

ITUWORKSHOPS

# 1<sup>st</sup> ITU Inter-regional Workshop on WRC-19 Preparation

21 - 22 November 2017

Geneva, Switzerland

[www.itu.int/go/ITU-R/wrc-19-irwsp-17](http://www.itu.int/go/ITU-R/wrc-19-irwsp-17)



## 1<sup>st</sup> ITU INTER-REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON WRC-19 PREPARATION (Geneva, 21-22 November 2017)

# Status of CEPT preparations for WRC-19

***CEPT/ECC/  
Conference Preparatory Group  
(CPG19) for  
WRC-19 and RA-19***



90<sup>th</sup> Anniversary  
CCIR - ITU-R Study Groups  
(1927-2017)



Organized by:

# Status of CEPT preparations for WRC-19

**1st ITU Inter-regional Workshop on WRC-19 Preparation  
Geneva, 21-22 November 2017**

# Structure of CPG19

- The Conference Preparatory Group (CPG19) of CEPT/ECC is responsible for developing the ECPs and Briefs for WRC-19 and RA-19.
- The CPG management team has been confirmed:

- Chairman: Alexander Kühn, Germany



- Vice-Chairman: Gerlof Osinga, The Netherlands

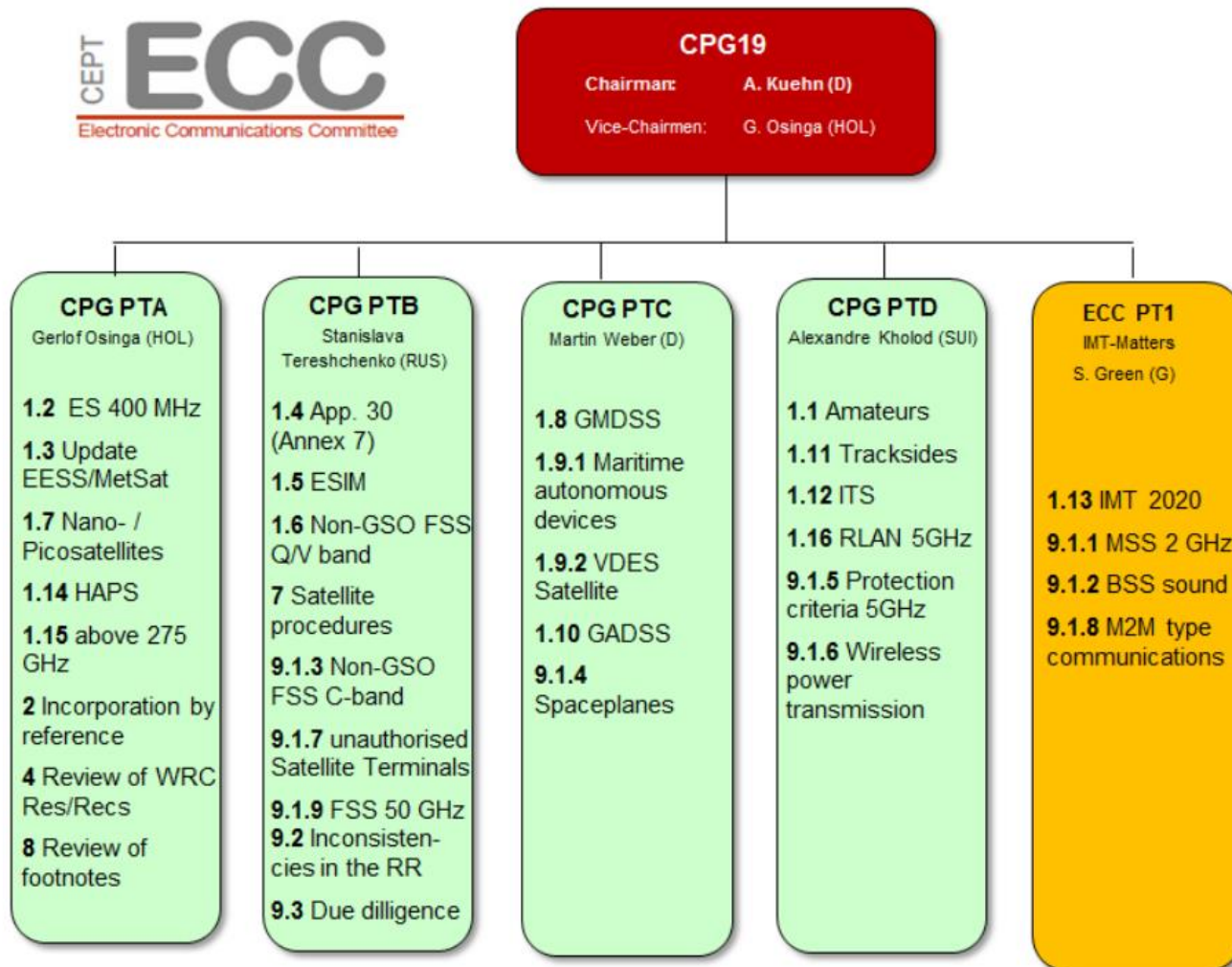


- Secretary: Karsten Buckwitz, Germany



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# CPG19 Project Teams



# CPG19 Deliverables

## For both WRC-19 and the RA-19:

- **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 lines to take

# Agenda Item 1.1 (approved by CPG PTD#4)

**Issue:** *to consider an allocation of the frequency band 50-54 MHz to the amateur service in Region 1, in accordance with Resolution **658 (WRC-15)**;*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT would support an allocation in the frequency range 50-54 MHz to the amateur service in Region 1, only if the spectrum needs for the amateur service in this band are justified and studies show that the broadcasting, fixed and mobile services as well as windprofiler radars in the radiolocation service, including their future deployment and services in adjacent spectrum, are protected.

If potentially the frequency band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the amateur service, this should not cause harmful interference to stations in the broadcasting and mobile services to which this frequency band is allocated on a primary basis. The amateur service shall not claim protection from harmful interference caused by the broadcasting service, mobile service and windprofiler radars in the radiolocation service.

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



## Agenda Item 1.2 (approved by CPG PTA#3)

**Issue:** *to consider in-band power limits for earth stations operating in the mobile-satellite service, meteorological-satellite service and Earth exploration-satellite service in the frequency bands 401-403 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz, in accordance with Resolution 765 (WRC-15);*

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

In order to ensure long term continuity for the operation of satellite data collection systems, CEPT supports the establishment of in-band power/e.i.r.p limits, as appropriate, for earth stations in the EESS and MetSat in the frequency band 401-403 MHz and the MSS in the frequency band 399.9-400.05 MHz, taking into account the result of studies. In addition, for the frequency band 401-403 MHz, CEPT is of the view that different sets of limits have to be established for GSO and non-GSO systems.

