 for the case of launch failure*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports the current practice of referring to the RRB in any case of launch failure so that the most appropriate regulatory actions can be taken on a case-by-case basis. CEPT supports No Change to the radio Regulations (Method K3 in the CPM Report).

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*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue L:** *Modification of certain provisions of Article 4 of RR Appendices 30 and 30A for Regions 1 and 3, namely replacement of tacit with specific agreement or alignment of those provisions of RR Appendices 30 and 30A for Regions 1 and 3 with those of Appendix 30B*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports no change to the Radio Regulations (Method L3 in the CPM Report).

CEPT notes that tacit agreement was adopted in Appendices 30 and 30A together with a set of coordination triggers. Changing such a regulatory procedure cannot therefore be done without considering different technical coordination triggers. From a broader perspective, CEPT also notes that there may be other preferable methods to achieve harmonization of the provisions in Article 6 of Appendix 30B with the corresponding provisions of Article 4 of Appendices 30 and 30A than the methods included in the CPM Report for WRC-15 agenda item 7, Issue L.

CEPT also notes that an explicit agreement would make it more difficult for newcomers to enter into the List of Appendices 30 and 30A.

*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *Addition of a new provision to the Radio Regulations in the notification process, No. 11.41.3*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports addition of No. 11.41.3 as it is considered useful and reasonable to provide to notifying Administrations with the Regulatory mechanisms to accept the probability of harmful interference and record in the Master Register its frequency assignments with favourable findings for those cases where after 11.32A examination has obtained an unfavourable finding for a frequency assignment for the only reason that the probability of receiving harmful interference from another frequency assignment exceeds the RR criterion while the probability of creating harmful interference to it is negligible.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *Review of the orbital position limitations in Annex 7 to RR Appendix 30.*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT does not support the suppression of paragraph A of Annex 7 of Appendix 30 since the relevant technical studies have not been carried out.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *Comprehensive review of radio regulatory process under WRC-15 Agenda item 7*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT does not support a general overhaul of the regime governing space services and does not support the creation of an Expert Group to examine the issue and prepare detailed provisions and associated technical criteria for consideration by WRC-19.

CEPT supports retaining the current process of continuing evolution at successive WRCs of the regime governing space services.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*



# Agenda Item 7 (1/2) agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *Inter-connected changes to the provisions RR Nos. 13.6, 11.44B and 11.49*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT has noted that proposals to simultaneously change RR Nos. 11.44B, 11.49 and 13.6 has been submitted to WRC-15.

CEPT notes that these provisions are of critical significance for satellite regulation, and that a delicate compromise has been reached during WRC-12 in relation to these provisions. CEPT further notes that this issue has been raised at a late stage in the preparation process, and that the issue has not been studied within ITU-R. Consequently these issues have not been addressed in the CPM Report. Therefore, CEPT is of the view that caution is required should these issues be discussed during WRC-15. While CEPT understands that the general intent is not to depart from the spirit of the WRC-12 decisions, CEPT notes that the transfer of the 90-day period from a requirement for bringing into use under RR No. 11.44B to a condition for suspending an assignment under RR No. 11.49 may leave room to some abuses if the 6-month period contained in RR No. 11.49 is not suppressed. Noting that the detailed wording of both RR Nos. 11.44B and 11.49 required extensive discussions at WRC-12, CEPT doesn't support the transferring of the 90-day period from No. 11.44B to No. 11.49.

CEPT notes that its proposal on WRC-15 agenda item 7 Issue G is similar to the proposed application of course of actions stipulated by RR No. 13.6 at the time of bringing into use under No. 11.44B.

*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (2/2) (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *Inter-connected changes to the provisions RR Nos. 13.6, 11.44B and 11.49*

## **Preliminary CEPT position (cont.):**

Concerning RR No. 13.6, CEPT:

- recalls that any decision following the application of RR No. 13.6 is based on the answer (or absence thereof) provided by the administration;
- considers that the administration has to answer to the questions raised by the Bureau under RR No.13.6 and should not argue about the reliability of the information having triggered the application of RR No. 13.6 as a means to avoid to fulfil its obligations under this provision;
- understands that the application of RR No. 13.6 may delay the fulfilment of procedures by the Bureau under the other provisions of the Radio Regulations in respect of the frequency assignments for which RR No. 13.6 is being applied but that such delay does not have any regulatory consequence on the status on these assignments;
- recognises that a systematic investigation following each bringing into use or resumption of use (for example based on the possibility that would opened if the CEPT proposal under WRC-15 agenda item 7, Issue G is adopted) could lead, after an appropriate transition period, to a reduced need of applying RR No. 13.6 to past situations or to suspended assignments.

