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| ECC Logo Plenary | | | Doc. ECC(13)090 Rev 2 |
| 35th ECC Meeting | |  | |
| Berlin, 5th – 8th November 2013 | |  | |
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The 35th meeting of the Electronic Communications Committee (ECC) was held in the city of Berlin, Germany, at the kind invitation of the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi)

# Opening of the meeting

The ECC Chairman, Mr Eric Fournier (F), opened the meeting and welcomed the participants to Berlin.

The Chairman gave the floor to Mr. Albrecht Gundlach, Head of division "frequency policy" off the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi), who expressed its appreciation of the work of ECC and stressed the important issues which are on the agenda of the meeting. He concluded his speech by wishing the group an excellent meeting.

The meeting was attended by 80 delegates representing 35 Administrations, the European Commission, the Office and 10 observers. The list of participants can be found in Annex 02. The list of output documents is given in Annex 01.

# Adoption of the Agenda, Schedule of work

The Chairman informed the meeting about the last update of the draft agenda. The meeting adopted the agenda as given in Annex 03.

# Appointment of a new ECC WG NaN Chairman

The ECC has received one application from Norway, proposing Mr Johannes Vallesverd as Chairman of the Working Group Numbering and Networks (NaN). The ECC appointed him as Chairman of WG NaN by acclamation.

The Chairman also announced that the process for election of a new Vice Chairman and a new WGFM Chairman will be launched immediately after this ECC meeting, Geir Sundal and Sergey Pastukh being at the end of their mandates.

# Reports on ECC and other activities

## #34 Steering Group Meeting

The Chairman introduced the minutes of the last ECC SG meeting (**ECC(13)052**).

## Report from the ECC-ETSI Meeting

The Chairman introduced the minutes of the last ECC-ETSI meeting (**ECC(13)088 Rev1**).

## ECO Bulletin on on-going/new issues in other regions or organisations

The Director of the Office, Mark Thomas, introduced Doc. ECC(13)074, the regular bulletin on relevant developing and new subjects being progressed outside the CEPT and particularly outside Europe, in its areas of interest. The bulletin highlighted a number of issues which were under the consideration of ECC groups, identifying those groups accordingly, and noting that they were being informed directly as part of this exercise.

The comparisons in some key issues included:

* the focus in Japan on White space devices was more on streamlining the process of licensing rather than trying to work from the managed-unlicensed approach of North America and Europe;
* opening of very high frequencies at 60 GHz for unlicensed indoor use for SRDs in a way similar to Europe, but explicitly recognising the potential contribution these bands might make to mobile broadband traffic offloading;
* initiatives to provide a framework for DA2GC at 14 GHz;
* various spectrum-sharing initiatives made by the FCC in the USA.

In response to a question from the Chairman, the Director confirmed that the Office takes the responsibility to send the relevant information onto the relevant Working Group or Project Team as identified in the document. The Chairman observed that the bulletin provided a useful information set to the ECC.

## Report from the ECC-EC Meeting

The Chairman introduced the minutes of the last ECC-EC meeting (**ECC(13)087**).

# Draft ECC Decisions

## Final Approval of the Draft **revised ERC/DEC/(98)22 on Exemption from individual licensing of DECT equipment** based on the results of the Public Consultation

Further to the public consultation, ECC PT1 submitted for final approval the revised ERC DEC(98)22. All comments received during the public consultation have been resolved and the ERC Decision was updated accordingly.

ECC discussed the opportunity to add the version number to the reference of EN 301 406 and further to consultation of the ETSI web site decided to keep the text as proposed by ECC PT1.

The ECC approved revised ERC/DEC/(98)22 for Publication (**Annex 04/TEMP 02**).

28 administrations indicated that they will implement this revision. Germany indicated that they are not in a position to implement it for the time being.

ECC decided to withdraw the status of implementation of the previous ERC/DEC/(98)22 and invited the CEPT administrations to notify the implementation of this revised Decision.

*Statement from Germany*

*Germany will most likely not be in the position to implement amended ERC Decision (98)22 until May 2014 because additional considerations regarding the national DECT regulation are required, also by taking into account the on-going ECC and EC activities regarding the adjacent band 1900-1920 MHz.*

Following a proposal from Portugal (ECC(13)086) a LS to both ETSI and ADCO R&TTE was agreed by the meeting. The LS informs them about the approval of the revision of ERC Decision (98)22, highlighting the revised usage conditions (power limitations) in order that this can be taken into account in the revision of the relevant ETSI standards for DECT and the template for the Class 1 identification for DECT (sub-class 18) equipment.

The liaison statement to ETSI and ADCO R&TTE is provided in **Annex 05/TEMP 16 Rev1.**

## Final Approval of Draft ECC/DEC/(13)CC on the harmonised use of the frequency band 1452-1492 MHz for Mobile/Fixed Communications Networks Supplemental Downlink (MFCN SDL) based on the results of the Public Consultation

The Chairman of WG FM, Mr. Sergey Pastukh, introduced Annex 01 of document ECC(13)061, which contains the draft ECC Decision (13)CC on the harmonised use of the frequency band 1452-1492 MHz for MFCN SDL.

With the reference to the document ECC(13)063 Rev1 containing results of the public consultation with regards to this ECC Decision, he also reported that WG FM considered all received comments and, with one editorial change, approved this ECC Decision and invited ECC to adopt it. In addition the Chairman of WG FM indicated that, during WG FM meeting, administrations of the Russian Federation and Sweden provided statements reflected in document ECC(13)061.

The ECC meeting considered proposal of WG FM and without further changes and comments approved the ECC Decision.

The ECC approved the ECC Decision ECC/DEC/(13)03 (Annex 06/TEMP 03) for publication.

25 administrations indicated that they will implement this ECC Decision. Two administrations indicated that they will not be in a position to implement it.

*Statement from the Russian Federation*

*The Russian Federation does not oppose the ECC Decision on MFCN SDL in 1452-1492 MHz band but will not be able to implement this ECC Decision as this band is used in the Russian Federation for aeronautical telemetry in accordance with RR 5.342. Moreover the Russian Federation is of the view that frequency assignments to the aeronautical telemetry stations recorded in the MIFR should be protected against MFCN SDL taking into account that large separation distances are required between aeronautical telemetry stations and MFCN stations.*

*Statement from Finland*

*Finland cannot implement this decision due to stations of aeronautical telemetry system registered in MIFR within the band 1429 - 1535 MHz by Russian Federation. The protection of these stations requires large geographical distance, hence making this band currently unusable for Mobile/Fixed Communications Networks in Finland as well as in large geographical areas of other neighbouring countries of Russian Federation.*

## Final Approval of Draft revised ECC/DEC/(05)02 on a harmonised frequency plan for the use of the band 169.4 – 169.8125 MHz based on the results of the Public Consultation

The Chairman of WG FM, Mr. Sergey Pastukh, introduced Annex 02 of document ECC(13)061, which contains the draft revised ECC Decision (05)02 on a harmonised frequency plan for the use of the band 169.4 – 169.8125 MHz.

With the reference to the document ECC(13)064 containing results of the public consultation with regards to draft revision of ECC Decision (05)02 he also reported that WG FM considered all received comments and one editorial change was agreed and included by the WG FM. He invited the ECC to adopt the revised ECC Decision(05)02 and proposed to reset implementation status of this ECC Decision taking into account significant changes introduced.

ECC considered Annex 02 of the document ECC(13)061 and in order to be in line with the template for the ECC Decision agreed to include additional decide - “that the preferred date for implementation of this Decision shall be 8 May 2014”.

Switzerland express concerns that the “low power / high power" table in the Annex of the ECC/DEC/(05)02 has been deleted in the course of the revision. This action could lead to a regulatory uncertainty with regard to existing high power paging systems in the 169 MHz band. As stated in chapter 3.2 of the CEPT Report 43, Switzerland operates several high power paging networks and tracking / tracing systems in the frequency range 169.4 to 169.8125 MHz. In the near future some of these existing systems will be re-arranged from the “low power” segment to the “high power” segment 169.6125 to 169.8125 MHz.

The ECC approved the revised ECC Decision ECC/DEC/(05)02 (Annex 07/TEMP 04) for publication.

28 administrations indicated that they will implement this revised ECC Decision. One administrations indicated that it will not be in a position to implement it.

ECC decided to withdraw the status of implementation of the previous ECC/DEC/(05)02 and invited the CEPT administrations to notify the implementation of this revised Decision.

