



UK Report of 26th ECC
Meeting
Baden, Switzerland - 21st - 25th June 2010

Publication date:

July 2010

Summary

- 1.1 The UK was represented by Stephen Bond, Andrew Gowans and Wesley Milton
- 1.2 A number of subjects were discussed including the adoption of a number of ECC deliverables in response to EC mandates:
 - Automotive Short Range Radar
 - Least restrictive technical conditions for 2 GHz bands
 - In band compatibility study for LTE and WiMAX (900/1800 MHz bands)
- 1.3 Further items discussed included:
 - Publication of ECC Report 146 on GSM MCBTS
 - Cognitive Radio/Software Defined Radio
 - Broadband communications on aircraft

Meeting Report

ECC Decision (01)03 on EFIS.

A drafting group considered the proposal of WG FM and also the outcome of the WG FM Correspondence Group which had dealt with the insertion of a new category to cover bands which are authorised on a technology and service neutral basis. The ECC decided that the amendments do not need to undergo Public Consultation and approved the Draft amended ECC Decision ECC/DEC/(01)03 and tasked the Office to publish.

CEPT Reports on Short Range Radars

The Report was produced in response to Part 2 of the EC Mandate on Short Range Radars. It has been a very contentious subject and the version presented, which had been modified to reflect the results of public consultation, required several meetings to complete. UK is of the opinion that any changes to the existing regulatory position should be opposed, i.e. no extension to 24 GHz and no new allocation at 26 GHz, and industry should be encouraged to focus its efforts on the long-term solution at 79 GHz.

The ECC approved CEPT Reports 36 and 37, and produced a covering letter to the EC. The covering letter was the result of a difficult drafting exercise to reflect the following conclusions on the three SRR bands:

- 79 GHz is confirmed as the long term solution.
- The 26 GHz option received no support, and was withdrawn.
- The 24 GHz 'compromise' extension created significant debate, several administrations were willing to move in this direction however no agreement was reached other than to approve the content of the report and make a specific reference to the conclusions/comments on the extension of 24 GHz in the covering letter.

Least restrictive technical conditions for 2 GHz bands

The ECC adopted the report and will forward to the EC. It was noted that SE42 had received proposals for additional work on MSS outside the scope of the Mandate. It was suggested that these proposals could be made directly to WG SE and that any further work should be co-ordinated with ECC/PT1 who originally produced ERC Report 65. With regard to the liaison with 3GPP, ECC recognised that this is on-going in nature and ECC/PT1 is the appropriate group to continue this activity.

In band compatibility study for LTE and WiMAX (900/1800 MHz bands)

The draft report contains studies on coexistence between new technologies (LTE/WiMAX) and existing GSM/UMTS use of the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz bands. These studies were requested in a mandate to CEPT from the European Commission, with a view to adding LTE and WiMAX to the list of permitted technologies in Commission Decision 2009/766/EC.

The draft report was approved for public consultation, in line with the principle of a technology neutral approach, and that both LTE and WiMAX should be included on the basis of equitable conditions that do not discriminate in favour of one technology over the other.

Compatibility study between UMTS 900 and DME currently in use and the compatibility between UMTS 900 and future AM(R)S systems under development by ICAO.

This is a study on compatibility between UMTS and future aeronautical systems above 960 MHz. These studies were requested in a mandate to CEPT from the European Commission.

The outcome was developed in ECC PT1 with participation from both the 3G industry and representatives from the aeronautical side. Eurocontrol have stated that they would prefer the report to state that L-DACS should be given priority in any coordination with UMTS but this was not acceptable to other members of ECC PT1.

ECC Report 146 on GSM MCBTS

This is a study on compatibility between multi-carrier GSM base stations in the 900/1800 MHz bands with other systems in these bands and with systems in adjacent spectrum. The report was approved and published on the ECO website.

Update on developments within CEPT on Software Defined Radio/Cognitive Radio

WGRA resolved all outstanding issues, created a new Correspondence Group on White Space Cognitive Radio and approved the work plan for this new correspondence group. Andrew Gowans was appointed Rapporteur for the CG.