*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *Updating the reference situation for networks under RR Appendices 30 and 30A when provisional recording is used*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports that when a network enters the List under § 4.1.18 or 4.2.21A of RR Appendix 30 or 30A, the reference situation of the “victim” network shall only be updated if the Bureau is informed that the agreement has been obtained. CEPT suggests that RRB creates a Rule of Procedure to this effect.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Ms Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 8 (agreed by CPG PTA-8)

**Issue:** *to consider and take appropriate action on requests from administrations to delete their country footnotes or to have their country name deleted from footnotes, if no longer required, taking into account Resolution 26 (Rev. WRC-07)*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

**General:** CEPT is of the view that there is no need to change the Resolution 26 (Rev. WRC-07)

### ***Issue A – Deletion of country footnotes or country names from footnotes:***

- CEPT supports Administrations taking the initiative to review their footnotes and to propose the deletion of their country names or the deletion of country footnotes, if no longer required.

### ***Issue B – Addition of country names into footnotes or new country footnotes***

- CEPT is of the view that this agenda item is not intended for adding country names into footnotes and the addition of new country footnotes.
- CEPT is of the view that Conferences may continue to deal with requests to add country names to existing footnotes on a case by case basis, subject to the principle that proposals for the addition of country names to existing footnotes can be considered but their acceptance is subject to the express condition that there are no objections from the affected countries.
- Furthermore CEPT is of the view that proposals for the addition of new country footnotes which are not related to agenda items of this Conference should not be considered.

# Agenda Item 9 (Issue 9.1.1) (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** Resolution 205 (Rev. WRC-12) “Protection of the systems operating in the mobile-satellite service in the band 406-406.1 MHz”

## Preliminary CEPT position

CEPT supports a revision of Resolution 205 (Rev WRC-12) containing protection measures such as the implementation of guard bands from 405.9 MHz to 406 MHz and from 406.1 to 406.2 MHz, as contained in the single method of the CPM Report to WRC-15.

In addition, administrations have to take into account frequency drift characteristics of radiosondes when selecting their operating frequencies above 405 MHz to avoid transmitting in the 406-406.1 MHz frequency band.

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CEPT Coordinator : Mr Jean Pla (France)



# Agenda Item 9 (Issue 9.1.2) (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** Resolution 756 (WRC-12) “Studies on possible reduction of the coordination arc and technical criteria used in application of No. 9.41 in respect of coordination under No. 9.7”

## Preliminary CEPT position:

Regarding resolves 1 of Resolution 756 (WRC-12):

- CEPT does not support the proposal to include an option suggesting a criterion based on  $\Delta T/T$  when carrying out the examination under No. **11.32A**, as it would substantively change the logic and spirit behind the analysis at the basis of such an examination.
- CEPT proposes no changes to RR Art **9**, including Nos. **9.7** and **9.41**, or Appendix 5. However, in respect of RR Art **11**, changes are proposed only for 6/4 GHz and 10/11/12/14 GHz and only in respect of No. **11.32A** where the criterion is proposed to be changed from the application of a C/I-based criterion only, to providing the notifying administration with the choice between a criterion based on C/I and one based on pfd levels with regard to the examination vis-à-vis each of the satellite networks identified under No. **9.36.2**. In the calculation of the pfd levels, it is proposed to retain the interference thresholds at similar levels as today (i.e., the equivalent to  $\Delta T/T = 6\%$ ). Also, the examination of probability of harmful interference under RR No. **11.32A** for frequency bands other than those specified above is proposed to remain as today, i.e. by using a criterion based on C/I as specified in the Rules of Procedure. Annex 1 contains the proposed values of the pfd masks mentioned above.
- CEPT proposes that at the stage of notification, the notifying administration request the BR to carry out the examination under RR **11.32A** either by following the new pfd-based criterion or the C/I criterion as per Section B3 of the RoP. Such a choice should be made by the notifying administration for each of the satellite networks identified under No. **9.36.2**.
- The approach suggested above should be applied for networks whose notification request is received by the Bureau after the date of enter into force of the final acts.