CEPT Coordinator: Mr Jean Pla (France)



## Agenda Item 1.3 (approved by CPG PTA#3)

**Issue:** *to consider possible upgrading of the secondary allocation to the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) to primary status and a possible primary allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 460-470 MHz, in accordance with Resolution **766 (WRC-15)**;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports that the MetSat (space-to-Earth) allocation should be upgraded from secondary to primary status and a primary EESS (space-to-Earth) allocation should be added in the frequency band 460-470 MHz provided that:

- priority of MetSat over EESS as currently expressed in the RR is retained;
- the protection of primary services in the frequency band and in adjacent frequency bands is ensured
- “MetSat and EESS earth stations will not claim protection from stations in the fixed and mobile services”, as stated in recognizing f) of Res 766

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CEPT Coordinator: Ralf Ewald (Germany)





## Agenda Item 1.4 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue:** *to consider the results of studies in accordance with Resolution 557 (WRC-15), and review, and revise if necessary, the limitations mentioned in Annex 7 to Appendix 30 (Rev.WRC-15), while ensuring the protection of, and without imposing additional constraints on, assignments in the Plan and the List and the future development of the broadcasting-satellite service within the Plan, and existing and planned fixed-satellite service networks;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT reaffirms, inter alia considering that 74 Administrations are having frequency assignments within the allowable portions of Table 1 of Annex 7 to Appendix 30 (Rev.WRC-12), that it is necessary to ensure the protection of, and not impose additional constraints on, assignments in the Plan and the List and the future development of the broadcasting-satellite service within the Plan, and existing and planned fixed-satellite service networks. In order to fulfil the requirements above, inter alia consideration of compatibility studies between BSS assignments subject to Appendix 30 (Rev.WRC-15) within Regions 1 and 3 is required for the specific cases mentioned in *noting c)* and *recognising b)* of **Resolution 557 (WRC-15)**.



*CEPT Coordinator: Adrian Herbera Gonzalez (Spain)*

## Agenda Item 1.4 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue:** *to consider the results of studies in accordance with Resolution 557 (WRC-15), and review, and revise if necessary, the limitations mentioned in Annex 7 to Appendix 30 (Rev.WRC-15), while ensuring the protection of, and without imposing additional constraints on, assignments in the Plan and the List and the future development of the broadcasting-satellite service within the Plan, and existing and planned fixed-satellite service networks;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT supports the deletions of the limitations:

- Limitation A1 (part a) (No assignments in the Region 1 List further west than 37.2°W)
- Limitation A2a (No modification in the Region 2 Plan further east than 54°W)
- Limitation A2b (No modification in the Region 2 Plan further east than 44°W)

CEPT is considering the possible deletions of the limitations:

- Limitation A1 (part b) (No assignments in the Region 1 List further east than 146°E)
- Limitation A2c (No modification in the Region 2 Plan further west than 175.2°W)
- Limitation A3 (part b) (Maximum e.i.r.p. of 56 dBW for assignments in the Regions 1 & 3 List at specific allowable portions of the orbital arc between 37.2°W and 10°E specified in Table 1 of Annex 7 to Appendix 30)
- Limitation A3 (part c) (Maximum power flux density of -138 dB(W/(m<sup>2</sup>·27 MHz)) at any point in Region 2 by assignments in the Regions 1 & 3 List located at 4°W and 9°E)

*CEPT Coordinator: Adrian Herbera Gonzalez (Spain)*



## Agenda Item 1.4 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue:** *to consider the results of studies in accordance with Resolution 557 (WRC-15), and review, and revise if necessary, the limitations mentioned in Annex 7 to Appendix 30 (Rev.WRC-15), while ensuring the protection of, and without imposing additional constraints on, assignments in the Plan and the List and the future development of the broadcasting-satellite service within the Plan, and existing and planned fixed-satellite service networks;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT preliminarily opposes the removal of A3 (part a) limitation (No assignments in the Regions 1 & 3 List outside specific allowable portions of the orbital arc between 37.2°W and 10°E specified in Table 1 of Annex 7 to Appendix 30), unless the protection of the BSS satellite networks implemented in accordance with the current provisions of Annex 7 to Appendix 30 and that include antennas smaller than 60 cm in the allowable portions of the orbital arc, is guaranteed.

CEPT is of the view that Limitation B deals with the grouping concept of space stations in the Region 2 Plan and therefore decisions over this limitation are out of the scope of CEPT.



CEPT Coordinator: Adrian Herbera Gonzalez (Spain)

## Agenda Item 1.5 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue:** *to consider the use of the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service and take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution **158 (WRC-15)**;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports a regulatory framework for the operation of earth stations in motion (ESIM) in the bands 17.7-19.7 GHz and 27.5-29.5 GHz, while ensuring protection of, and not imposing undue constraints on, services allocated in those frequency bands.

*CEPT Coordinator: Mr Stephen Jones (United Kingdom)*



## Agenda Item 1.5 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue:** *to consider the use of the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service and take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution **158 (WRC-15)**;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

Due to the foreseen growing demand for ESIM and because ESIM terminals are ‘in motion’ and world-wide use, the regulatory framework for these terminals needs to be as simple and practicable as possible. The following conditions are considered in the 27.5-29.5 GHz bands as a way forward:

- **Maritime ESIM** – together with other technical conditions, minimum distance limits at the low water mark officially recognized by coastal states might be adopted as has been done for Resolution **902 (WRC-03)**. ESIM would comply with these minimum distances unless prior agreement of the concerned administrations has been given.
- **Aircraft ESIM** – together with other technical conditions, the pfd limits on the earth’s surface as specified in [ECC Decision \(13\)01](#) could be used as a basis for agreement with the relevant ITU-R Working Parties. This would ensure protection of terrestrial systems in the Fixed Service. ESIM should comply with this pfd limit unless prior agreement of the concerned administrations has been given.



*CEPT Coordinator: Mr Stephen Jones (United Kingdom)*

# Agenda Item 1.5 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue:** *to consider the use of the frequency bands 17.7-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations in motion communicating with geostationary space stations in the fixed-satellite service and take appropriate action, in accordance with Resolution 158 (WRC-15);*

## Preliminary CEPT position (continued):

- **Land ESIM** – for Land ESIM operating within national boundaries no specific regulatory action or amendments to the Radio Regulations at WRC-19 are needed, but further consideration may be needed on methods for:
  - identifying with which countries an administration intending on authorising / deploying Land ESIM should first effect coordination and seek agreement with;
  - which methodology(-ies) may be used to effect such coordination.

Regarding the 17.7-19.7 GHz band, the CEPT is of the view that ESIM shall not claim protection from the fixed and mobile services in the band.

Regarding the 27.5-29.5 GHz band, the CEPT supports studying appropriate sharing techniques, including e.i.r.p. or pfd values for ESIM in order to protect the fixed and mobile services allocated in the bands. CEPT has developed a Roadmap on 5G

(<http://www.cept.org/ecc/topics/spectrum-for-wireless-broadband-5g#roadmap>). In this respect it is noted that “Europe has harmonised the 27.5-29.5 GHz band for broadband satellite and is supportive of the worldwide use of this band for ESIM. This band is therefore not available for 5G”.