Switzerland has to evaluate the possible impact on its existing networks before it will be in a position to take a decision about the implementation of the revised ECC/ DEC/(05)02.

Sweden informed the meeting that Sweden will inform ECC about implementation of the revised ECC/DEC/(05)02 when the relevant EC Decision will be approved. EC Counsellor informed the meeting that EC Decision related to the use of 169 MHz band by short range device will be approved by the end of the November 2013.

*Statement from the Russian Federation:*

*The Russian Federation could not implement harmonized frequency plan for the use of the band 169.4 - 169.8125 MHz due to the use of this band for the governmental applications.*

## **Final Approval of Draft revised ECC/DEC/(06)06 on the availability of frequency bands for the introduction of Narrow Band Digital Land Mobile PMR/PAMR in the 80 MHz, 160 MHz and 400 MHz bands based on the results of the Public Consultation**

The Chairman of WG FM, Mr Sergey Pastukh, introduced Annex 03 of document ECC(13)061, which contains the draft revised ECC Decision (06)06 on the availability of frequency bands for the introduction of Narrow Band Digital Land Mobile PMR/PAMR in the 80 MHz, 160 MHz and 400 MHz bands.

With the reference to the document ECC(13)065 containing results of the public consultation with regards to the draft revision of ECC Decision (06)06, he also reported that WG FM considered all received comments and agreed to include additional considering and amend decide 1 as presented in Annex 03 of document ECC(13)061. WG FM advised ECC not to reset implementation status for this Decision taking into account editorial nature of the proposed changes. The Chairman of WG FM invited the ECC to adopt the revised ECC Decision (06)06.

ECC considered Annex 03 of the document ECC(13)061 and after some discussion agreed that decide 3 “that this Decision replaces the previous ECC Decision (02)03” could be removed. With this change ECC finally approve the revised ECC Decision and agreed not to reset its implementation status.

The ECC approved the revised ECC Decision ECC/DEC/(06)06 (Annex 08/TEMP 05) for publication.

27 administrations indicated that they will implement this revised ECC Decision. One administration indicated that it will implement this decision not for all frequency bands mentioned in decide 2.

*Statement from the Russian Federation*

*The Russian Federation could not implement this ECC Decision for some frequency band mentioned in decide 2 due to the usage of this band by other systems in accordance with the national Table of frequency allocation (for example 68-87.5 MHz).*

## Approval for public consultation **of draft** r**evised ECC/DEC/(11)06 on** Harmonised frequency arrangements for mobile/fixed communications networks (MFCN) operating in the bands 3400-3600 MHz and 3600-3800 MHz

Taking into account the guidance from the last ECC, ECC PT1 revised the ECC DEC(11)06 which has been submitted to ECC for approval for public consultation.

ECC considered the results of public consultation for Task 2 concerning “3.4-3.6 GHz Channeling arrangements” in CEPT Report 049 (see ECC(13)55). The results showed a clear preference for the TDD. Some industry players supported the option C “no change” andinformed ECC of an LTE FDD trial in the frequency band 3.4 – 3.6 GHz in early 2014 (ECC(13)INFO 035). It was recalled that further to the approval of ECC/DEC/(11)06 in December 2011, ECC#30 agreed that the frequency arrangements in the band 3.4 - 3.6 GHz should be reviewed not later than the end of 2013 with the aim to identify a preferred arrangement.

After CEPT administrations expressed various preferences but, further to discussion, ECC decided to revise the ECC Decision with TDD as a preferred frequency arrangement and FDD as an alternative frequency arrangement in 3.4-3.6 GHz.

Based on the proposal submitted by ECC PT1, ECC agreed to add two additional annexes to the revised ECC Decision containing the BEMs (Annex 4) and the key principles for co-existence with other services than MFCN (Annex 5). Further to the approval of ECC report 203, ECC took into consideration the streamlined annexes developed following the ECC EC meeting. ECC agreed to add to the revised ECC Decision, with slight improvements, the Annexes 4 and 5 as proposed in ECC(13)073.

The ECC approved the revised ECC/DEC/(11)06 for Public Consultation (Annex 09/TEMP 07 Rev 1).

## Approval for public consultation **of draft revised ECC/**DEC/(06)07 on Mobile Communication on board Aircraft

ECC PT1 submitted to ECC a revised ECC Decision (06)07 adding UMTS in the 2 GHz (paired) band and LTE in the 1.8 GHz band as connectivity bands for Mobile Communications on board Aircraft (MCA). Furthermore, NCU limits were added for the 800 MHz band to bring the ECC Decision in line with the studies as contained in ECC Report 187.

ECC noted that ECC PT1 rejected a proposal from OnAir to introduce a „grace period“ into the revised ECC Decision, to delay by a certain time the requirement for the NCU to support the 800 MHz band. ECC has been also informed on the recent update of the EC framework on MCA based on CEPT Report 48. A „grace period“ to delay the requirement for the NCU to support the 2.6 GHz band has been introduced to allow the design, production, commercialisation, airworthiness certification and its installation on-board aircraft. The European Commission representative highlighted this updated framework and the need to ensure coherence between EC and ECC framework. This was supported by number of CEPT administrations also EU Member States.

ECC assessed the current status on the implementation of the amended ECC DEC(06)07 (March 2009) which included the NCU at 2.6 GHz. It was confirmed by number of CEPT administrations that the NCU at 2.6 GHz has not been implemented in national frameworks. In consequence, ECC updated the revised ECC Decision in order to mention that the implementation of NCU 2.6 GHz by MCA service providers is voluntary until 1st January 2017. The scope of the ECC Decision has been also clarified: the “decide 1)” has been aligned the title of the Decision.

ECC approved for public consultation the draft revised ECC/DEC/(06)07(**Annex 10/TEMP 14 Rev1**).

# CEPT Reports in Response to EC Mandates

## Final Approval **of CEPT Report 49 to the European Commission in response to the Mandate on** “Technical conditions regarding spectrum harmonisation for terrestrial wireless systems in the 3400-3800 MHz frequency band” **based on the results of the Public C**onsultation

ECC PT1 submitted to ECC the final draft CEPT report 49 in response to the EC mandate 3.4-3.8 GHz improved further to public consultation.

This final draft CEPT report proposed by ECC/PT1 included:

1. Relevant BEM for each frequency arrangement under consideration. The BEM are based on the results of the ECC report 203 on **‘**Least Restrictive Technical Conditions (BEM) suitable for Mobile/Fixed Communication Networks (MFCN), including IMT, in the frequency bands 3 400-3 600 MHz and 3 600-3 800 MHz’ (see section 10.2 hereafter) and on the results of discussion concerning the preferred frequency arrangement at 3.4-3.6 GHz’ (mainly executive summary)
2. Options under consideration for the frequency arrangement in 3.4-3.6 GHz and a TDD frequency arrangement in 3.6-3.8 GHz
3. Key principles related to the coordination between Mobile/Fixed Communication Network stations and Fixed-Satellite Service (FSS) Earth stations to be implemented at national level in order to ensure coordination between these systems are also mentioned in one section of the report.

The final draft has been updated taking into account the decision on preferred channeling arrangements at 3.4-3.6 GHz in revised ECC/DEC/(11)06 (see §5.5).

ECC considered also some possible elements to clarify how to ensure the FSS – MFCN co-existence, in response to the request from European Commission at the last EC-ECC meeting and noting the new “in blocks” limits (see ECC(13)73). It has been agreed to provide also this additional explanation (ECC(13)070) in an annex of the cover letter to European Commission.

The ECC approved the CEPT Report 49 (**Annex 11/ TEMP 08**), “Technical conditions regarding spectrum harmonisation for terrestrial wireless systems in the 3 400 - 3 800 MHz frequency band” for submission to the EC.

ECC also agreed on a cover letter to the European Commission, including the annexes:

* The CEPT report 49
* The revised ECC/DEC/(11)06 approved for public consultation
* Additional explanation on FSS-MFCN coexistence

The cover letter is contained in **Annex 12/ TEMP 09 Rev1.**

*Statement from Luxembourg*

*Since appropriate sharing criteria’s for coexistence between BWA services and other systems & services in the same bands and adjacent bands have been identified in* ***ECC Report 100****, Luxembourg is of the view that, taking into account:*

* *the new power limits (in band and out of band) as described in* ***CEPT Report 49***
* *the new separation distances with respect to FSS earth stations as calculated under the new emission assumptions* ***(ECC Report 203****)*

*a revision of* ***ECC Report 100*** *should be considered in order to explore the different scenarii of MFCN deployment and allow for better transparency.*

## **Final Approval of draft CEPT** Report 51 to the European Commission in response to part B of the mandate “On technical conditions regarding spectrum harmonisation options for wireless radio microphones and cordless video-cameras (PMSE equipment)” **based on the results of the Public Consultation**

WG FM had invited WG SE to develop an appropriate new WI related to the Part B of the EC Mandate on PMSE addressing the sharing and compatibility issues of the six identified candidate bands (ranging from 2.7 GHz up to 8.5 GHz) - besides the unpaired 2 GHz bands - for use by cordless cameras and video links on a tuning range basis.