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## Agenda Item 9 (Issue 9.1.2) (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *Resolution 756 (WRC-12) “Studies on possible reduction of the coordination arc and technical criteria used in application of No. 9.41 in respect of coordination under No. 9.7”*

### Preliminary CEPT position:

Regarding *resolves* 2 of Resolution 756 (WRC-12):

- CEPT supports reducing the coordination arc for coordination between geostationary FSS networks to  $\pm 6^\circ$  in C-band and to  $\pm 5^\circ$  in Ku-band. Currently the CEPT supports NOC of the coordination arc applicable to Ka-band because the use of that band by FSS systems is not considered developed enough for justifying a reduction of the size of the arc. CEPT then supports option 2A of the draft CPM text.

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# Agenda Item 9 (Issue 9.1.3) (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *Resolution 11 (WRC-12) Use of satellite orbital positions and associated frequency spectrum to deliver international public telecommunication services in developing countries*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

- CEPT notes that, while some challenges in building developing country capacities remain in order to fully take advantage of satellite services and the associated orbital resources, the current situation demonstrates availability of international public telecommunication services for developing countries through application of existing regulatory procedures.
- CEPT therefore sees no need for regulatory changes to the Radio Regulations but acknowledges that Resolution 11 (WRC-12) could be amended so that, taking also into account WTDC-14 Resolution 37 (Rev. Dubai, 2014), priority be placed on implementation of joint ITU-R and ITU-D activities to further support capacity building and knowledge sharing in the area of satellite telecommunications. Such activities should particularly focus on use of satellite technologies and applications as defined in ITU-R Recommendations and Reports and on satellite regulatory procedures in the Radio Regulations that will help developing countries with development and implementation of satellite networks and services.

# Agenda Item 9 (Issue 9.1.4) (agreed by CPG PTA-8)

**Issue:** *Updating and rearrangement of the Radio Regulations. The Resolution 67 resolves to initiate studies for possible updating, review and possible revision of outdated information, and rearrangement of certain parts of the Radio Regulations, except for Articles 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23 and 59 and those parts which are being revised on a regular basis, as appropriate.*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT note the consideration of the issue in WP 1B. CEPT is of the view that there is no need update and rearrange the Radio Regulations under this issue.

CEPT therefore proposes NOC to the Radio Regulations under this issue.

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CEPT Coordinator : N.N.

# Agenda Item 9 (Issue 9.1.5) (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** Resolution 154 (WRC-12). Consideration of technical and regulatory actions in order to support existing and future operation of fixed-satellite service earth stations within the band 3 400-4 200 MHz, as an aid to the safe operation of aircraft and reliable distribution of meteorological information in some countries in Region 1

## Preliminary CEPT position:

- CEPT considers that the operation of FSS earth stations in the band 3 400-4 200 MHz does not require additional technical and/or regulatory measures, as contemplated in Resolution 154 (WRC-12), in CEPT countries.
- CEPT will not object to proposals from other regional organisations or countries outside CEPT for modification of Resolution 154 (WRC-12), provided that these proposals do not contradict the CEPT position.
- CEPT is of the view that the RR shall be limited to international issues and is not to be used for domestic issues, noting that the results of ITU-R studies can be relevant to both types of issues.
- CEPT considers that regulatory procedures currently exist in the Radio Regulations to address the issues raised by Resolution 154 (WRC-12), i.e. to coordinate, with their neighbouring countries, and to notify their receiving earth stations as well as to use relevant ITU-R methodologies to ensure compliance with RR No. 5.430A. CEPT is of the view that this agenda item should not be used to obtain additional protection compared to the one currently provided by the application of the existing regulatory procedures. CEPT considers that these FSS applications should not be considered as falling within the scope of No. 4.10.

CEPT Coordinator: Mr Mindaugas Sruogius (Lithuania)

# Agenda Item 9 (Issue 9.1.6) (agreed by CPG PTA-8)

**Issue: Resolution 957** (WRC-12) resolves to review the definitions of fixed service, fixed station and mobile station for possible modification and invites ITU-R to conduct the necessary studies including on the potential impact of such modifications.

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT is of the view that there is no need to modify the existing definitions of fixed service, fixed station and mobile station. Furthermore CEPT opposes any modification which may have any negative regulatory impact on existing allocations to radiocommunication services.