The objective is to use the work carried out in SE43 as a basis for reference to develop a supplementary report to that of WGSE looking at issues associated with the authorisation, management, enforcement and placing of equipment on the

market when looking at the possible use of the so called “white space bands” in the frequency range 470 – 790 MHz.

The ECC endorsed the work plan of WG RA and invited the WG to assess possible interaction with COST - TERRA (www.cost-terra.org).

New ECC Decision for Citizens Band Radio (CB)

There have been proposals to permit 4W AM and 12W SSB modulation in addition to the existing 4W FM. This has been on the basis that tests have not found any interference problems due to the use of the alternative modulations and that there is a demand for this equipment for use in HGVs. The ECC endorsed the proposal to start work on a new ECC Decision.

New ECC Decision for Level Probing Radar (LPR)

WGSE approved ECC Report 139 on LPR for publication. SRDMG plans to start work on a new Decision to cover this – this is the normal route for incorporating UWB systems into Recommendation 70-03. Because of the amount of spectrum involved, SRDMG decided to delay starting work on a new Decision until its September meeting.

Revision of ECC Decision (08)05 considering PPDR

FM38 is continuing its work on finding spectrum for PPDR and this may involve the revision of ECC Decision (08)05.

Diverging views were expressed during the discussion on the need for additional spectrum and on the possibility to realise the required spectrum demand. The NATO representative highlighted that the range 380-470 MHz also covers the band 380-400 MHz in which no additional spectrum is available for PPDR.

ECC decided that WG FM should not start to revise ECC Decision (08)05 for the time being but should further study the possibilities to identify additional spectrum. WG FM is asked to provide more detailed information and initial elements for a possible identification of spectrum in ECC/DEC/(08)05 to a future ECC meeting for decision. Based on that, ECC will decide on a possible revision of the ECC Decision.

Progress of ECC PT1 concerning the least restrictive parameters in the 900/1800 MHz bands

ECC agreed that ECC/PT1 initiatives shall not introduce delay in the finalisation of the tasks in relation to the EC Mandate on 900/1800 MHz addressing technologies identified in task 1 of the mandate (LTE and WiMAX) and in the introduction of these

two technologies in the market. ECC noted also a lack of feedback of the practical implementation of the BEM concept (see also responses to task 1 of EC 2 GHz mandate).

Further to some clarifications, ECC endorsed the assessment of the suitability of the BEM approach in these bands as provided by ECC/PT1 and agreed the way forward for relevant ECC/PT1 activities.

ECC/PT1 shall provide feedback to ECC in June 2011 and update its work program accordingly.

Request from Eurocontrol Agency to use the allocation awarded in (WRC-2007) for the band 5091-5150 MHz for broadband communication between aircraft and ground stations in the AMS for both security and commercial data.

Eurocontrol explained that they are seeking a harmonised approach to use of this system in Europe, which is primarily intended for aviation security. The Radio Regulations already contain specific provisions for this service following decisions taken at WRC-07. They further explained that the proposed system would also provide broadband connectivity for passengers when not required for security purposes. This is efficient in terms of spectrum utilisation and supportive of the deployment of the system since it would provide a source of revenue. It was pointed out that the Radio Regulations allow aeronautical mobile service use in this band subject to a number of limitations; in particular, the type of commercial use envisaged is not permitted (see RR footnote 5.444B). There is also an initiative within ETSI to develop standard(s) for a similar broadband air to ground system for only commercial use which is seeking to identify harmonised spectrum over a broader frequency range via ECC WG FM.

WG FM informed the ECC that a draft System Reference document on Broadband Direct-Air-to-Ground (DA2G) communications had been discussed during the WG FM meeting in May and that there may be an overlap of work. In order to clarify the situation it was decided by ECC that WG FM should firstly finalise the correspondence group activities on this matter. Also CPG might be involved in the future because of the preparation of the agenda for WRC-16.

Organisational issues

Bruno Espinosa (France) was appointed the new Chairman of WGSE.

WG NNA and PT2 were merged to become WG NaN (Numbering and networks).