The WG SE chairman informed the meeting that such a new work item was created and stressed the need of involvement of PMSE cordless camera experts in the technical studies.

The comments, submitted during the public consultation, were considered by WG FM. The WG FM chairman introduced draft CEPT Report 51 (Annex 5 to ECC(13)061).

It was emphasised during the discussion that, before taking any harmonisation measures with regard to this possible new spectrum for PMSE further studies are required in order to identify technical conditions for PMSE. Studies for some of these frequency bands are expected to be finalised within one year.

The ECC approved the CEPT Report 51 in response to part B of the mandate “On technical conditions regarding spectrum harmonisation options for wireless radio microphones and cordless video-cameras (PMSE equipment)” for submission to the EC and publication by the Office (**Annex 13/TEMP 11**).

The meeting also agreed on a cover letter which will be sent to the European Commission (**Annex 14/TEMP 12 Rev1**).

## **Final Approval** **of the draft addendum to CEPT Report 50** to the European Commission in response to part A of the Mandate “On technical conditions regarding spectrum harmonisation options for wireless radio microphones and cordless video-cameras (PMSE equipment)”

The WG SE chairman informed the meeting about the studies which had been carried out and which are now available in ECC Report 191 which was finally approved during the last WG SE meeting. Based on these studies and on draft ECC Report 207, which is currently within the public consultation, WG SE had agreed on corresponding amendments to the Addendum to CEPT Report 50 and had liaised with WG FM.

The WG FM chairman introduced the outcome of the latest meeting on this issue and proposed not to carry out a public consultation for this Addendum because the relevant content had been taken from the above mentioned ECC Reports, one of which have to undergo a public consultation procedure.

The draft Addendum to CEPT Report 50, as provided in the Annex to document ECC(13)059 was discussed and slightly amended.

The meeting agreed that no public consultation is required for this Addendum.

The ECC approved the Addendum to CEPT Report 50 in response to part A of the Mandate “On technical conditions regarding spectrum harmonisation options for wireless radio microphones and cordless video-cameras (PMSE equipment)” for submission to the EC and publication by the Office (**Annex 15/TEMP 10**).

## Approval of the Call for Inputs on the outline of the response to the Commission in respect of the development of a CEPT response to the EC Mandate “To undertake studies on the harmonised technical conditions for the 1900-1920 MHz and 2010-2025 MHz frequency bands (‘unpaired terrestrial 2 GHz bands’) in the EU”

At its 34th meeting, ECC decided that it is adequate to have a first public consultation in November 2013, limited to the shortlist of potential harmonised uses of the 1900-1920 MHz and 2010-2025 MHz frequency bands. The responses on this public consultation would be considered during the finalisation of the draft CEPT Report.

In order to prepare this, WG FM had agreed to limit the consultation to chapters 0 (Executive Summary), 1(Introduction), 2 (Background Information) and 3 (Alternative Uses Including Spectrum Requirements) of the “Draft CEPT Report”. WG FM had also taken into account the contribution from WG SE.

The WG SE chairman informed the meeting about the on-going studies regarding the unpaired 2 GHz bands. The priority of the performed studies was on the compatibility between Broadband DA2GC and PMSE applications (cordless cameras) as requested by WG FM.

The WG SE chairman furthermore informed that draft ECC Report 209 on compatibility/sharing studies related to Broadband Direct-Air-to-Ground Communications (DA2GC) in the frequency bands 1900-1920 MHz / 2010-2025 MHz and services/applications in the adjacent bands had been adopted at the last WG SE meeting. Another draft ECC Report, regarding the sharing of different candidate applications, will be adopted for public consultation during the next WG SE meeting.

The WG FM chairman introduced the document (Annex 6 to ECC(13)061) which is now called “Call for Inputs” to distinguish it from other public consultations.

The FM PT 49 Chairman informed about the needs for additional spectrum for BB PPDR applications, e.g. for ad-hoc scenarios and BB AGA scenarios. FM PT 49 will report to WG FM about these requirements within its PPDR-Interim-Report “B” (complementary to ECC Report 199) in February 2014.

The draft “Call for Inputs” was slightly amended during the discussion.

The ECC approved the “Call for Inputs” on the unpaired terrestrial 2 GHz bands (**Annex 16/TEMP 13**)

The “Call for Inputs” will be published on the ECO web site under “ECC Consultation”.

# Report from the TG6 “Long Term vision for the UHF broadcasting band”

Mr. Jaime Afonso (TG6 chairman) presented Doc. ECC(13)081 containing the summary of the activities of the ECC Task Group 6 (TG6) - "Long term vision for the UHF broadcasting band". The 1st meeting of TG6 was held in Copenhagen (Denmark) in ECO premises, from 7 to 9 October 2013, and was attended by 56 participants including 17 Administrations. The minutes of the meeting are available in TG6 web folder (as TG6(13)017).

During the 1st meeting of TG6, several input contributions were discussed. Those inputs were mainly related to:

* Organization of the work in TG6;
* The current and the foreseen future development of DTT services and technology;
* DTT market in Europe and DTT spectrum requirements;
* Study on the feasibility and potential benefit of replacing the current over-the-air TV broadcasting system with a cellular network operating in 470-790 MHz frequency band;
* Relevant radio parameters and planning considerations of DVB-T2 and LTE/eMBMS;
* Case study on eMBMS implementation;
* Service access scenarios for LTE Broadcast, including access to internet and audio-visual content as a complement to current terrestrial television broadcasting networks;
* A case study on the impact of co-channel Supplemental Downlink (SDL) low tower/low power network such as eMBMS on a high power/high tower DVB-T/T2 network.

It was also noted that no contributions concerning other applications (e.g. PMSE) were received in the 1st TG6 meeting.

ECC noted the framework for the studies as contained in Annex 1 of ECC(13)081 and the structure of draft ECC Report as contained in Annex 2 of ECC(13)081. TG6 Chairman emphasized the importance for all stakeholders to provide detailed studies on “scenarios” for the long term use of the UHF broadcasting band.

Following some observations at the ECC meeting, the TG6 chairman emphasized that further contributions to the next TG6 meetings are welcome addressing all the outstanding topics in the remit of TG6. It was also confirmed that the TG6 needs to keep the discussion on a strategic/“high level vision”, i.e. without entering into specificities such as the detailed compatibility/sharing studies.

The next meetings of TG6 are scheduled as follows:

* ECC TG6 - M2: 03 - 05 December 2013 (Lisbon, Portugal)
* ECC TG6 - M3: 10 - 12 February 2014 [tbd]
* ECC TG6 - M4: 01 - 03 April 2014 [tbd]
* ECC TG6 - M5: [tbd]

# Progress report on response to EC Mandate 700 MHz

## Progress of various tasks

ECC PT1 provided an overview of the organization and activities to respond to EC mandate 700 MHz according to the time schedule. This activity is conducted in conjunction with CPG PTD. In particular, common sessions ECC PT1/CPG PTD took place at the last ECC PT1 and CPG PTD meetings. Moreover a cooperation process is in place with WG FM/PT FM 49, WG FM/PT 51 and WG SE/ SE 7.

* ECC PT1 in common sessions with CPG PTD, reduced drastically the number of options under consideration for the 700 MHz band plan. PT FM 51 (PMSE) and PT FM49 (PPDR) have been informed accordingly.
* ECC PT1 is also studying “BEM at 700 MHz” based on the block edge mask (BEM) concept, possibly also applicable for PPDR. Results of on-going CPG PTD studies on out of band emission for terminal equipment will be taken into consideration in further steps.
* Concerning BEM on PMSE, further to the LS from the last ECC PT1, WG SE confirmed the launch of compatibility studies according to opportunities given by 700 MHz channel arrangements (see also WG SE progress report to ECC).
* In addition, ECC PT1 invited WG FM/PT FM 49 to provide additional information on parameters that may be considered in possible additional sharing studies to be developed in response to EC mandate. It has been highlighted that those parameters should be provided as soon as possible.