CEPT therefore proposes NOC to the Radio Regulations under this issue

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# Agenda Item 9 (Issue 9.1.7) (agreed by CPG PTA-8)

**Issue:** *Resolution 647 (Rev. WRC-12) Spectrum management guidelines for emergency and disaster relief radiocommunication*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT proposes the suppression of Resolution 647 (Rev. WRC-12) and the consequential modification of Resolution 644 (Rev. WRC-12). CEPT will also propose consequential modification of ITU-R Resolution 646 (Rev. WRC 2012) under their proposals for WRC-15 AI 1.3.

In addition CEPT recognises that the 2006 version of the ITU Handbook on emergency and disaster relief and its ITU-R Special Supplement is appropriate and still contains useful information, which may need further amendment based on relevant ITU-R studies after WRC-15, and if considered necessary, work on updating handbooks can be encouraged within Study Groups and/or by the BR.

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# Agenda Item 9 (Issue 9.1.8) (agreed by CPG PTA-8)

***Issue: Resolution 757 (WRC-12) – Regulatory aspects on nano- and pico satellites***

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

- CEPT proposes that RR Articles 9 and 11 remain unchanged concerning publication, coordination and notification purposes for nanosatellites and picosatellites.
- CEPT supports development of an ITU-R Resolution inviting ITU-R to develop material containing detailed information that would help to improve the knowledge of the applicable procedures for submitting filings of satellite networks to the ITU, in particular among new entrants to the space sector.
- CEPT recognises the need to address the expected growing number of nanosatellites and picosatellites.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Mr Wouter Jan Ubbels (Netherlands)*

# Agenda Item 9 (Issue 9.2) (Sat part) (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *Collection of difficulties or inconsistencies encountered in the application of the Radio Regulations (RR) that are identified by the administrations, the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Radio Regulations Board (RRB), as well as the suggestion of the BR and the RRB of modifications of the RR to alleviate such difficulties or inconsistencies.*

## Preliminary CEPT position

Regarding clarification of use of RR No. 5.526 (see section 3.1.1 of Part 2 of the Report of the Director) , the CEPT supports changes to No. 5.526 relating to networks providing links to earth stations in motion. The changes proposed by the CEPT include (a) removing the requirement for these networks to be in the MSS as well as in FSS, (b) to extend the applicability of the footnote to the bands 19.7-20.2 GHz in all three regions, and (c) adopting a new Resolution specifying the technical requirements that should be met by such earth stations.

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CEPT Coordinator: Mr Jonas Eneberg (UK)

# Agenda Item 9 (Issue 9.2) (Sat part) (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

Concerning suggestions for improvement of the Resolution 49 procedure contained in section 2.5.5 of Part 1 of the Report of the Director, CEPT notes that proposals similar to the BR suggestions have been discussed in WRC-12 and not implemented in Resolution 49. However they led to the creation of Resolution 552 (WRC-12) that applies in the band 21.4-22 GHz. CEPT is of the view that more time is needed to assess the results of implementation of Resolution 552 before any extension to other frequency bands is considered.

CEPT supports no change at WRC-15 regarding issues raised in sections 3.2.1.4, 3.2.2.1, 3.2.2.4, 3.2.3.4, 3.2.3.7, 3.2.5.2.1, 3.2.5.2.3, 3.2.5.2.6, 3.2.5.2.7 a) and c), 3.2.6.8 and 3.3 of Part 2 of the Report of the Director.

CEPT supports endorsing the BR practice proposed in sections 3.2.3.2, 3.2.3.3, 3.2.3.5, 3.2.3.9, 3.2.4.1, 3.2.4.2, 3.2.5.2.2, 3.2.5.2.7 b), 3.2.7.1, 3.2.7.2 and 3.2.8.1 of Part 2 of the Report of the Director.

CEPT supports the BR clarifications to the RR contained in sections 3.1.2, 3.2.1.1 (Option 1?), 3.2.1.2, 3.2.2.3, 3.2.3.1?, 3.2.3.8, 3.2.5.2.4, 3.2.5.2.5, 3.2.5.2.8, 3.2.6.1, 3.2.6.2, 3.2.6.3?, 3.2.6.4, 3.2.6.5, 3.2.6.6, 3.2.6.7, 3.2.6.9 (no more protection of analogue assignments?), 3.2.6.10 (7°?), 3.2.6.11, 3.2.7.3 (Option 1?), 3.2.7.4 (Option 1?), 3.2.7.5, 3.2.8.2 and 3.2.8.3 of Part 2 of the Report of the Director.

