



# International Consortium for Telemetry Spectrum



## ICTS REGION I REPORT

*Update 2019*

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# Agenda



- L , S & C-Band in Europe
- WRC-19 Action Items, issues ***impacting AMT***, AI 1.16 and 9.1.8, from an European View.
- **Further Threats to the *AMT- Bands***  
„Licenced Shared Access“(LSA) & „Licenced Assisted Access“(LAA)-LTE, ***a threat potential on a proposed secondary use of S-and C-bands.***
- ***Conclusions***



# AMT-Frequency Spectrum Stewardship in Region 1, Sources of Information



- Provide an independent assessment of ITU-Region 1 issues & positions (mainly from Europe) that could impact AMT capabilities, in preparation of the WRC-19.
- Sources of information (meetings & reports) from:  
**CEPT**, *European Conference of Postal & Telecommunications*  
**RCC**, *Regional Commonwealth in Communications*  
**ASMG**, *Arab Spectrum Management Group*  
**ATU**, *African Telecommunication Union*
- **ITU(R)** Preparation Process for WRC-19, conferences & meetings:  
Reports from Study Groups, Joint Task Groups, Working Parties



# AMT: L-Band in Europe



- AMT L-band **still used** despite of CEPT / ERC Rec. 62-02E (1997) ,as a consequence of the WRC-95 allocations to the **Satellite – Digital Audio Broadcast Service** in that band:

Russian Federation & Allies	1429 – 1535 MHz
France	1427 – 1429 MHz
Switzerland	1429 - 1445 MHz
Spain &UK	1427 – 1452 MHz

- **Res.223** (Rev.WRC-15): 1427-1452 MHz, 1492-1518 MHz identified for IMT worldwide;  
1452-1492 MHz in Region 2+3; in Region 1 in some African and Middle-East countries, only : **not supported by CEPT.**
- **RR Article 5 footnotes** included **to protect AMT ops !**



# **New: AMT European L- Band Cross- Boarder Coordination**



## **ECC Report 295 (Mar.2019)**

*„Guidance on Cross-boarder coordinaton between Mobile / Fixed Com. Networks (MFCN) and AMT in the 1429-1518MHz band“*

- Based on practical interference cases in some East-European countries of AMT stations with UMTS networks the methology for aggregated interference calculations is presented. The calculations show that the interference level to AMT stations could be increased up to 4 dB. Possible technical measures to eliminate the harmful interference from MFCN to AMT stations were discussed.



# AMT S - Band in Europe



- **S-band for AMT (CEPT/ERC **Recom.62-02E**)**
  - **Core band** **2300 – 2330 MHz**
  - **Extension band** **2330 – 2400 MHz**

**Some countries still use parts of 2025 - 2300 MHz !**
- **for Terrestrial Telemetry 2200 – 2400 MHz**  
**allocable in some countries.**
- **Increasing Interference & Noise Levels**  
**„motivate“ AMT users to change to C-Band !**



# **Interference Potential in S-Band**



**2300-2400 MHz, by other Services  
on a Co-Primary Basis**

- Band has already to be shared with **Low Power Services**

Medical Implants (LP-AMI)	2360 – 2400 MHz
Medical Telemetry (MBANS)	2360 – 2400 MHz
Short Range Devices (Indust.+ UWB)	2360 – 2400 MHz
- Band also to be shared with **High Power Services\***

<i>Video Links (PMSE SAP / SAB)</i>	<i>2320 – 2400 MHz</i>
<i>IMT &amp; BWA (as a secondary service)</i>	<i>2300 – 2400 MHz</i>
- **Recent Spectrum Auction in the UK :**  
**2350 – 2390 MHz now allocated for use with 5G,**  
**to Telefonica UK Ltd.**

\* Allocation decisions pending from national administrations.







# Interference & Noise Scenario S- vs. C-band



**S-band:** Billions of „Part 15“ and „3 & 4g-mobile“ devices can create **significant out-of-band spurious emissions**

Spectral occupancy & interference studies in various regions show frequently noise levels of

***-90..-100 dBm*** in the band 2300 - 2380 MHz

***-80..- 70 dBm*** in the band 2380 - 2400 MHz

**C-band:** WRC´07 bands 5091 – 5150 MHz (global)  
and 5150 – 5250 MHz (Region 1 extension) show

***-103...- 87 dBm***

**Ref.** FCC TAC, Noise Environment Subcommittee

NTIA Reports on Spectrum Survey Measurements

Wellens et al.; RWTH Aachen University, Germany



# On the way to WRC-19

## Threats to AMT (European View)



- Most important issue for Region 1:

### Action item 1.16 Res. 239 (WRC-15)

„...inviting to perform sharing and compatibility studies with WAS/RLAN applications and incumbent services in band 5150 – (5250) - 5350 MHz with possibility of enabling outdoor WAS/RLAN ops including *possible associated conditions*“.

Other Action Items concern AMT allocations in Region 2 and 3

AI 1.14 , 9.1.1 – 9.1.3

*but have no impact in Region 1*, as they study L, - S, and C-band segments for their use that are not allocable to AMT ops in Region 1.