ECC PT1 confirmed that the work is progressing according to the time schedule of the mandate. Nevertheless, the target date of draft CEPT report for public consultation to be approved at ECC May 14 meeting should be noted.

Sweden proposed that the meetings of these two groups ECC PT1 and CPG PTD in the future should be scheduled sequentially, i.e. meetings of the CPG PTD should be closely followed by the meetings of the ECC PT1 or vice versa, without overlapping (see ECC(13)66). ECC discussed the issue and various views were expressed. ECC PT1/PTD chairman provided clarification on the current on-going activities and confirmed the understanding of Sweden on the current process and split of activities (see ECC(13)66 ANNEX 1). It has been also mentioned that some work is on-going with ECO in order to provide better visibility to PT1/PTD participants on when and where the drafting sessions are taking place during the meetings.

ECC confirmed that the ECC PT1 /CPG tasks are heavily interrelated and that common sessions are necessary to ensure efficiency. In conclusion, ECC invited the ECC PT1/PTD Chairman to ensure transparency of the discussion process and to inform the relevant ECC PT1 /CPG PTD participants on when/where the discussions/debates will take place during the meetings.

Moreover, Sweden invited ECC to clarify how the work on PPDR should be organized between CPG PTA, CPG PTD, ECC PT1 and FM PT49 (ECC(13)067).

The ECC PT1 chairman recalled the current interactions in place with FM 49 in the context of EC mandate and the feedback needed on PPDR parameters and its view on the suitability of the band plan options which are currently under discussion within ECC/PT1 for PPDR. WG FM and FM 49 chairmen confirmed that this issue is being addressed carefully by PT FM 49 and that a response will be provided in a short time frame. ECC PT1 intends to develop a feedback when appropriate to CPG PTA on the progress of the EC mandate.

Based on the Swedish document, the meeting also discussed the organisation of the preparation work for WRC-15. The AI 1.3 Coordinator confirmed that PT FM 49 has been informed of the CPG PTA process and time schedule, work plan for the WRC 15 preparation. Interactions are in place. Nevertheless the time line from CPG PTA should be taken into account by WG FM and FM49. Current options under investigations for the BB PPDR in 700 MHz, in 410-430 and 450-470 have been mentioned during the debate. The meeting concluded on the importance of the work of WGFM PT 49 and the need for FM49 to respond on time to all requests from CPG PTA/ CPG PTD and ECC PT1, given the tight schedule to respond to EC mandate and to prepare WRC-15.

Denmark referred to the WGFM report where it states “The band 694-790 MHz is strongly supported by the PPDR community and also by a clear majority in FM PT49“ and asked for more detailed information. The WGFM PT49 Chairman informed that the European PPDR community associated in the Law Enforcement Working Party of the Council of the EU (Ministries of Justice and the Ministries of the Interiors) are supporting the 700 MHz spectrum. Within WGFM PT49 the PPDR representatives, the Industry and the majority of the Administrations support the use of the 700 MHz spectrum. Some Administrations within WGFM PT 49 are in favour of BB PPDR solutions in the 400 MHz range and support relevant investigations.

## Interim report to ECC

ECC PT1 submitted to ECC an interim report to EC according to the time schedule of the mandate and confirmed that the work is progressing according to the time schedule.

The European Commission representative welcomed the progress of the work and encouraged ECC to investigate BEM which could be applicable to both Wireless Broadband and PPDR. He noted also the interest of PMSE on remaining part of the 700 MHz spectrum (Center Gap and guard band of band plans).

During the discussion, it was mentioned that PPDR systems may have different characteristics than Wireless Broadband that could imply additional studies and divergence in applicable BEM. Explanation has been provided on how to respond to the 10 MHz requirements within the option 1.1 of 700 MHz band plan.

The ECC approved the interim report (**Annex 17/ TEMP 15**) for submission to the EC.

# (New) Mandates from EC

**9.1 EC mandate at 5 GHz**

The European Commission representative introduced briefly the EC mandate to CEPT “*to study and identify harmonised compatibility and sharing conditions for Wireless Access Systems including Radio Local Area Networks in the bands 5350-5470 MHz and 5725-5925 MHz ('WAS/RLAN extension bands') for the provision of wireless broadband services*”. This mandate has been sent to CEPT before the meeting and has been already subject to exchange of views during the last ECC SG. Further to the request for clarification on the role of JRC (footnote 17 of the EC mandate), it has been clarified by the European Commission representative that the intention is neither to delay nor to compete with the CEPT process. The European Commission confirmed that JRC will attend CEPT activities and intends to contribute to the discussion in CEPT in order to facilitate the debate.

It has been noted that in the context of the WRC-15 preparation, the ITU-R JTG 4-5-6-7 is currently focusing on the frequency bands below 5470 MHz addressing the compatibility between RLANs and radiolocation, EESS (active) and radionavigation. ECC confirmed that CPG is responsible for WRC-15 issues and that compatibility studies are also required for 5725-5925 MHz. In addition, ECC noted the split of current activities on 5 GHz studies between CPG PTD and WG SE. WG SE, supporting CPG PTD, launched relevant initiatives in order to submit to the next CPG PTD, at least preliminary results of compatibility studies, in particular between RLANs and FSS (earth-to-space), ITS, BFWA, RTTT and the new radio applications wireless industrial application (WIA) and Broadband direct-air-to ground-communication (DA2GC). The objective is to produce rapid results on time to meet the deadline of the JTG4-5-6-7 with regard to the development of the CPM text. Concerning the common assumptions for the RLANs, ECC highlighted that this is the most urgent topic and should be agreed at the next CPG PTD at the latest.

The WG FM Chairman introduced a report (Annex 7 to ECC(13)061) which addresses organisational matters regarding the work on the mandate. WG FM is of the view that the responsibility to develop the response to the EC mandate (CEPT Report) should be assigned to a new Task Group or Correspondence Group directly under ECC. It was also proposed that the responsibility to develop the response to the EC mandate (CEPT Report) could be assigned to a WG FM correspondence group with a right to directly communicate with other ECC working groups and project teams.

The CPG Chairman highlighted the already existing workload of PTD regarding Agenda items 1.1 and 1.2 as well as raised time constraints within the co-located and collaborative meetings of ECC PT1 and CPG PTD. In addition, several ECC delegates expressed concerns that the technical studies would be split into several WGSE project team

Moreover, in the context of the EC mandate,

* The agreed split of the studies required for WRC-15 preparation is also applied for fulfilling the EC mandate.
* ECC invited WG SE to streamline the working structure for answering the EC mandate at its next meeting in January 2014 noting that there is more time available and more detailed studies are required.
* Based on the proposals from WG FM, ECC discussed the opportunity to establish a Correspondence Group in order to draft the relevant reports (interim, draft CEPT report, final report). It has been highlighted that an interim report is requested in March 14. Moreover, ECC noted the efficiency of a WG FM CG to develop the response to the EC mandate (see EC mandate on 2 GHz unpaired bands). Diverging views have been expressed on the interest of either an ECC TG or WG FM PT, both options having advantages.

Mr Soeren Hess introduced an Info document on behalf of ACEA and emphasised that a number of ITS services such as electronic fee/toll collection (EFC/ETC), automatic vehicle identification and access control are deployed throughout Europe based on standardised 5.8 GHz DSRC technology. He invited CEPT to include in the response to EC's mandate a study to identify sharing conditions that ensure non-detrimental interference to systems using DSRC 5.8 GHz technology. He also informed the meeting that the industry is ready for an ITS deployment at 5.9 GHz. One ITS channel (10 MHz) will be used in the beginning, then it will be increased step by step.

Further to discussion, ECC agreed to establish a WG FM Correspondence Group in order to develop the interim report to European Commission to be provided to ECC in March 14. ECC unanimously agreed to designate Andy Gowans as the convenor for this correspondence group. ECC confirmed also that this CG has the responsibility to collect relevant information from entities currently involved in 5 GHz studies. It should be turned into a permanent structure after May 2014. It is assumed that CPG PTD will hand-over the responsibilities on the overview of the 5 GHz studies to this entity in July 14.

# Decisions on ECC Decisions in progress, newly proposed or under review and other issues from the subordinate bodies

## Progress on the application of LSA for MFCN in 2 300 – 2 400 MHz

The WG FM chairman, Mr. Sergey Pastukh, informed the meeting that that Mr. Bruno Espinosa (ECO) will lead FM PT 52 as acting Chairman up to the finalization of the tasks – development of draft ECC Decision on the harmonization in the 2300-2400 MHz frequency band and draft ECC Recommendation on cross-border coordination issues in this band.