*CEPT Coordinator: Mr Stephen Jones (United Kingdom)*

# Agenda Item 1.6 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue:** *to consider the development of a regulatory framework for non-GSO FSS satellite systems that may operate in the frequency bands 37.5-39.5 GHz (s-E), 39.5-42.5 GHz (s-E), 47.2-50.2 GHz (E-s) and 50.4-51.4 GHz (E-s), in accordance with Resolution 159 (WRC-15);*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT considers that studies for the development of regulatory provisions and technical and operational conditions shall ensure protection for GSO satellite networks and stations of other existing services including passive services in the adjacent frequency bands. To ensure the protection of the EESS (passive) and RAS CEPT supports to study the effects of aggregate FSS interference from GSO satellite networks and NGSO systems operating in the relevant bands.

CEPT considers that the criteria based on a new ITU-R Recommendation under development shall be used while developing the aggregate epfd limits for protection of GSO networks. CEPT supports a methodology of interference assessment that takes into account the correlation between a fading event attenuating both the wanted signal and interfering signals in the frequency bands 40/50 GHz.

CEPT supports further studies on methodology of interference assessment applicable to frequency bands above 30 GHz.

## Agenda Item 1.7 (approved by CPG PTA#3)

**Issue:** *to study the spectrum needs for telemetry, tracking and command in the space operation service for non-GSO satellites with short duration missions, to assess the suitability of existing allocations to the space operation service and, if necessary, to consider new allocations, in accordance with Resolution **659 (WRC-15)**;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports additional allocations or upgrades of existing allocations to the space operation service for short duration mission satellites provided that:

- Studies of spectrum requirements are based on satellite missions planned and constellation development.
- Studies of spectrum requirements show the need for additional allocations or upgrades of existing allocations.
- Studies show compatibility with existing services.





## Agenda Item 1.7 (approved by CPG PTA#3)

**Issue:** *to study the spectrum needs for telemetry, tracking and command in the space operation service for non-GSO satellites with short duration missions, to assess the suitability of existing allocations to the space operation service and, if necessary, to consider new allocations, in accordance with Resolution **659 (WRC-15)**;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position: (continued)**

CEPT recognises that studies with regard to the bands 399.9-400.05 MHz and 401-403 MHz, if any, will have to take into account the considerations under Agenda item 1.2. In addition, CEPT is of the view that co-channel sharing between Earth-to-space links of non-GSO short duration missions and GSO Data Collection Systems is not feasible in the band 401-403 MHz.

CEPT recognises that all allocations to the space operation service in the Earth-to-space direction below 1 GHz are subject to coordination under No **9.21**. The application of this provision is not suitable for short duration non-GSO satellites. Therefore, CEPT is of the view that, in addition to considering additional allocations to the space operation service in the Earth-to-space direction, there may be a need to consider modifying the current regulatory situation in the existing allocations.



## Agenda Item 1.7 (approved by CPG PTA#3)

**Issue:** *to study the spectrum needs for telemetry, tracking and command in the space operation service for non-GSO satellites with short duration missions, to assess the suitability of existing allocations to the space operation service and, if necessary, to consider new allocations, in accordance with Resolution **659 (WRC-15)**;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position: (continued)**

CEPT is of the view that consideration of the frequency band 154-156 MHz as candidate for operation of non-GSO satellites with short duration missions is not feasible due to difficulties in sharing with the incumbent services (the radiolocation service).

CEPT is of the view that any consideration of bands for use under this agenda item must exclude the 406-406.1 MHz COSPAS-SARSAT band as well as its adjacent 405.9-406 MHz and 406.1-406.2 MHz bands (see resolves 1, Resolution 205 (WRC 15)).

CEPT is of the view that sharing between non-GSO satellites with short duration missions and the radio astronomy service in the frequency bands 150.05-153 MHz and 406.1-410 MHz is not feasible in the Earth-to-space direction as well as the space-to-Earth direction.



## Agenda Item 1.8 (approved by CPG PTC#4)

**Issue:** *to consider possible regulatory actions to support Global Maritime Distress Safety Systems (GMDSS) modernization and to support the introduction of additional satellite systems into the GMDSS, in accordance with Resolution **359 (Rev.WRC-15)**;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

Issue A: modernisation of GMDSS

- [CEPT supports the introduction of the HF NAVDAT frequencies, defined in the Recommendation ITU-R M.2058-0, in RR Appendix 17.]
- CEPT opposes of the introduction of the HF NAVDAT frequencies, defined in the Recommendation ITU-R M.2058-0, in RR Appendix 15 for this WRC.



# Agenda Item 1.8 (approved by CPG PTC#4)

**Issue:** to consider possible regulatory actions to support Global Maritime Distress Safety Systems (GMDSS) modernization and to support the introduction of additional satellite systems into the GMDSS, in accordance with Resolution **359 (Rev.WRC-15)**;

## Preliminary CEPT position (continued):

Issue B: Regulatory action due to the introduction of additional satellite systems into the GMDSS by IMO

CEPT can support regulatory actions to introduce an additional satellite system into the GMDSS only if:

- IMO decides that an additional satellite system is accepted to become part of the GMDSS
- [the frequency bands used are allocated to the maritime mobile satellite service (for both space to Earth and Earth to space) on a primary basis]
- regulatory provisions ensure that the protection of services operating in the frequency bands concerned and in adjacent frequency bands are maintained



# Agenda Item 1.9.1 (approved by CPG PTC#4)

**Issue:** to consider, based on the results of ITU-R studies: regulatory actions within the frequency band 156-162.05 MHz for autonomous maritime radio devices to protect the GMDSS and automatic identifications system (AIS), in accordance with Resolution **362 (WRC-15)**;

## Preliminary CEPT position:

- CEPT is of the view that the operation of autonomous maritime radio devices needs to be harmonized and regulated.
- CEPT is of the view that the operation of autonomous maritime radio devices shall not reduce the integrity of AIS and of GMDSS.
- CEPT supports the identification of spectrum for autonomous maritime radio devices within the frequency band 156-162.05 MHz.

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CEPT Coordinator: Heinrich Peters (Germany)



## Agenda Item 1.9.2 (approved by CPG PTC#4)

**Issue:** *to consider possible regulatory actions, including spectrum allocations to the maritime mobile-satellite service (MMSS) Resolution 358 (WRC-12) to enable a new VHF data exchange system (VDES) satellite component in accordance with Resolution 360 (Rev.WRC-15);*

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports sharing and compatibility studies between the proposed VDES satellite component and the systems in the radiocommunication services allocated in the same and in adjacent frequency bands.

CEPT is of the view that implementability of the VDES satellite component and feasibility of its sharing and compatibility with the systems in the radiocommunication services allocated in the same and adjacent frequency bands without imposing any limitations on those services shall be confirmed by appropriate study results.

