

## **Chairman, Study Group 6**

### **ON THE COOPERATION BETWEEN ITU-T AND ITU-R**

#### **In particular with respect to PLT issues**

#### **1 Introduction**

At its October-November 2009 block meetings, Study Group 6 was made aware of a new Recommendation ITU-T G.9960 “*Unified high-speed wire-line based home networking transceivers – Foundation*”, which had been approved by ITU-T Study Group 15 in October 2009. This Recommendation was approved by ITU-T without any prior liaison or consultation with the relevant ITU-R Study Groups.

The Recommendation encompasses several home networking techniques, *inter alia* on power-line telecommunication (PLT) systems. For PLT, it indicates maximum power levels for unwanted radiation that are significantly higher than those currently discussed in ITU-R and in CISPR. In addition, the maximum radiation frequency extends to 200 MHz whilst all work within ITU-R on that issue is currently considering 80 MHz as top frequency for PLT.

#### **2 Study Group 6 response**

Study Group 6 has been studying the PLT issue for a long time in order to determine how the emissions radiated from PLT systems can be measured and in order to assess the potential for causing interference to the broadcasting service. In their work of analysing the ongoing PLT work within ITU, participants to Study Group 6 and its Working Party 6A had become aware of this new Recommendation of ITU-T SG 15 (ref. Doc. 6A/278).

ITU-R Study Group 1 has approved Report SM.2158 on the “*Impact of power line telecommunication systems on radiocommunication systems operating in the LF, MF, HF and VHF bands below 80 MHz*”. This Report takes into account the limits indicated in the IEC CISPR 22 standard “*Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*”, which is the operative reference in respect of PLT systems.

The new Recommendation ITU-T G.9960 does not take into account the work done in the ITU-R and CISPR on assessing and controlling interference from PLT systems, as published in Report ITU-R SM.2158 and CISPR 22. This Recommendation allows for PLT modems of higher power levels than those that have been envisaged in ITU-R and CISPR. Further, it extends the frequency range to 200 MHz, whereas the work in ITU-R considers 80 MHz as the highest operating frequency for PLT systems.

Following intense discussions within WP 6A in November 2009, a liaison statement was sent to ITU-T SG 15 (ref. Doc. 6/212), indicating the concerns of SG 6 and WP 6A and providing Report ITU-R SM.2158 for their consideration. SG 6, through WP 6A, has indicated its readiness to provide any technical information necessary, in order to assist ITU-T SG 15 to modify the Recommendation appropriately. Mr. John Shaw, UK, had been appointed to present the concerns of SG 6 and its WP 6A to ITU-T SG 15 at the last meeting of ITU-T SG 15 in January 2010.

### **3 Proposal**

ITU-R SG 6 hopes that subsequent bilateral cooperation with ITU-T SG 15 will result in a satisfactory solution with respect to the issue of Recommendation ITU-T G.9960. The question to RAG is whether it may be useful to re-iterate the well established principle of cooperation within ITU (especially across Sectors) in case several services are concerned. Cooperation is required in case the work of a Study Group (ITU-R or ITU-T) has repercussions on a radiocommunication service that is not represented in the work of that Study Group. There exists Resolution 16 (Rev. Minneapolis, 1998) which calls for that cooperation, and the ITU-R Resolutions clearly formulate that obligation (e.g. in Res. 1 and Res. 6). RAG is invited to provide advice on the matter.

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