WG FM Chairman also informed that significant progress was made with regard to the draft ECC Decision on the harmonization measures for the implementation of MFCN in the band 2300-2400 MHz and at the next WG FM meeting it is expected that the draft ECC Decision will be presented with the view to approve it for public consultation.

With regard to the ECC Recommendation on cross-border coordination for MFCN in the band 2.3-2.4 GHz WG FM chairman reported that it is still in initial stage. For the scenarios involving MFCN on one side of the border and some other systems on the other side, some steps to be followed by administrations, in order to determine coordination triggers in bilateral / multilateral agreements, were defined. For the coordination scenarios involving MFCN on both sides of the borderline, FM PT52 is working in close cooperation with ECC/PT1 since it was agreed to take as a basis the existing ECC Recommendations (08)02 and (11)05. WG FM expected that the draft ECC Recommendation could be developed by the May 2014 meeting of WG FM.

ECC noted this information and no additional comments were expressed.

## Final approval of Draft ECC Report 203 **based on the results of the Public Consultation**

Further to resolution of all comments received during the public consultation, ECC PT1 submitted to ECC for final approval the draft ECC Report 203 on **‘**Least Restrictive Technical Conditions (BEM) suitable for Mobile/Fixed Communication Networks (MFCN), including IMT, in the frequency bands 3400-3600 MHz and 3600-3800 MHz’ and is submitting it to the ECC meeting for final approval. This report has been largely revised and improved based on comments received.

ECC noted this ECC report contributed to the development of the response to EC mandate 3.4-3.8 GHz. This report provides relevant BEM for various options of frequency arrangements for the 3.4-3.6 GHz band and the frequency arrangement in 3.6-3.8 GHz band. This responds to the requirements of future usage of this band by wireless broadband system including IMT (especially with IMT-Advanced) with larger channel bandwidths than 5 MHz. This BEM applies to various configurations from Macro cell to Femto Cell. Nevertheless the base station BEM requirements may be relaxed whenever there are bilateral agreements between operators. Various approaches to be implemented at national level are proposed in case of unsynchronized TDD networks (frequency separation, restricted blocks).

Further to a request for clarification from Luxembourg, ECC improved the section on coexistence with FSS (7.2.1) to highlight that there is no eirp limit for MFCN base stations (the indicative eirp is 68 dBm/5 MHz which is 8 dB higher than the 53 dBm/MHz limit included in ECC Recommendation (04)05) and confirmed the conclusions of the report. ECC noted in particular the detailed analysis of co-existence issues between MFCN and FSS and the results of studies carried out (see Annex 5). Finally ECC improved editorially the tables on “*transitional region power limits*”.

The ECC approved for publication the ECC Report 203 (**ANNEX 18/ TEMP 06**)

## Cooperation with ADCO R&TTE (and RTTE-CA)

The ECO Director, Mr Mark Thomas, introduced the progress report on cooperation with ADCO R&TTE and R&TTE CA (ECC(13)080), covering the period October 2012 - October 2013.

The framework for the cooperation ECC - ETSI - R&TTE CA - ADCO R&TTE on the equipment compliance related issues was established in June 2010 and reported to the 26th ECC meeting (Baden, 21-25 June 2010) in doc ECC(10)INFO15. It was decided that the ECC focal point would be the ECO (Alexander Gulyaev, [alexander.gulyaev@eco.cept.org](mailto:alexander.gulyaev@eco.cept.org)). Since then the ECC representative has been regularly attending ADCO R&TTE and R&TTE CA meetings.

The ECO role in cooperation with ADCO R&TTE and R&TTE CA is to act as the ECC focal point as concerns the market surveillance and equipment compliance issues.

The core liaison made by ECO on ECC’s behalf is complemented by more direct ad-hoc intervention to and from particular ECC groups as the need arises.

Communication to ADCO is currently carried out through interventions by ECO in their meetings to support and explain documents sent by ECC. Topics which had received the highest profile and attention in ECC itself which were discussed in ADCO RTTE were: 5 GHz RLAN to meteorological radars (the DFS issue), the role of receiver parameters in the Radio Equipment Directive, SRDs, and the development of a Risk Assessment methodology by ADCO RTTE in response to the Commission’s Product Safety and Market Surveillance Package. The report also drew attention to a list and description of several other issues.

In R&TTE CA the main interaction had been to present EFIS and its classifications.

The WG FM chairman informed the meeting about the discussions on a liaison statement from ADCO requesting closer cooperation with WG FM on various issues of common interest, in particular by establishing regular exchange of status liaison statements (Annex 10 to ECC(13)061).

The meeting discussed the relationship with ADCO, drawing attention in particular to the benefits of early feedback on the effectiveness of regulation when new technology is introduced: the experience with 5 GHz RLAN had been instructive. The existing core liaison arrangements via ECO were proved satisfying and it was difficult to identify precisely what outcomes might have been improved with more intensive cooperation. However, there was a general consensus that a strengthening of relations might be beneficial.

Finally it was agreed to invite ADCO to make a presentation to the next ECC meeting in March 2014. It would be useful to have a first-hand explanation of ADCO’s organisational context, scope of interest and priorities, with some opportunity for interaction with the meeting delegates. It may also be useful to discuss whether and how to develop the relationship in both directions between ECC and ADCO.

The liaison statement to ADCO is provided in **Annex 19/TEMP 18 Rev1.**

**10.3.1** **Result of the workshop on cooperation related to the “Risk Assessment procedures on R&TTE products which do not fulfill the essential requirements” held the 17th October, organized by ADCO R&TTE**

Document ECC(13)079 summarised the workshop, which had included presentations from various parties: ADCO members, the EC, ETSI and ECO in behalf of ECC. ECC had based its presentations on the various Liaison Statements sent to ADCO on the subject, and highlighted how a thorough knowledge of spectrum engineering was required to follow the detailed RAPEX classification methodology in a meaningful way. The document suggested greater cooperation between spectrum experts and their monitoring/surveillance colleagues within administrations, and also invited ADCO to to make a presentation at the next ECC meeting.

ETSI representative drew the attention of the meeting on Regulation(EC) No 765/2008.and EC DECISION of 16 December 2009 on the Community Rapid Information System ‘RAPEX’.

## ECC/DEC/(07)02 on availability of frequency bands between 3400-3800 MHz for the harmonised implementation of Broadband Wireless Access systems (BWA) and ECC Recommendation(04)05 on Guidelines for accommodation and assignment of Multipoint Fixed Wireless systems in frequency bands 3.4-3-6 GHz and 3.6-3-8 GHz

During the review of ERC/ECC deliverables at the last meeting, WG FM had considered a potential need to keep the current framework of ECC/DEC/(07)02 and ECC Recommendation (04)05 on BWA systems due to the existing BWA systems in a number of CEPT countries. However, WG FM also recognised that at the later stage these deliverables could be combined with amended ECC/DEC(11)06.

Some administrations questioned the need to keep an ECC regulation in force because of legacy systems only, whereas other preferred to keep these two deliverables in force for the time being and to consider carefully the possible consequences by withdrawing them.

After the discussion the meeting agreed to keep ECC Decision (07)02 and ECC Recommendation (04)05 in force for the time being, but this should be reconsidered in few years.

## Result of the feasibility study with a cost benefit analyses of a central database which contains the detailed numbering plans of the ECC- countries by ECC WG NaN

It has been recall that at the last ECC meeting the WG NaN Chairman informed the ECC Plenary that the WG NaN has decided to make a feasibility study with a cost benefit analyses of a central database which contains the detailed numbering plans of the ECC- countries.

The report of the WG NaN contained in the document ECC(13)083 explains that the feasibility study of a central information repository of the CEPT countries numbering allocations with the financial and operational impact has been tabled and discussed. As the support for such a database was limited the WG NaN decided to stop the further development of this project.

The ECC plenary endorsed that decision.

## Cross-border coordination for 700 MHz band

The Chairman presented document ECC(13)069 on cross-border coordination approach for broadcasting in UHF band and possible role of the CEPT for monitoring the progress of bilateral and multilateral negotiation, as recommended in the RSPG Report on proposed spectrum coordination approach for broadcasting in the case of a reallocation of the 700 MHz band.