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*Acting CEPT Coordinator: PTC chairman*

## Agenda Item 1.9.2 (approved by CPG PTC#4)

**Issue:** to consider possible regulatory actions, including spectrum allocations to the maritime mobile-satellite service (MMSS) Resolution 358 (WRC-12) to enable a new VHF data exchange system (VDES) satellite component in accordance with Resolution **360 (Rev.WRC-15)**;

### **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

Subject to the results of relevant studies, CEPT is considering three options:

- a) the introduction of a new maritime mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) service allocation within the frequency bands 160.9625-161.4875 MHz which is not channelized in RR Appendix 18 and the introduction of a new maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) service allocation for the channels 24, 84, 25, 85, 26 and 86 of RR Appendix 18;
- b) the introduction of a new maritime mobile satellite service for the channels 1024, 1084, 1025, 1085, 1026, 1086 (Earth-to-space) of RR Appendix 18 and for the channels 2024, 2084, 2025, 2085, 2026 and 2086 (space-to-Earth) of RR Appendix 18;
- c) frequency bands out of RR Appendix 18 (for example in the frequency range 162 MHz to 172 MHz) for introduction of VDES satellite component provided that sharing with the incumbent services is feasible.

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Acting CEPT Coordinator: PTC chairman

## Agenda Item 1.9.2 (approved by CPG PTC#4)

**Issue:** to consider possible regulatory actions, including spectrum allocations to the maritime mobile-satellite service (MMSS) Resolution 358 (WRC-12) to enable a new VHF data exchange system (VDES) satellite component in accordance with Resolution **360 (Rev.WRC-15)**;

### Preliminary ECP (developed in accordance with option a):

- New secondary allocation for the maritime mobile-satellite service (Earth to-space), for frequency band 157.1875-157.3375 MHz and for frequency band 161.7875-161.9375 MHz with a new associated specific note within **Appendix 18** to clarify the use of the different channels for the MMSS.
- new primary allocation for the maritime mobile-satellite service (space to-Earth) for frequency band 160.9625-161.4875 MHz
  - Coordination of VDE space stations of the MMSS (space-to-Earth) with respect to terrestrial services is described in modification of RR **Appendix 5**, taking into account the pfd mask defined in Recommendation ITU-R M.2092. The coordination mechanism under No **9.14** is introduced in the new footnote No **5.A9A2**.
  - modify provisions No **5.208A**, No **5.208B** and Annex 1 to Resolution **739** in order to ensure the protection of the nearest RAS (radioastronomy service) band.
- Suppress Resolution **360**

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Acting CEPT Coordinator: PTC chairman



# Agenda Item 1.10 (approved by CPG PTC#4)

**Issue:** *to consider spectrum needs and regulatory provisions for the introduction and use of the Global Aeronautical Distress and Safety System (GADSS), in accordance with Resolution 426 (WRC-15);*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT recognises:

- that the implementation of the GADSS concept would contribute to increasing the effectiveness of the current alerting of search and rescue services for civil aviation transportation.
- that ICAO has stated that the GADSS requirements can be satisfied using systems operating within existing frequency allocations, and also that for WRC-19 no additional spectrum allocations are required and no changes to Article 5 are required.

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*Acting CEPT Coordinator: PTC chairman*

# Agenda Item 1.10 (approved by CPG PTC#4)

**Issue:** *to consider spectrum needs and regulatory provisions for the introduction and use of the Global Aeronautical Distress and Safety System (GADSS), in accordance with Resolution 426 (WRC-15);*

## Preliminary CEPT position (continued):

CEPT is of the view

- that systems contributing to the GADSS have to be identified in accordance with ICAO requirements or recommendations provided in SARPs, manuals or guidance material;
- that any changes to the Radio Regulations should be determined on the basis of the GADSS concept developed by ICAO;
- that systems identified to contribute to the GADSS may not necessarily require any additional frequency allocation nor any new or revised regulatory provisions
- that additional regulatory actions for the introduction and use of GADSS, if any, should be identified ensuring sharing and compatibility with systems in incumbent radiocommunication services in the frequency bands proposed for GADSS introduction and in the adjacent frequency bands without imposing any additional constraints on the existing and planned systems.
- that according to the process to implement the GADSS concept an extension of activities towards WRC-23 may need to be considered.

*Acting CEPT Coordinator: PTC chairman*



# Agenda Item 1.11 (approved by CPG PTD#4)

**Issue:** *to take necessary actions, as appropriate, to facilitate global or regional harmonized frequency bands to support railway radiocommunication systems between train and trackside within existing mobile service allocations, in accordance with Resolution 236 (WRC-15);*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT is of the view that the harmonized use of frequencies for RSTT within existing mobile service allocations serves current and future demands of railway organisations on all operational levels.

CEPT is of the view that no changes to the RR are needed in response to WRC-19 Agenda item 1.11.

\* RSTT systems considered by CEPT: train radio, train positioning, train remote, train surveillance

*CEPT co-Coordinator*s : Zaza Gonjilashvili (Georgia)  
Dirk Schattschneider (Germany)



# Agenda Item 1.11 (approved by CPG PTD#4)

**Issue:** *to take necessary actions, as appropriate, to facilitate global or regional harmonized frequency bands to support railway radiocommunication systems between train and trackside within existing mobile service allocations, in accordance with Resolution **236 (WRC-15)**;*

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT is of the view that harmonisation for RSTT can be achieved by the development of an appropriate non-mandatory ITU-R Recommendation containing its regional harmonisation measure. In this regard, CEPT highlights its existing framework for train radio RSTT on the basis of GSM-R, which serves interoperable cross-border railway operations. CEPT recognizes that there are other standards/technologies and frequency bands providing for RSTT.

In addition, CEPT is of the view that harmonisation under Agenda item 1.11 does not include the provision of mobile services for passenger.

\* RSTT systems considered by CEPT: train radio, train positioning, train remote, train surveillance

*CEPT co-Coordinator : Zaza Gonjilashvili (Georgia)  
 Dirk Schattschneider (Germany)*



# Agenda Item 1.11 (approved by CPG PTD#4)

**Issue:** *to take necessary actions, as appropriate, to facilitate global or regional harmonized frequency bands to support railway radiocommunication systems between train and trackside within existing mobile service allocations, in accordance with Resolution 236 (WRC-15);*

## **Preliminary ECP:**

### NOC

**Reasons:** An ITU-R Recommendation, which is not referenced in the Radio Regulations, is considered sufficient to harmonize frequency bands for future RSTT.

\* RSTT systems considered by CEPT: train radio, train positioning, train remote, train surveillance

*CEPT co-Coordinator* : Zaza Gonjilashvili (Georgia)  
Dirk Schattschneider (Germany)



## Agenda Item 1.12 (approved by CPG PTD#4)

**Issue:** *to consider possible global or regional harmonized frequency bands, to the maximum extent possible, for the implementation of evolving Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) under existing mobile-service allocations, in accordance with Resolution 237 (WRC-15);*

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT is of the view that its existing regional harmonisation measures for ITS in the bands 5 855-5 925 MHz and 63-64 GHz are sufficient and no changes to the RR are required in response to WRC-19 Agenda item 1.12.