# CEPT–Position on AI 1.16

(CEPT Brief, 28/09/18 & **NEW: ECP, 29/06/19**)



- “ In the **5150 - 5250 MHz band**, CEPT notes that an outdoor relaxation to WAS/RLAN would affect the operation of the MSS feeder links, aeronautical radio navigation and aeronautical telemetry”
- “ However, CEPT is still studying usage restrictions (e.g. in vehicle use) combined with appropriate mitigation techniques to achieve **co-existence** with incumbent services, to enable **outdoor WAS/RLAN use** in this band.”
- **Draft European Common Position (ECP)** on the 5150 – 5250 MHz band, last pending studies:
  - Option 1: Clarifying technical conditions for **indoor use in vehicles**.
  - Option 2 : Also limited **outdoor use by WAS / RLAN ?**



***NEW:*** AI 1.16: *Final ECP*  
***29/06/19*** to the CPM



- **WAS/RLANs** to be restricted to **indoor** use, including inside trains and aircraft, with max. *mean EIRP of 200mW and a 0,25mW / 25KHz in any 25KHz band.*
- Operation inside automobiles *max. EIRP of 40mW.*
- National Administrations may exercise *some flexibility* by adopting appropriate regulatory measures, incl. mitigation techniques, that would allow *limited outdoor usage* (up to EIRP of 200mW) maintaining protection of incumbent services.



Other **Region 1 Positions** towards

**AI 1.16**



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**ASMG** : The Arab Administrations supports the no-change method in bands of study for WAS/RLAN use.

**ATU**: Study showed that low ERIP (up to 40 mW) associated with in-vehicle usage restriction is an effective measure to mitigate the level of interference .

**RCC**: Oppose reduction of restrictions for WAS/RLAN use in 5150-5250 MHz band. Possibility of inside vehicle use considered, provided a compatibility with primary services, achieved through limiting power of WAS/RLAN systems transmission and additional absorption by vehicle body.



## **Last Minute WRC-19 AI 9.1.8** *for Wireless Industrial Applications*



- **Industry 4.0**, „**Smart Manufacturing**“, is on the roadmap to standardisation, supported by **ETSI, IEC, ISA, IEEE, OneM2M et.al.**
- Industrial radio links presently in the unlicensed 2,4 GHz band investigate licensed allocations from 1,5 – 6 GHz, spectrum requirements **80 MHz (2x40MHz) !**
- **Candidates for studies: 2340 - 2400 MHz & 5150 – 5250 MHz**
- The „**one M2M Partnership Project**“ (>200 members worldwide) succeeded to bring that issue on the ITU (R) list of „**urgent studies required in preparation of the WRC-19**“, as  
**AI 9.1.8** Res.958 (WRC-15): **Narrow & broadband Machine-Type Communication infrastructures** (to be studied by WP5D)



# AI 9.1.8, MTC

## *Preliminary Position of ITU-WP5D*



Working Doc towards Draft CPM-Text for WRC-19:

“Analysis of the current and future spectrum use for narrowband and broadband machine type communications (MTC), as expressed in AI 9.1.8 Resolution 958 (WRC-15), concluded that there *is no need to identify specific spectrum* for those applications in the Radio Regulations.

MTC / IoT applications and devices can be used effectively with all the benefits of *the existing bands and the new frequency bands under study for IMT*, as well as those for SRD and ISM applications”. That position was also supported by ECC PT1.

**But: Spectrum needs for future (narrowband ) communications of the “Internet of Things” (IoT / M2M) may come-up as an agenda item, to be studied for the WRC- 23 , for a band in frequency range 1 – 6 GHz !**



# Threats to AMT-Bands

## by secondary IMT Allocations



- **Licensed Shared Access (LSA)** as a secondary service at **2200-2300 MHz**, is concluded. LSA specs released by the CEPT. *National implementation now possible.*
- **Licensed Assisted Access (LAA)** on secondary basis at **5150 -5250 MHz** to synchronize secondary LTE – Cells is under national introduction. On the **desired transmitting level (+36 dBm)**, there may be an impact from a final decision of WRC-19, AI 1.16, where a **max. power level of + 23 dBm** is under decision for **outdoor WAS / RLAN** ops.





# What Can the ICTS Do



- The **Agenda Items for the WRC-19** and **regional BWS- initiatives (LSA, LAA-LTE)** have to be carefully studied and assessed.  
Provide **early warning** with respect to **spectrum threats** emerging in other areas of the world.
- **Support relevant study groups in AMT-critical issues**, e.g. the technical & operational characteristics in band 5150 – 5250 MHz, in the *ITU (R) Working Party 5B and Joint Task Group meetings (Geneva) !*
- *Monitor CEPT & ATU, RCC and ASMG meetings and workshops.*
- Possible tasking to investigate the feasibility of augmenting the current AMT bands by new allocations in **Ku, K, and Ka bands (15 - 30 GHz)**.



# Conclusions



- EU harmonisation level for **S-Band** still poor ; **C-band** use in progress, in 9 EU - countries presently.