Several administrations, while recognizing that cross-border coordination for 700 MHz will require significant time and effort and the potential interest of more transparency, questioned the timing of such approach taking into account that at the EU level or for many countries, no political decision has yet been taken. Sweden also questioned the benefice of such monitoring, in particular if it creates additional burden for administrations.

The meeting therefore concluded that this issue will need to be further discussed at the next ECC meeting and tasked ECO to investigate how information on results of coordination agreements could be collected and presented in a way enabling to have an overview of the progress of the coordination process, while not causing too much burden to administrations.

*Statement from Switzerland, Lithuania and Liechtenstein*

*Switzerland is puzzled that in the RSPG report the term “reconstitution” is directly linked with “spectrum rights for broadcasting”. It has to be clarified that Administrations deciding to use the 700 MHz for IMT will give up their GE06 spectrum rights in that band. Those Administrations are aware that such a decision results in a reduced spectrum for broadcasting. There exists no privilege to “reconstitute“ those abandoned broadcasting resources in the lower part of the 700 MHz band.*

*In the course of bi- and multilateral coordination negotiations Administrations seek to reach equitable access to the spectrum resources. As long as no decision is taken in Europe on how to use the 700 MHz band in the future, there is a high risk that bi- and multilateral coordination negotiations will be blocked. Due to the fact that the frequency band serving as the basis for equitable access, negotiations are not well defined.*

*In case that the 700 MHz band would be allocated within CEPT to IMT the pressure on wireless microphone applications would heavily increase. Switzerland is of the view that ECC TG6 should develop a scenario for the band 470-694 MHz which safeguards the spectrum needs of PMSE; possibly with a safe-harbour approach in the band below 700 MHz. As soon as a solution is available for those important incumbent services the remaining spectrum resources in the band below 700 MHz could be equitably shared between neighbouring Administrations.*

## Spectrum occupancy measurement Workshop

The WG FM Chairman, Mr. Sergey Pastukh, reported that following the request from the last ECC meeting to plan a workshop on spectrum occupancy measurements, WG FM set up a draft program for a CEPT workshop as in document ECC(13)068.

The main purpose of the workshop was to discuss this topic with all interested parties from administrations and companies. It is felt that recent approaches for automated occupancy measurements, e.g. the Microsoft spectrum observatory, may not be able to provide the results needed by spectrum managers.

On kind invitation from the German administration the workshop will take place on 15 January 2014 in the premises of the Bundesnetzagentur in Mainz, Germany. The result of the workshop will be published on the ECC web site.

ECC meeting review the draft program and endorsed this proposal of WG FM. ECC Chairman invited interested parties to participate in this workshop.

## Joint ITU-R / CEPT Workshop on SRD and UWB

The WG FM Chairman presented document ECC(13)077 containing initiative for a Joint ITU-R / CEPT Workshop on SRD and UWB in June 2014 on global/regional SRD harmonization possibilities (including UWB) under ITU-R Resolution 54. Several market sectors support this initiative (e.g. aircraft, automotive, UHF RFID). WG FM tasked the SRD/MG and ECO to finalize the proposal for submission to the ITU-R SG1 chairman as well as to develop a CEPT contribution for the ITU-R WP 1B for the January 2014 meeting. The proposal should include the Workshop proposal and a draft Workshop programme.

WG FM Chairman invited the ECC to endorse this initiative from WG FM. The meeting after some discussion supports this initiative.

## CPG-EC workshop

The ECC noting that the CPG-EC workshop on the WRC-15 preparation will be held in Brussels the 10th December 2013.It will be followed in the afternoon by an EC workshop on aeronautical services.

# Report from RSCOM, RSPG and TCAM

The EC Councillor introduced document ECC(13)84. In response to a question, he also gave further information on the Commission's intention to establish a High Level Group on the UHF band, where selected companies from the broadcasting and mobile sectors will be invited to discuss a way forward for this band. The output will be a report, which is envisaged for mid 2014.

# Report from ETSI

The report (ECC(13)089) gave an overview of the current state of ETSI technical work related to radio spectrum, an overview of matters related to requests and mandates from the European Commission and EFTA and a number of other issues. In particular, Dr Sharpe drew the attention of ECC to:

* The new Harmonised Standards cited in the Official Journal of the EU on 12 October 2013, which give presumption of conformity to the R&TTE Directive.
* The progress towards the creation of a joint working group with CENELEC to address a letter received from the Commission on the need for further standardization in support of the implementation of the 800 MHz Decision. The proposal to create this group will be made to the CEN/CENELEC/ETSI Joint Presidents Group on 13 November 2013. Dr Sharpe emphasized that the participation of CEPT/ECC would be key to the success of this activity, and identified that the group would send a request to CEPT/ECC to participate once the group had been formally created.
* The progress on the revision of EN 302 065, the Harmonised Standard on Ultra Wide Band. This standard had been updated as a consequence of work carried out by CEPT under mandate from the European Commission. The draft had been completed taking into account discussions at the Radio Spectrum Committee on 10 & 11 October 2013, where it had been confirmed that the technical annex of the draft Commission Decision was stable. The draft Harmonized Standard was expected to start its National Vote phase shortly.
* The completion of the first phase of deliverables on Intelligent Transport Systems, supporting Co-operative ITS. After field trials, these were expected to start commercial deployment in 2015.
* The progress on the Radio Equipment Directive.
* Co-operative activities with other standards bodies, including CEN/CENELEC, European National Standards Organisations and standards organizations in other parts of the world. He particularly noted that ETSI would hold the Global Standards Collaboration in July 2014.

# Work Programme of the ECC and its subordinated bodies

Finland proposed to create a new work item on coverage criteria for public mobile networks (ECC(13)057). This proposal has been supported by a number of CEPT administrations while others questioned the rationale behind it and stressed that this issue is sensitive due to the fact that coverage requirement are already included in existing licences. In particular, ECC has been invited to consider the development of common criteria with a forward looking approach. The criteria may include a value for field strength and/or received signal strength.

It has also been mentioned that the Nordic and Baltic countries have made a proposal to the EC on EU labelling scheme on receiver performance in mobile phones in order to create transparency for consumers. Further to initial discussion that took place at the last TCAM, the European Commission DG Enterprise is assessing the possible follow up. An EC study has been launched on receiver performance and results are expected by the end of this year (ADD REF to the STUDY). It has been mentioned also that the receiver quality differs from one type of mobile phone to another which impact the mobile user’s experience.

ECC noted that various deliverables on measurement are already available in ITU and ECC, such as the ECC Report 103 on UMTS coverage measurements. However, ECC identified the need to develop a similar report on LTE measurements as the ECC report already available on UMTS. WG FM /FM 22 will take on board this task.

ECC noted also the need to assess the various coverage obligations in force and how they are measured. In consequence, ECC invited ECC PT1 to develop questionnaire on coverage obligations and how they are controlled (measurement and/or simulation) and to report at next ECC meeting. ECC agreed the need to reuse as appropriate the information available in particular from the previous results of questionnaire from RSPG- BEREC on coverage obligations. WG FM will have the opportunity to comment on the draft questionnaire as appropriate while not delaying the publication of the questionnaire. ECC will further discuss the issue at the next meeting based on the summary of responses received.

ETSI noted the importance of the measurement uncertainties and their possible implications in discrepancies between what can be seen in the coverage maps and what can be experienced by the users. Similarly, uncertainties associated with the prediction of coverage areas (and propagation models) have to be kept in mind.

The Work Programme of the ECC and its subordinated bodies is available on the ECC website.

# Matters related to European Communications Office, ECO

## Update on Communications (monthly bulletin, Twitter: progress and use policy)

Doc. ECC(13)075 updated the Plenary on progress with the ECC’s communications activities, which had been reported and discussed at greater length in the Steering Group in October. This included, particularly, updated information about the ECC Newsletter, use of Twitter and the publication of a Monthly Bulletin.

The Director noted that the ECO’s resources to support these activities were showing their limitations, with some delays to the regular publications (including frequency of Twitter outputs) being experienced after the summer break as a result of the need to prioritise the use of staff’s time. He explained that he wished to consolidate and over time improve the fluency of these now-established activities – complemented with gradual improvement of the existing use of the website - as the set of regular ECC publications. He did not envisage adding new initiatives. This is complemented by other existing practices such as occasional press releases, announcements associated with key events and securing presence at workshops and conferences where this is helpful to the relevant stakeholders.