CEPT is of the view that harmonisation measures for ITS on ITU-R level can be achieved through the development of an ITU-R Recommendation (and an ITU-R Report if needed).

*CEPT co-Coordinator: Andrianilana Rakotondradalo (France)  
Tobias Vieracker (Germany)*



# Agenda Item 1.12 (approved by CPG PTD#4)

**Issue:** *to consider possible global or regional harmonized frequency bands, to the maximum extent possible, for the implementation of evolving Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) under existing mobile-service allocations, in accordance with Resolution 237 (WRC-15);*

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT is of the view that the requirements developed for ITS operations under the existing primary mobile allocation have already addressed the necessary sharing and compatibility requirements of the other primary services, and consequently do not impose additional constraints on primary services having allocations in the considered frequency bands.

CEPT is also of the view that harmonisation of ITS under AI 1.12 is limited to the exchange of information to improve traffic management and assisting safe driving.

In addition, CEPT is of the view that Road tolling (a.k.a. Electronic Toll Collection (ETC)) in 5 795-5 815 MHz is not part of Agenda Item 1.12.

*CEPT co-Coordinator: Andrianilana Rakotondradalo (France)  
 Tobias Vieracker (Germany)*



# Agenda Item 1.12 (approved by CPG PTD#4)

**Issue:** *to consider possible global or regional harmonized frequency bands, to the maximum extent possible, for the implementation of evolving Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) under existing mobile-service allocations, in accordance with Resolution 237 (WRC-15);*

## **Preliminary ECP:**

### NOC

**Reasons:** An ITU-R Recommendation, which is not referenced in the Radio Regulations, is considered sufficient to harmonize frequency bands for ITS pertaining to the exchange of information to improve traffic management and assisting safe driving.

*CEPT co-Coordiators: Andrianilana Rakotonradalo (France)  
Tobias Vieracker (Germany)*





# Agenda Item 1.13 (approved by ECC PT1#56)

**Issue:** *to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **238 (WRC-15)**;*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports the results of the ITU-R studies on IMT spectrum needs in the range 24.25-86 GHz. CEPT supports sharing and compatibility studies for the bands listed in Resolves 2 of Resolution 238 (24.25-27.5 GHz, 31.8-33.4 GHz, 37-43.5 GHz, 45.5-50.2 GHz, 50.4-52.6 GHz, 66-76 GHz and 81-86 GHz), with the focus on the frequency bands 24.25-27.5 GHz, 31.8-33.4 GHz and 40.5-43.5 GHz. In addition, CEPT considers the band 66-71 GHz under this AI

- CEPT intends to harmonise the 24.25-27.5 GHz band for Europe for 5G before WRC-19 through the adoption of a harmonisation decision and to promote it for worldwide harmonisation by an IMT identification. Hence the 24.25-27.5 GHz is a clear priority for immediate study within CEPT. Studies need to take into account the compatibility with and protection of all existing services, including their future deployments, in the same and adjacent frequency bands; in particular the protection of current and future EESS/SRS earth stations should be addressed.

*CEPT Coordinator: Robert Cooper (United Kingdom)  
coordination team: Vladislav Sorokin (Russian Federation),  
Sarunas Oberauskas (Lithuania)*



# Agenda Item 1.13 (approved by ECC PT1#56)

**Issue:** *to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **238 (WRC-15)**;*

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT supports the identification of global bands for IMT among the bands listed in resolves to invite ITU-R 2 of Resolution 238, taking into account the results of sharing and compatibility studies with existing services. Bands outside those listed in resolves to invite ITU-R 2 of Resolution 238 are not supported for consideration under this AI.

Note: CEPT has developed a roadmap on 5G (<http://cept.org/ecc/topics/spectrum-for-wireless-broadband-5g#roadmap>). In this respect it is noted that “Europe has harmonised the 27.5-29.5 GHz band for broadband satellite and is supportive of the worldwide use of this band for ESIM. This band is therefore not available for 5G”.

*CEPT Coordinator: Robert Cooper (United Kingdom)  
coordination team: Vladislav Sorokin (Russian Federation),  
Sarunas Oberauskas (Lithuania)*



# Agenda Item 1.14 (approved by CPG PTA#3)

**Issue:** *to consider, on the basis of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution 160 (WRC-15), appropriate regulatory actions for high-altitude platform stations (HAPS), within existing fixed-service allocations*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports studies under this Agenda item in accordance with Resolution 160 (WRC-15) while taking into account in particular:

- the developments and requirements in HAPS in the fixed service and the associated spectrum sharing aspects
- the need to ensure there is protection in place in order not to limit the possibility to use and develop existing services including other applications of the fixed service in the frequency bands identified and, as appropriate, in the adjacent bands.
- the need to ensure that new sharing and compatibility studies are taking into account the outcome of studies already performed in ITU-R, where relevant, to support HAPS identification, in particular when considering the possible modifications of country footnotes HAPS identification into general HAPS identification.

*CEPT Coordinator: Nasarat Ali (United Kingdom)*



# Agenda Item 1.14 (approved by CPG PTA#3)

**Issue:** *to consider, on the basis of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution 160 (WRC-15), appropriate regulatory actions for high-altitude platform stations (HAPS), within existing fixed-service allocations*

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

- CEPT is finalising studies on spectrum needs for broadband connectivity HAPS applications and results so far show that current HAPS identifications would not satisfy the overall spectrum requirements for HAPS connectivity applications.
- CEPT is of the view that any consideration of the frequency band 24.25-27.5 GHz in Region 2 under this Agenda item should not limit the possibility to identify the band for IMT on a global level under Agenda item 1.13.



# Agenda Item 1.15 (approved by CPG PTA#3)

**Issue:** *to consider identification of frequency bands for use by administrations for the land-mobile and fixed services applications operating in the frequency range 275-450 GHz, in accordance with Resolution **767 (WRC-15)**;*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports the continued protection of the passive services in the frequency range 275-450 GHz as identified in **No 5.565**. With this prerequisite, CEPT supports the identification of frequency bands for land-mobile and fixed services applications in this frequency range.

10110010

CEPT Coordinator: Sebastian Rey (Germany)



# Agenda Item 1.16 (approved by CPG PTD#4)

**Issue:** *to consider issues related to wireless access systems, including radio local area networks (WAS/RLAN), in the frequency bands between 5 150 MHz and 5 925 MHz, and take the appropriate regulatory actions, including additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service, in accordance with Resolution **239 (WRC-15)**;*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports studies to be performed under Agenda item 1.16 in accordance with Resolution **239 (WRC-15)**.

In the 5 150-5 250 MHz band, CEPT would support relaxing the access conditions applicable to WAS/RLANs, if results of studies show that sharing and compatibility can be achieved with, MSS feeder links, aeronautical radionavigation and aeronautical telemetry (see No 5.446C). However, CEPT noted that the current studies have shown difficulties in achieving co-existence with some incumbent services.