*CEPT Coordinator: Mr Jonas Eneberg (UK)*

# Agenda Item 9 (Issue 9.3) (agreed by CPG PTB-8)

**Issue:** *Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07) “Due diligence in applying the principles embodied in the Constitution”*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

Concerning the part of the RRB Report on Resolution 80 related to Article 48 of the Constitution (section 4.4), CEPT notes that Article 48 refers to “military radio installations” and not to stations used for governmental purposes in general. Moreover, considering the three questions raised by the RRB, CEPT considers that:

- an administration should explicitly invoke Article 48 of the Constitution in order for this provision to apply to an inquiry under RR No. 13.6;
- there should be no restriction in terms of nature of service for a station eligible to operate under Article 48;
- stations in the broadcasting or broadcasting-satellite service, whose transmissions are by definition intended for direct reception by the general public, should in general not be operated under Article 48.

Concerning the part of the RRB Report on Resolution 80 related to modifications of RR Articles 13 and 15 (section 4.6.4), CEPT notes that this issue was already discussed during WRC-12 and does not support reopening such discussions. Therefore CEPT does not support the suggested modifications to RR Articles 13 and 15.

# Agenda Item 10 (agreed by CPG PTA-8)

**Issue:** *to recommend to the Council items for inclusion in the agenda for the next WRC, and to give its views on the preliminary agenda for the subsequent conference and on possible agenda items for future conferences, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT is currently discussing 13 different proposals for WRC-19 agenda items. The CEPT position will be finalised at the last CPG meeting in September. The proposals currently under discussion are:

### **a) IMT above 6 GHz**

CEPT has initially identified a number of bands to study, to focus the agenda item :

- 31.8-33.4 GHz; 40.5-43.5 GHz; 45.5-48.9 GHz; 66-71 GHz; 71-76 GHz; 81-86 GHz;

**b)** to consider spectrum sharing technologies, additional in band sharing mechanisms or mitigation techniques that could be applied to Wireless Access Systems (WAS) including radio local area networks in the 5 GHz range;

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# Agenda Item 10 (developed by CPG PTA-8)

- c) to consider a primary allocation to the amateur and amateur satellite service in the frequency band 47 – 68 MHz;
- d) Studies towards an identification for land mobile and fixed services operating in the frequency range 275-450 GHz;
- e) to consider an allocation to the amateur service in the frequency band 1 800 – 2 000 kHz;
- f) To consider an additional primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 51.4-52.4 GHz and regulatory framework related to NGSO FSS systems in the range 37.5-52.4 GHz;
- d) To consider establishment of power limits within MSS, METSAT or EESS in the 401-403 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz frequency bands below 1 GHz;

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# Agenda Item 10 (developed by CPG PTA-8)

- h) To consider an upgrade of the secondary allocation to the Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) in the band 460 – 470 MHz and to the Earth exploration-satellite service (space-to-Earth), as contained in No. 5.289, to a primary status, while putting relevant constraints on this service in order to protect the existing primary (mobile, fixed) services in the band;
- i) To consider an allocation to the space operation service in the range 137 MHz – 960MHz to accommodate the growing number of small non-GSO satellites;
- j) Use of the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz and 27.5-29.5 GHz by earth stations on mobile platforms communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service;
- k) To consider a revision of Annex 7 to Appendix 30 of the Radio Regulations;

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# Agenda Item 10 (developed by CPG PTA-8)

- l) to consider regulatory actions for the development and implementation of the Global Aeronautical Distress and Safety System (GADSS);
- m) Consideration of regulatory provisions and spectrum allocation for maritime radio devices operating without a regulatory connection to vessels or coast stations to ensure safety of navigation and to protect the integrity of the GMDSS.

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*CEPT Coordinator : Mr. Wesley Milton (UK)*

# Final meeting

**8<sup>th</sup> CPG: 14 – 18 September 2015, Bergen, Norway**

We look forward to welcoming representatives from the other Regional Organisations to these meetings

# Useful links:

General information: <http://www.cept.org/ecc>

CPG page: <http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg>

Coordinators: <http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg>

CEPT Briefs/ECPs:

<http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg/page/cept-briefs-and-ecps-for-wrc-15>

# THANK YOU

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