- **Action Items WRC-19:**

**AI 1.16:** *“WAS and BWA in the 5 GHz range“*, with 5150-5250 MHz as one target band“. **Feasibility of WLAN outdoor ops is still under discussion.**

**AI 9.1.8** *„to study Machine-Type Comm. infrastructures for wireless industrial applications“* ; candidates were AMT S- and C-bands, too !

**Prelim. Position of WP5D:** „No need to identify specific spectrum:

„Use the existing & future IMT-bands !“

- Shared Use of AMT bands on a secondary basis (LSA&LAA-LTE)  
**LSA** specs released, national licensing possible. Some administrations are still hesitating to grant licences, to protect the incumbent services. The **LAA** introduction is in a similar process.



# For more information



- European Communication Office (ECO)  
[www.cept.org/eco](http://www.cept.org/eco)
- European Frequency Information System (EFIS) [www.efis.dk](http://www.efis.dk)
- CEPT / ECC Study Groups  
[www.cept.org/ecc](http://www.cept.org/ecc)



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# Questions / Discussion



# ANNEX:

## European C-band Introduction



- **Austria:** Payload tests for border surveillance
- **France:** Airbus Operations to test AB 350 et al.  
**Spain** may be later part of the Airbus network.
- **Germany:** DLR and Fraunhofer doing operational tests, Airbus Helicopters in opl.- status from end of 2018 onward.
- **The Netherlands:** NRL, systems procured & operational.
- **Sweden & Norway:** VIDSEL Range: procurement C-band tracking station in process, flight tests concluded. Andoya Range in introduction process.
- **Switzerland:** Armasuisse and Swiss Copter Group in introduction process.
- **UK:** BAES and Qinetiq in planning status for 2018 onward.



# C- Band Test Activities



- **Airbus Operations Toulouse** regular FT with 10 Mbps 10W onboard with C-band gnd network, with OFDM Transmitter.
- **Airbus Defense and Space Manching** concluded FT C-band vs. S-band, with small aircraft and Tornado.
- **Airbus Helicopters** rolls out regular flight tests in C-band.
- **Vidsele Range** in Sweden did flight tests S-band vs. C-band (with Helicopter), inclusive interference studies from their C-band Radar.



# Threat to a Candidate Band for a possible future AMT Use



- Res. COM 6/20 (WRC-15):

**Action item 1.13** supports identification of additional bands for future IMT-development: „...inviting to conduct sharing & compatibility studies for band **24,25 – 27,5 GHz**“.

- That band would be a favourite candidate for **extention requirements** of **AMT** (time horizon 2020 & beyond), as demonstrated in **studies**\*.
- It seems **IMT (5G) Services** will **get access to that band**. Then it will be extremely difficult to apply for AMT allocations ! (Lessons learned from WRC-07 and AMT-C bands; be never too late...)

\* „15G&up“, US DOD TRMC 2008 and „AMT over 15GHz“, BYU 2014; Ref. ITC-15, ICTS Session „15 GHz & up“.



# Threats to AMT S-Band by further IMT – Allocations Licenced Shared Access (LSA)



- **LSA** was seen as enabler to release additional spectrum for **Mobile Broadband Services**, sharing with incumbents, **on secondary basis** assessing protection of existing services (Concept: Radio Spectrum Policy Group, DIGITALEUROPE).
- **CEPT Report Nr. 52:** describes the „*technological and regulatory options for sharing between WBB and the relevant incumbent services/applications in the 2,3 GHz band*“.
- **LSA Demo & Testing:** by **Italy**, Finland, **France**, The Netherlands and Spain successfully concluded by 2017 end.
- **Further work delegated to ITU(R) :** “to develop the regulatory frame conditions for LSA implementation” (WP1B) & “to study the necessary mitigation techniques” (WP5A).
- **LSA Specs released:** National implementation possible !





# Threads to C-Band 5150–5250 MHz by LAA-LTE Cells on Secondary Basis



- Band has already to be shared with the  
*Aeronautical Mob.(Route) Service, Fixed Satellite Service (uplink), Aero. Radio Navigation Service 5091 - 5250 MHz Public Mobile Service & WLAN indoor 5150 - 5250 MHz*
- Licensed Assisted Access (LAA) idea is, that LTE cells operating in other bands synchronise secondary cells in C-band, 5150 – 5250 - (5350) MHz (that band is presently allocated to indoor **WLAN** on a power level +23 dBm, only !)
- But Outdoor LAA - cells can affect AMT Ops, especially with the proposed power level of +36 dBm !
- ICTS to monitor further intentions & studies !





# Acronyms



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AMT	Aeronautical Mobile Telemetry
BWA	Broadband Wireless Access
CEPT	Conférence Européenne des Administrations de Poste
ECP	European Common Position (of the CEPT)
EEES	Earth Exploration Satellite Service
ERC	European Radio Communications
NTIA	Nat. Telecommunications & Informations Administration
FCC TAC	Fed. Communications Commission, Technical Advisory Council
RR	Radio Rules
PMSE	Programme Making Special Events
SAB	Services Ancillary to Broadcast
SAP	Services Ancillary to Program Making
WAS	Wireless Access Systems
WBB	Wireless Broad Band