In the 5 250-5 350 MHz band, CEPT would support relaxing the access conditions applicable to WAS/RLANs, if results of studies show that sharing and compatibility can be achieved with EESS (active) systems and radars. However, CEPT noted that the current studies have shown difficulties in achieving co-existence with incumbent services.

*CEPT Coordinator: Andrew Gowans (United Kingdom)*



# Agenda Item 1.16 (approved by CPG PTD#4)

**Issue:** *to consider issues related to wireless access systems, including radio local area networks (WAS/RLAN), in the frequency bands between 5 150 MHz and 5 925 MHz, and take the appropriate regulatory actions, including additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service, in accordance with Resolution **239 (WRC-15)**;*

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

In the 5 350-5 470 MHz band, CEPT supports no change to the RR in this band.

In the 5 725-5 850 MHz band, CEPT would support a new mobile allocation to accommodate WAS/RLANs use if sharing and compatibility studies can demonstrate the effectiveness of any new proposed interference mitigation techniques to ensure the protection of radars, fixed service (see No 5.455) and FSS space station receivers. It is to be noted that CEPT will take into account compatibility studies between RLAN and specific applications within CEPT (e.g. road tolling systems).

In the 5 850-5 925 MHz band, CEPT notes that the current studies have shown difficulties in achieving co-existence with incumbent services without imposing any additional constraints on existing services such as FSS (space station receivers) and existing applications under the mobile service such as ITS (including urban rail).

1011001



*CEPT Coordinator: Andrew Gowans (United Kingdom)*

## Agenda Item 2 (approved by CPG PTA#3)

**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-15)**, and to decide whether or not to update the corresponding references in the Radio Regulations, in accordance with the principles contained in Annex 1 to Resolution **27 (Rev.WRC-12)**;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

- CEPT supports the revision of ITU-R Recommendations incorporated by reference based on outcomes of work of the relevant ITU-R Study Groups.
- 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.

101100



*CEPT Coordinator: Karel Antousek (Czech Republic)*



## Agenda Item 4 (approved by CPG PTA#3)

**Issue:** *in accordance with Resolution 95 (Rev.WRC-07), to review the resolutions and recommendations of previous conferences with a view to their possible revision, replacement or abrogation;*

### **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.

1011001

*CEPT Coordinator: Karel Antousek (Czech Republic)*



# Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**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 CEPT position:**

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

CEPT favours the review of any RR provision which can bring accurate solutions to specific detected inconsistencies and develop new improved provisions with emphasis on solving the most urgent issues, i.e. well characterized issues whose improvement is urgent and impacting.

CEPT also favours a stable and predictable regulatory framework for efficient and economical use of spectrum and orbit resources.

*CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)*



# Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue A:** *Factors related to the BIU of frequency assignments of non-GSO systems subject to coordination*

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT supports that the studies under this issue should be limited to bringing into use (BIU) procedures for the frequency assignments to FSS, BSS and MSS non-GSO systems. CEPT supports a milestone based approach associated with a minimum number of satellites to be deployed. In assessing milestone timelines and objectives, CEPT will seek a balance between the need to prevent spectrum warehousing, the proper functioning of coordination mechanisms and the operational requirements related to the deployment of a non-GSO satellite system. CEPT believes that the milestone based proposal gives regulatory certainty to networks and gives recognition that constellations of non-GSO satellites may generally take time to be fully deployed. CEPT supports the adoption of a unique method encompassing all types of constellations.

CEPT supports that the first milestone will be at the end of the 7-year regulatory period. CEPT supports two or three additional milestones be applied to networks recorded in the MIFR.

10110010



*CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)*

# Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue A:** *Factors related to the BIU of frequency assignments of non-GSO systems subject to coordination*

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

Recognizing that some constellation may deploy some satellites but may fail to meet the milestones, a provision is proposed to reduce the number of satellites recorded in the MIFR while preserving the rights of the in-orbit satellites. The reduction would be based on the number of actual satellites launched.

CEPT notes that the recently adopted RRB RoP on the BIU of non-GSO systems is considered an essential interim measure to be readdressed at the WRC-19 in light of the solutions to this AI 7 Issue A. Systems brought into use before WRC-19 in compliance with the RoP (as decided at the 74th meeting) will be subject to the milestone based approach, including any transitional measures if needed.

CEPT will study further whether provisions should be developed so as to avoid that the same space station may be used to gain undue advantage in the deployment of the constellation by bringing into use multiple filings.

CEPT supports the adoption of a new Resolution by WRC-19 based on the principles and methodology set out above to address Issue A of WRC-19 Agenda Item 7.

CEPT supports that the list of 6 options identified by WP4A (Annex 06 of WP4A Chairman's Report) should be reduced and simplified. CEPT considers that options 2, 3 and 6 should be merged into a single comprehensive method and that options 1, 4 and 5 should be suppressed.

*CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)*



# Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

***Issue B:** Application of coordination arc in the Ka-band, to determine coordination requirements between FSS and other satellite services*

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT supports to apply the coordination arc to both MSS primary and secondary frequency assignments without modifying the current conditions related to the category of allocation applicable to assignments to be taken into account in coordination (Option B). Coordination arc criteria would substitute the  $\Delta T/T > 6\%$  criteria that currently applies, improving and making more efficient the coordination procedures, while keeping the possibility for Administrations to request  $\Delta T/T$  criteria under No **9.41**.

10110010



CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)

# Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue C:** *Issues for which consensus was readily achieved in ITU-R*

- *C1: AR11 and AP30/30A/30B discrepancies*
- *C2: Frequency bands submitted under AP30B Article 6*
- *C3: AP30B MOD to Article 6 No. 6.10*
- *C4: AP30/30A single AP4 notice for List and Notification*
- *C5: MOD to No. 11.46 and six month resubmission*
- *C6: AP30B single AP4 notice for List and Notification*

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT supports the consensus achieved at ITU-R level.

10110010

CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)



# Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue D:** *Identification of those specific satellite networks and systems with which Coordination needs to be effected under RR Nos. **9.11A, 9.12, 9.12A and 9.13 [or 9.21]***

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT proposes that the Bureau publish in the CR/D special section the “definitive lists” of those specific GSO networks or non-GSO systems, as appropriate, with which coordination under Nos. **9.11A, 9.12, 9.12A or 9.13** needs to be effected, similarly to what is currently done under the provisions of No. **9.36.2**. CEPT supports adequate amendments to the Radio Regulations to implement the proposal above, as Method D2 in the draft CPM text.

CEPT supports to exclude No **9.21** from the consideration in Issue D.

CEPT understands that, once the relevant software currently used by the Bureau will be amended as needed, such an approach would not significantly increase the daily workload of the Bureau for producing such lists. In fact, the Bureau carries out a similar analysis to produce the list of Administrations currently published in the BR IFIC under the provisions of No. **9.36.1**; the proposed changes would just modify the details published in the BR IFIC, together with simplifying the administrative burden currently born by many Administrations.

*CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)*



# Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue E: Harmonization of RR Appendix 30B with RR Appendices 30 and 30A**

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT believes that any modifications of RR Appendix **30B** should be based on the practical difficulties of applying existing RR Appendix **30B** procedures faced by administrations or the Bureau. CEPT could support further modifications of RR Appendix **30B** only in the case if such modifications will lead to simplifications of regulatory procedures while ensuring protection of existing networks.

CEPT supports splitting the consideration of the three proposals into three separate issues under WRC-19 Agenda item 7. CEPT opposes to have two issues whose aim is very similar raised as the proposal E2 in Issue E and Issue F. CEPT therefore supports suppressing the proposal E2 in Issue E.

CEPT supports the development of appropriate regulatory text for introducing in Appendix **30B** the concept of time-limited agreements in Regions 1 and 3. CEPT does not support introducing into Appendix **30B** provisions similar to §§ 4.1.24-4.1.25 of RR Appendices **30** and **30A**.

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*CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)*



## Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue F:** *Concerns with the lack of implementation of certain provisions of the Radio Regulations that can lead to difficulties during the process of entering an assignment into the RR Appendix **30B** List*

### **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT believes that any modifications of Appendix **30B** should be based on the practical difficulties of applying existing Appendix **30B** procedures faced by administrations or the Bureau. CEPT could support further modifications of Appendix **30B** only in the case if such modifications will lead to simplifications of regulatory procedures while ensuring protection of existing networks.

CEPT opposes to have two issues whose aim is very similar raised as the proposal E2 in Issue E and Issue F.

CEPT does not support introducing into Appendix **30B** provisions similar to § 4.1.25 of Appendices **30** and **30A**.

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CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)

# Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

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

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT supports that when a network enters the List under § 4.1.18 of Appendix 30 or 30A, the reference situation of the interfered-with network shall only be updated if and when the Bureau is informed that the agreement has been obtained. CEPT suggests to modify § 4.1.18 to reflect this view, as Method A in the draft CPM text.

CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)



# Agenda Item 7 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue H:** *Modifications to RR Appendix 4 data elements to be provided for non-GSO networks/systems*

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT propose to further study the impact of this proposal in detail before taking any action.

CEPT supports splitting the consideration of the proposals into two separate issues under WRC-19 Agenda item 7.

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CEPT Coordinator: Anna Marklund (Sweden)



# Agenda Item 8 (approved by CPG PTA#3)

**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:

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.



CEPT Coordinator: Dmytro Protsenko (Ukraine)

## Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.1 (approved by CPG19#4)

**Issue:** *to study possible technical and operational measures to ensure coexistence and compatibility between the terrestrial component of IMT (in the mobile service) and the satellite component of IMT (in the mobile service and the mobile-satellite service) in the frequency bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz where those frequency bands are shared by mobile service and the mobile-satellite service in different countries, in particular for the deployment of independent satellite and terrestrial components of IMT and to facilitate development of both the satellite and terrestrial components of IMT;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT is of the view that it is required to carry out compatibility studies and to define compatibility conditions of terrestrial component of IMT (in the mobile service) and satellite GSO and NGSO systems (in the mobile satellite service) in the frequency bands 1980–2010 MHz and 2170–2200 MHz considering the case that these frequency bands are used by the mobile service and mobile satellite service in different countries.

Acting CEPT Coordinator: ECC PT1 chair



# Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.2 (approved by CPG19#4)

**Issue:** *to conduct, in time for WRC-19, the appropriate regulatory and technical studies, with a view to ensuring the compatibility of IMT and BSS (sound) in the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, taking into account IMT and BSS (sound) operational requirements;*

## Preliminary CEPT position:

- CEPT has harmonised the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz for supplemental downlink under the mobile service. CEPT supports the protection of this application from BSS (sound).
- In order to facilitate the coexistence between IMT and BSS in the band 1 452-1 492 MHz, the current regulatory procedures governing the relation between BSS and terrestrial services need to be modified by inserting a pfd value of -113 dBW/m<sup>2</sup>/MHz in Article 21 with the view to provide a more stable (long-term stability) situation to IMT.
- RR Appendix 5 need to be modified so as to enable countries wishing to continue to apply coordination procedure under RR No. 9.11 to do so. Therefore a pfd limit will apply to BSS with respect to all terrestrial services except for countries wishing to continue to apply RR No. 9.11, because of more stringent protection requirement (e.g. in order to protect telemetry systems).

101100



Acting CEPT Coordinator: ECC PT1 chair

## Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.3 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue:** *to study technical and operational issues and regulatory provisions for new non-geostationary-satellite orbit systems in the 3 700-4 200 MHz, 4 500-4 800 MHz, 5 925-6 425 MHz and 6 725-7 025 MHz frequency bands allocated to the fixed-satellite service;*

### Preliminary CEPT position:

CEPT supports the study of technical and operational issues and regulatory provisions for new non-geostationary-satellite orbit systems in the 3700-4200 MHz, 4500-4800 MHz, 5925-6425 MHz and 6725-7025 MHz frequency bands under the terms of **Resolution 157 (WRC-15)**.

CEPT supports the protection of GSO/NGSO FSS, mobile and fixed services under these studies. No additional constraints should be applied to existing GSO and non-GSO FSS networks in the frequency bands 3 700-4 200 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 5 925-6 725 MHz (Earth-to-space). Furthermore, no additional constraint should apply to terrestrial services.

CEPT is of the view that when considering the Article 22  $epfd_{\downarrow}$  limits and  $epfd_{\uparrow}$  limits applicable to non-GSO systems in the frequency bands 3700-4200 MHz (space-to-Earth) 5925-6425 MHz (Earth-to-space), 4500-4800 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 6725-7025 MHz (Earth-to-space) it is necessary to ensure the protection of GSO FSS networks from unacceptable interference pursuant to No. 22.2 RR as applicable, including the allotments of the Plan and assignments in the Appendix **30B** List.

CEPT Coordinator: *Ethan Lavan (France)*



# Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.3 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue:** *to study technical and operational issues and regulatory provisions for new non-geostationary-satellite orbit systems in the 3 700-4 200 MHz, 4 500-4 800 MHz, 5 925-6 425 MHz and 6 725-7 025 MHz frequency bands allocated to the fixed-satellite service;*

## **Preliminary CEPT position (continued):**

CEPT is of the view that studies should take into account that the protection of mobile service is ensured regardless of the allocation status of the mobile service.

In the radio frequency band 3700-4200 MHz (space-to-Earth) CEPT does not object to a possible revision of Table **21-4** of Article **21** for non-GSO FSS satellites, while ensuring that existing primary services, i.e. the mobile service and fixed service, are protected and maintaining the existing Article **21** pfd limits for GSO networks.

When developing technical and operational conditions and regulatory provisions for new systems of non-GSO FSS, there is a need to ensure protection of existing terrestrial services in the frequency bands 4500-4800 MHz (space-to-Earth), 5925-6425 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 6725-7075 MHz (Earth-to-space).