**14.2 Update on changes to implementation of Decision and Recommendations**

The Director recalled the decisions of ECC Plenary at the previous two meetings concerning the publication of the implementation status of Recommendations. The ECC had agreed a list of Recommendations which would continue to have implementation status published, and a list where it would not. The ECO had decided to apply some future flexibility to this in the deliverables library (ecodocdb) by hiding to users the display of implementation information where needed rather than destroying it case-by-case in a ‘one-off’ exercise. The ECO had waited to see whether its budget for the year would enable this to be done in 2013 rather than 2014. This facility, and the display of information as agreed at the previous ECC meeting, was now expected before the end of the year.

**14.3 Research activity**

In introducing Doc. ECC(13)076, the Office Director drew attention to the linkage of research activity with normal ECC activity. This was a two way process, with research projects contributing to meetings, including by making presentations, and with ECC (often through the ECO) presenting to research projects and workshops, notably to inform them of how the regulatory framework operates and what were current developments. This represented a significant progression from the initial phases of the ECC’s plan to identify areas of interest, review their possible applicability and explore and encourage co-operation where it might be fruitful.

The document highlighted several points of interaction. The Director noted that improving and developing improvements in spectrum sharing was a common theme, other topics being to make more efficient use of underused legacy arrangements (TDD femtocells in an FDD frequency space), and EMC.

**14.4 Website update: merger of e-mail reflectors and Group Membership, progress report**

The Director advised that the merger of e-mail reflectors with the website group membership arrangements had taken longer than expected. The Office had in any case found it necessary to update its mail handling facilities. At least one administration’s own mail handling had started to add additional data labels to its mail replies which had introduced significant complications and the need for the ECO to source an appropriate replacement for its own system. The ECO had also made a change to its supplier of the replacement.

The changeover was now expected to be imminent. The Director apologised for the inconvenience this had caused, especially where new groups such as TG6 were being formed and needed a mail reflector, preferably provided under the new arrangements.

**14.5 ECO work programme 2014**

Doc. ECC(13)078 informed the ECC that the ECO Council needed to agree the Office’s Work Programme for 2014 at its meeting later in the month. The document described the process, including that the draft plan had been consulted with the relevant WG/PT chairmen and other members of the Steering Group. The plan largely reflected the evolution of the ECC’s work and priorities from 2013 to 2014. The Director drew particular attention to two points noted in the document.

The first was that the ECO’s number of general (support) staff was significantly lower going into the coming year. The Office sought to control the cost base borne by the (now) 34 administrations which pay for the Office for the benefit of the CEPT as a whole. The Director believed that this work plan would be accommodated, but that the ECO may have less flexibility to respond to changes in the ECC’s work plan, and specifically that such changes may require changes to the ECO’s support in other areas.

The second was that the Office was required to move to different premises in Copenhagen at some point in the course of 2014, probably in late spring or early summer. This inevitably required some time to be allocated to the project by all staff, even those not directly responsible for the mechanics of the move. He noted that the search for new premises took the continued support of ECC group meetings as a major requirement. This was based on being able to hold up to 50 to 60 delegates in one meeting, or two smaller simultaneous meetings of up to 20-30 each.

In response to questions from Germany and Sweden, the Director confirmed the following points:

* the relatively large level of support to WG NaN Project Teams, compared to the support in other WG, reflected the nature of the support given by the Office, and the particular balance with inputs from administrations, and the nature of the deliverables themselves,
* the support to external Communications in terms of days to a large degree reflected the level of commitment to authoring and refining content for the ECC Newsletter, which took significantly more time that the various other activities,
* the support to the EFIS MG was included in the total for EFIS development.

Sweden observed that a number of Correspondence Groups had been set up, including at this meeting. Given that these might develop into Project Teams at a later stage, when the development of deliverables would be required, this might increase demands beyond those predicted in the work plan. The Chairman of WG FM acknowledged the point, but observed that this effect would be mitigated by the expected closure of some other correspondence groups as their work completes. However, he did recommend that the Work Plan might be reassessed to reflect the additional work identified at this meeting. The Chairman agreed, recognising the provisional nature of the Plan, and the need for flexibility consistent with the ECO’s available resources.

# Remaining issues from the CPG, WG FM, WG SE, WG NaN, ECC PT1

WG FM

***Maritime Broadband Links in 5 GHz.***

WG FM Chairman introduced a proposal with regard to the development of new ECC Decision on Maritime Broadband Links for ships and fixed installations engaged in off-shore activities operating in the upper part of the 5 GHz range. This proposal is based on ETSI request (ETSI SRDoc TR 103 109) to develop ECC Decision for the Maritime Broadband Links.

Sweden asked clarification with regard to the number of administrations supporting new work item dealing with the development of an ECC Decision for Maritime Broadband Links in 5 GHz.

WG FM Chairman clarify that in accordance with MoU between ECC and ETSI new work item should be initiated where there is an ETSI request so that WG FM did not count administration supporting new work item on this issue.

WG SE Chairman informed the meeting that WG SE will consider at its next meeting a LS from WG FM asking to initiate compatibility studies for the Maritime Broadband Links in 5 GHz.

The meaning of “off-shore deployment” of Maritime Broadband Links was questioned and this will have to be clarified during the course of the work.

ECC agreed with the WG FM proposal to initiate development of a new ECC Decision on Maritime Broadband Links for ships and fixed installations.

***Other WG FM issues***

The WG FM Chairman also informed the meeting that WG FM:

* Agreed to develop within EFIS a first electronic questionnaire focusing on spectrum inventory information for the 400 MHz PMR/PAMR frequencies. The questionnaire should be developed by correspondence in WGFM until February 2014;
* Decided to develop a new ECC Report containing results from measurements and providing proposals/guidance for improving the coexistence between GSM-R and MFCN. WG FM also agreed to establish an new project team which will, inter alia, be responsible for GSM-R will be considered during the next WG FM meeting in February 2014;
* Decided to investigate the European availability of the 400 MHz range (including the timing when the band could be made available) for broadband PPDR LTE networks;
* Decided to prolong an end date for WI on TV WSD until September 2014.
* Finalised Agenda of Upcoming Civil-Military meeting as in document ECC(13)061 Annex 9. The meeting will be held in Dublin, Ireland from Tuesday, November 26th 2013 to Wednesday November 27th 2013;
* Considered repetition of the texts of ERC Report 78 and ECC Report 15 and decided to include a note into ERC Report 78 indicating that information in section from 1 to 4 also included to the ECC Report 15;
* Considered Iridium Next proposals for protection of RAS and decided that CRAF and Iridium will have a common “technical” consultation meeting before the next WG FM to exchange views and to examine if any technical solutions can be found that are acceptable for both parties;
* Plans to finalise draft ECC Report on Broadband DA2GC until the following WG FM meeting and to adopt it for public consultation in February 2014;
* Plans to finalise revision of ECC Report 44 on frequency management during major events at its May 2014 meeting;

The meeting noted this information.

**WG SE**

The Chairman of WG SE briefly reported about the remaining issues from WG SE contained in ECC(13)056. He highlighted the following points:

* WG SE approved finally four ECC Reports:
* ECC Report 191: Adjacent band compatibility between MFCN and PMSE audio applications in the 1800 MHz range
* ECC Report 200: Co-existence studies for proposed SRD and RFID applications in the frequency bands 870-876 MHz and 915-921 MHz
* ECC Report 201: Compatibility study between MBANS operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz and 2483.5- 2500 MHz and other systems in the same bands or in adjacent bands
* ECC Report 202: Out-of-Band emission limits for Mobile/Fixed Communication Networks (MFCN) Supplemental Downlink (SDL) operating in the 1452-1492 MHz band
* WG SE approved for Public Consultation (till 20th of November 2013) one Draft ECC Recommendation and six Draft ECC Reports:
* Draft ECC Recommendation (14)01: Radio frequency channel arrangements for fixed service systems operating in the band 92-95 GHz.
* Draft new ECC Report 206: Compatibility studies in the band 5725-5875 MHz between SRD equipment for wireless industrial applications and other systems
* Draft new ECC Report 207: Adjacent band co-existence of SRDs in the band 863-870 MHz in light of the LTE usage below 862 MHz
* Draft new ECC Report 208: Impact of RFID devices on radio services in the band 13.56 MHz
* Draft new ECC Report 209: Compatibility/sharing studies related to Broadband Direct-Air-to-Ground Communications (DA2GC) in the frequency bands 1900–1920 MHz / 2010–2025 MHz and services/applications in the adjacent bands
* Draft new ECC Report 210: Compatibility/sharing studies related to Broadband Direct-Air-to-Ground Communications (DA2GC) in the frequency bands 5855-5875 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 3400–3600 MHz
* Draft new ECC Report 211: Technical assessment of the possible use of asymmetric point-to-point links
* WG SE noted that the consideration of the proposed Radio Equipment Directive (RE-D) is on-going in European Parliament and the Council. The proposal of the Council Working Group (10 July 2013) supported the inclusion of receive-only equipment including broadcast receiver and passive antennas, and stated that the cochlear implants and microwave ovens shall not be deemed to be radio equipment. On the other hand, the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO) of the European Parliament (EP) proposed (5th June 2013) to exclude broadcasting receivers from the scope of the Radio Equipment Directive. IMCO has finally adopted its proposed amendments to the RE-D (1st October) and the text is now in the hands of the Plenary.

