



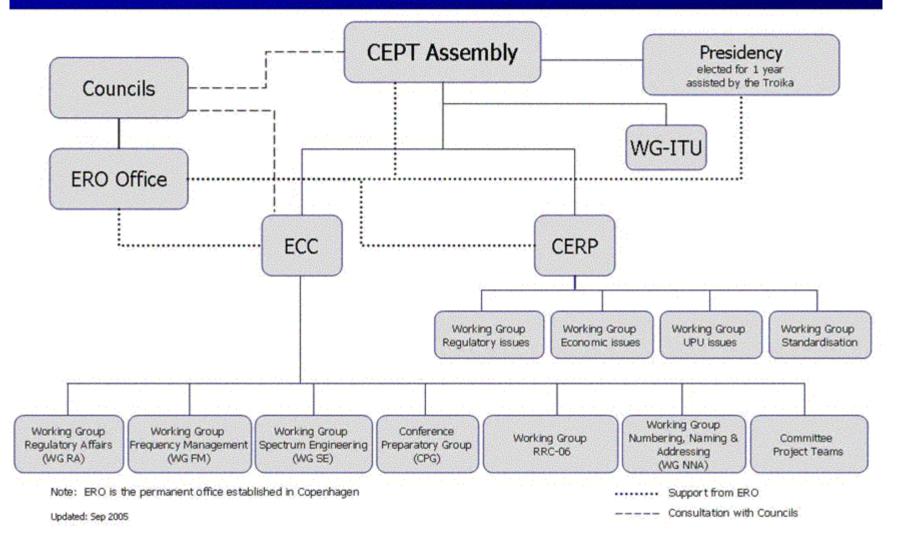
## ECC Report 044

Seminar on Spectrum Usage and User Requirements for Terrestrial Electronic News Gathering

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### **CEPT** organisation









The ECC (Electronic Communications Committee) consists of several working groups

**One of them is the WGRA (Regulatory Affairs)** 

Its sub group for Enforcement matters (RA11) will be one out of three new PTs





### •Background of the ECC Report 044

- an increasing number of interferences at event sites and in the neighbourhood
- many other co-ordination problems with short-term licences and frequency allocations





### **Objectives with the ECC Report 044**

• is to provide guidance to operational CEPT Administrations for the planning of radio usage before and during special events and to ...





.. minimise the risk of interference and to help host organisers and broadcasters and other interested parties to coordinate their requirements with the Administrations



Contents of the Report presentation



- Phase 0 Introduction
- Phase 1 Before the special event
- Phase 2 Just before the special event
- Phase 3 During the special event
- Phase 4 After the special event Conclusions reached in the Report and also by some Administrations





### The Introductory part of the Report

 includes definitions to help the Administrations to assess the resources for the event and decide whether neighbouring countries should be involved in the frequency planning phase





# <u>Phase 0</u> - preparatory work including the

- planning of the stages of work
- planning the procedures for licensing
- deciding the frequency assignment criteria
- editing application forms





- planning the event

set up a co-ordination team - which has to be responsible for the

- establishing of an action plan
- co-ordinating of meetings
- deciding the priorities





### - frequency assignment and licensing

following national regulations
satisfying spectrum demands
establishing a frequency list
issuing of application forms





### Phase 1 - Before the event

- defining the area and the available spectrum
- defining the need for monitoring
- issuing licenses (short term)
- collecting fees and identifying the radio
- equipment (tags)

and...





### Phase 2 - Just before the event

- logistic aspects
- monitoring centre
- staff team and technical resources
- accreditation of staff
- last minute requests, and

Which is most important, the...







### Inspection and Accreditation of radio equipment





### Phase 3 - During the event

- monitoring the radio spectrum
- handling of complaints and interferences
- ensure the availability of the staff

and...





### Phase 4 - After the event

# debriefing and follow-uphandling of legal matters

### make a report for future use

### and...





The following conclusions were drawn by administrations in Finland, France, UK and Greece during their analysis of special events like the WAC in Helsinki, **Commonwealth Games in** Manchester, Tour de France, and the Olympic Games in **Athens** 





#### **Essential conclusions...**

- solve problems without stiff formalities
- start inspections if possible two weeks before the event
- better to inspect before the event than during the event
- start with a clear picture of the frequency band 470 862 MHz



...and

- take special care of the frequency usage in helicopters
- notwithstanding the tight security, inspectors must have sufficient access to do their jobs
- maintain contact information updated and available to all and...







- ....make it possible to identify authorised radio equipment
- take actions against interference immediately
- make a thorough analysis of the communication after the event
- ... and a lot of other tasks





•Licence exempted equipment can be a problem, such as

- Citizen Band or equivalent equipment,
- amateur radio
- SRDs
- cellular telephones
- RLAN/WLANs



### **Information**

•Make it possible to achieve information from authorities by establishing a common website for the event

•and a special website for the Administration for licensing and other technical information







•The dense location of transmitters and receivers and the spectrum shortage at the location of the event requires special competence of the spectrum managers and licensing staff





### •The CEPT deliverables like the

•Decisions, the Recommendations and the Reports show one way to voluntary harmonisation of frequency bands, technical parameters and license procedures within the CEPT





## Future work of the The CEPT Enforcement PT (former RA11)

the PT will continue its work under the WGRA umbrella in the Enforcement area including drafting new or revise old reports





•The project team will "monitor" the development in the broadcasting sector and the group is prepared to initiate a revision of the report if necessary if asked by the Working Group CEPT WGRA





Great changes in the frequency usage for SAP/SAB (ENG) - in both the CEPT and the ITU area – sector, will definitely be a major reason for a new study in the CEPT Enforcement area when it comes to taking part in major events





### The new Enforcement PT will also follow the investigation made by the Working Party 6J





### **References:**

- ECC Report 15 on Enforcement
- ECC Report 02 SAP/SAB (incl ENG/OB) spectrum use and future requirements

• ERC/REC 25-10 (Revision February 2003) Frequency ranges for the use of temporary terrestrial audio and video SAP/SAB links (incl ENG/OB)





## **Thanks for your attention**

### www.ero. dk