10110010

CEPT Coordinator: *Ethan Lavan (France)*





## Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.4 (approved by CPG PTC#4)

**Issue:** *to conduct studies to identify any required technical and operational measures, in relation to stations on board sub-orbital vehicles, that could assist in avoiding harmful interference between radiocommunication services;*

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT is of the view that:

- the ITU-R studies called for by Resolution 763 should be supported;
- based on the results of those studies, what action is to be taken should be determined;
- stations on board suborbital vehicles shall not cause harmful interference nor impose additional constraints on systems operating under the incumbent services.
- suborbital vehicles need to be differentiated from current satellite launch vehicles.

1011001

*CEPT Coordinator: Stephen Limb (United Kingdom)*



# Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.5 (approved by CPG PTD#4)

**Issue:** *to consider the technical and regulatory impacts of referencing Recommendations ITU-R M.1638-1 and ITU-R M.1849-1 in Nos. 5.447F and 5.450A of the Radio Regulations;*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT is of the view that Recommendation ITU-R M.1849-1 (on ground based Meteorological radars) can be referenced in No **5.450A** without changes to the allocation conditions of the frequency band 5 470-5 725 MHz for the incumbent radio services.

CEPT opposes referencing Recommendation ITU-R M.1849-1 in Nos **5.447F** since it will result in undue constraints placed on the mobile (except aeronautical mobile) service in the frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz.

With the results of current technical studies, CEPT would support keeping reference to Recommendation ITU-R M.1638-0 in Nos **5.447F and 5.450A**. CEPT is further investigating the potential technical and regulatory impacts of referencing Recommendation ITU-R M.1638-1 (on radars except ground based Meteorological radars).

1011001

*CEPT Coordinator: Andrew Gowans (United Kingdom)*



## Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.6 (approved by CPG PTD#4)

- Issue:** a) to assess the impact of WPT for electric vehicles on radiocommunication services;
- b) to study suitable harmonized frequency ranges which would minimize the impact on radiocommunication services from WPT for electrical vehicles;

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports studies concerning Wireless Power Transmission (WPT) for electric vehicles (EV) to assess the impact of WPT for EV on radiocommunication services.

CEPT will consider only those potential candidate band(s) as suitable for WPT for EV, which minimise the impact of WPT for EV on radiocommunication services.

CEPT is of the view that no further regulatory action to the RR will be required.

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CEPT Coordinator: Fatih Yurdal (Turkey)

# Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.7 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue:** *to examine whether there is a need for possible additional measures in order to limit uplink transmissions of terminals to those authorized terminals in accordance with No. 18.1, and the possible methods that will assist administrations in managing the unauthorized operation of earth station terminals deployed within its territory, as a tool to guide their national spectrum management programme, in accordance with Resolution ITU-R 64 (RA-15);*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT notes that this Agenda Item addresses the issue of enforcement of unauthorized ubiquitous FSS earth stations and not the issue of earth stations in motion (ESIM) which is covered by Agenda item 1.5.

CEPT is of the view that this issue is already addressed in Article 18. Since CEPT does not see the need for any changes of the Radio Regulations, CEPT supports possible ITU-R studies on best practices, related to national management of unauthorized operation of earth station terminals deployed within territory of concerned administration.



# Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.8 (approved by ECC PT1#56)

**Issue:** *to study the technical and operational aspects of radio networks and systems, as well as spectrum needed, including possible harmonized use of spectrum to support the implementation of narrowband and broadband machine-type communication infrastructures, in order to develop Recommendations, Reports and/or Handbooks, as appropriate, and to take appropriate actions within the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R) scope of work;*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports studies on the technical and operational aspects of radio networks and systems, as well as spectrum needed, including possible harmonized use of spectrum to support the implementation of narrowband and broadband machine-type communication infrastructures, in order to develop Recommendations, Reports and/or Handbooks, as appropriate. CEPT is of the view that no modifications to the Radio Regulations are required in order to resolve Agenda item 9.1 issue 9.1.8.

CEPT supports the consideration of IMT technologies within Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.8 as well as the consideration of non-IMT technologies in the purview of WPs 1B and 5A related to machine-type communications.



# Agenda Item 9.1 Issue 9.1.9 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue:** *to conduct studies relating to spectrum needs and possible allocation of the frequency band 51.4-52.4 GHz to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) GSO feeder links, including the protection of the RAS, as appropriate;*

## **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT supports the sharing and compatibility studies with existing services for consideration of new primary allocation to the FSS in the frequency band 51.4-52.4 GHz (Earth-to-space) limited to FSS feeder links for geostationary orbit use.

CEPT is conducting compatibility studies to determine the conditions to protect EESS (passive) operating in the band 52.6-54.25 GHz from interference from FSS GSO feeder links in 51.4-52.4 GHz band. In addition, CEPT is envisaging approaches to protect EESS (passive) from the aggregate interference from active services allocated in the 51.4-52.4 GHz band.

CEPT supports studies regarding the impact on radio astronomy observations in the band 51.4-54.25 GHz.

10110010

CEPT Coordinator: Soraya Contreras (F)



## Agenda Item 9.3 (approved by CPG PTB#4)

**Issue:** *to consider and approve the Report of the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention on action in response to Resolution 80 (Rev.WRC-07);*

### **Preliminary CEPT position:**

CEPT follows the ITU-R studies on this aspect.

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Acting CEPT Coordinator: PTB chairperson



# Agenda Item 10

**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;*

The work on Agenda item 10 will start after the 1st January 2018. CPG will then decide on the appropriate working method for this Agenda item.

*CEPT Coordinator: Pasi Toivonen (Finland)  
coordination team: Karsten Buckwitz (Germany),  
Wesley Milton (United Kingdom)*





# Agenda items yet to be addressed:

- AI 9.2

# Next meetings

## **CPG19** will meet

- 8-11 January 2018, Budapest, Hungary
- 26-29 June 2018, [TBD], Finland

## **its next project team meetings are:**

- PTB #5: 6-8 December 2017, Copenhagen (ECO), Denmark
- ECC PT1 #57: 11-15 December 2017, Sophia Antipolis (ETSI), France
- PTD #5: 27 February – 2 March 2018, Stavanger, Norway
- PTA #4: 5-9 March 2017, Copenhagen (ECO), Denmark
- PTC #5: 24-26 April 2018, Maisons-Alfort (ANFR), France

We look forward to welcoming representatives from the other regional organisations to these meetings

## Useful links:

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

**CPG19 page:** <http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg>

**Questions/Answers regarding CPG19:**

<https://cept.org/files/4200/CPG%20role%20in%20WRC%20preparation%20process%2011oct13.pdf>

**Coordinators:**

<http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg/page/list-of-cept-coordinators-wrc-19/>

**CEPT Briefs/ECPs:**

<http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/cpg/page/cept-briefs-and-ecps-for-wrc-19>

**CPG19 Meeting Schedule:**

[https://www.cept.org/Documents/cpg/35698/cpg-17-adm15r1\\_cpg-meeting-schedule](https://www.cept.org/Documents/cpg/35698/cpg-17-adm15r1_cpg-meeting-schedule)

**ECC PT1 page:**

<http://www.cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/ecc-pt1>

Thank you

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