There is a delay in the process of final adoption of the RE-D in the European Commission. Denmark explained that there will be at least 18 months before the RE-D might come into force.

* WG SE noted that a new version of SEAMCAT 4.1.0 is published. This simulation tool is increasingly being used by PT’s of WGSE and CPG but also outside of CEPT worldwide, e.g. universities, for compatibility and sharing studies. The on-going development of the tool will lead to a more generic use of the tool by the user. The maintenance of SEAMCAT is ensured by ECO. However the inclusion of new features is controlled by SEAMCAT Technical Group (STG) which is a group of WG SE. WG SE has invited the Administrations to increase their active involvement in the development of SEAMCAT to ensure that the quality of SEAMCAT and the inclusion of new features required for advanced technology can be maintained also in future.
* The SE40 chairman and WG SE vice chairman, Mr Alexandre Guerin, has informed WG SE that he will be no longer available as SE40 chairman and WG SE vice chairman. WG SE chairman thanked him for active attendance in WG SE as vice-chairman and SE40 chairman which resulted in various comprehensive ECC reports about the compatibility of satellite and terrestrial radio systems. With regard to the SE40 chairmanship, it was not possible in the meeting to appoint a new SE40 Chairman. ECO agreed that Mrs Stella Lyubchenko, ECO, acts as interim SE40 chairperson. With regard to WG SE Vice chairmanship, the appointment will be taken place at the next meeting according to the RoP. Applications for the Vice chairmanship are invited until of the end of this year.

CPG

The CPG chairman introduced document ECC(13)052 reporting on CPG activities since the last ECC

The ECC has taken note, that:

* CPG appointed Mr Tony Azzarelli (United Kingdom) as Chairman of CPG Project Team A.
* CPG has started a formal appointment procedure for the post of vice-chairman of CPG by inviting all administrations to nominate appropriate candidates for the CPG15-4 meeting.
* CPG appointed a number of nominees as CEPT coordinator, however it should be noted that a number of vacancies, mainly on satellite agenda items, still exist. Administrations are encouraged to consider these opportunities in particular to broaden the number of administrations represented.

NaN

The meeting noted the report provided by the WG NaN chairman in document ECC(13)083.

The Chairman congratulates Mr Jan Vannieuwenhuyse for his dedicated work during these 9 years at the head of the NaN group, where he has demonstrated his great skill of management. The Chairman wishes him all the best for the continuation of his carrier.

**ECC PT1**

ECC endorsed the updated ECC PT1 work program and noted the current activities of ECC PT1 on Mobile communications on Board Vessels and on cross border coordination.

ECC invited administrations to respond to the questionnaire on the possible generation of ECO report 03 from EFIS data base (responses by 29.11.13).

**15.1 Review of ECC decision**

ECC reviewed the List of ERC/ECC Decisions for regular review process, as provided by WGFM and ECC/PT1, and endorsed their proposal, including authorisation of WG FM to develop a new ECC Decision on withdraw the ECC/DEC/(02)07 on the use of the bands 1670-1675 MHz and 1800-1805 MHz.

# Contacts and co-operation with outside bodies

## MoU CENELEC-ECC

The chairman explained that the ECC meeting considered in March 2011 to engage into a LoU with CENELEC and received in November 2011 a proposal from CENELEC for an MoU. ECC agreed to engage into a LoU with CENELEC and tasked the ECC SG to work out the details. Subsequently, Thomas Ewers, as ECC chairman, sent a draft LoU to CENELEC for consideration but the CENELEC secretariat responded only at the end of June 2013, through Thomas Ewers, with an alternative draft MoU, not satisfying in the light of the previous discussion in ECC where the intention was to focus on EMC immunity issue.

This was discussed further in a conference call. CENELEC secretariat clarified that they need an MoU in order to be able to open CENELEC meeting and document to us and that they do not see difficulties in limiting the scope of the MoU mainly to exchange of information to ensure that immunity requirement are adapted to spectrum environment. After consultation of the SG, a letter was sent by the ECC Chairman to CENELEC to describe the basis for such LoU/MoU.

After positive response from CENELEC, a new draft was proposed by the ECC Chairman and circulated to the Steering Group and, after inclusion of proposed editorial modification, sent to the CENELEC secretariat for consideration.

On 30th October, the CENELEC secretariat proposed a new text (doc.ECC(13)082) which, although having a similar content, proposed to rename it into “cooperation agreement”. Also, they asked for having CEN as signatory, given its work on sector such as ITS.

ECC considered this text and concluded that:

* According to the WM, ECC can only have MoU or LoU with external organizations. In addition, a cooperation agreement may have more legal implications, which is not desirable.
* There will be in any case a need to review the legal implication of the text, in particular on copyright
* Concerning the CEN, in only quoted example (ITS), ETSI is responsible for the development of relevant harmonized standard (under the R&TTE Directive). Therefore, there is no evidence of the interest of having CEN as signatory.

Concerning CENELEC, the meetings confirmed its understanding that the arrangement is limited to provision of information of spectrum use to CENELEC so that it can update its standards which define the EMC environment and its EMC immunity standards.

ECC concluded that further discussion is needed on this basis with CENELEC and that ECC should review the situation at its next ECC meeting before any signature.

## Report of the ECC/US/CA meeting

The document ECC(13)057 reports on the liaison meeting between the ECC and the two North American civil spectrum regulators; the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in the USA and Industry Canada. The USA Frequency Management agency for governmental services, the NTIA, also participates. The meeting was held in Ottawa on 17,18th September 2013. All the presentations made during this meeting are available for the member of the group ECC on the ECC plenary webpage at this link: <http://cept.org/ecc/groups/ecc/client/meeting-documents> on the info documents section of this meeting.

# Schedule of Meetings

The Annex 19 of the document ECC(13)048 containing the calendar 2013 - 2014 for the ECC groups is still valid. The ECC steering group at its next meeting will establish a calendar for the bi annum 2015- 2016.

# Date and Place of next meetings

The following meetings of the ECC are scheduled:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date: | Country: |
| 11th – 14th March 2014 | Cluj-Napoca, Romania |
| 24th – 27th June 2014 | Denmark |
| 25th – 28th November 2014 | Switzerland |
| 2015 | [Hungary, Finland] (Solely 2 ECC plenary meetings) |
| 2016 | [Belgium, …, …] 3 ECC plenary meetings |

# Any other business

ECC adopted a revision of the RoP (**Annex 20/Temp 17**) to correct an editorial mistake on article 9.4.

Referring to his intervention the previous day under Agenda Item 14.5, the Director took this opportunity to reassure the meeting that ECC groups did not need to take the ECO’s move of office premises into account when planning to hold meetings there. Continuity would be assured either side of the move in the late spring, with interim facilities being rented outside for a week or so if and as required.

# Approval of the minutes of the 35th ECC meeting

The ECC approved the minutes of the 35th ECC meeting as given in Document **ECC(13)090**.

# Closure of the meeting

The Chairman expressed his gratitude to the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi) for hosting the meeting in the very nice city of Berlin and for having organized a memorable dinner.

He thanked also for the kind words of welcome, Mr Albrecht Gundlach, Head of division "frequency policy".

He conveyed special thanks to Mr **Rainer WEGNER** for the perfect organisation as well as Ms Edith Schoenfelder and Mr Peter Buttenschoen. He also appreciated the excellent support from all the people behind the scene for their efforts before and during the event.

He expressed his appreciation to his Vice-Chairmen Mr Geir Jan Sundal and Mr Jaime Afonso for their support. He stressed the key role of the Secretary, Mr. Christian Rissone, in ensuring the success of the meeting.

At the end he thanked the ECC participants for their contributions and their willingness to compromise. With that he wished all participants a safe trip home.

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The Chairman then closed the 35th ECC meeting.