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| ECC Logo Plenary | Doc. ECC(21)057 |
| 56th ECC Meeting |  |
| Web meeting, June 28 – 02 July 2021 |  |
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| Group membership required to read? N  |

The 56th meeting of the Electronic Communications Committee (ECC) was held virtually as a web meeting.

# Opening of the meeting

Chris Woolford, the ECC Chairman opened the meeting by welcoming delegates, noting that this was the fourth ECC Plenary meeting held virtually and hoped that it would not be too long before we could all start to attend physical meetings again. The information on Netiquettes for virtual meeting participation was noted.

The list of participants is given in **Annex 23.**

# Adoption of the Agenda, Schedule of work

The ECC Chairman informed the meeting about the latest revision of the draft agenda and meeting schedule. He noted that some of the agenda items that were greyed out were not planned to be discussed at the meeting and were for information only, but noted that this does not preclude discussion if points were raised on any of the issues.

Philippe Tristant representing EUMETNET noted that the meteorological radar interference issue was not on the Agenda, although at the last meeting administrations were invited to give due consideration to the listed options agreed at last ECC and that there is still an on-going ECC Action Plan on the matter. He expressed concern that this is not considered as a regular item on the agenda.

France supported keeping the issue as a regular item on the ECC agenda, noting that a high level of co-operation was required on the issue. They also noted the proposed liaison statement (LS) to ADCO RED on the agenda and that it could be discussed then.

The ECC Chairman noted that the issue of interference to meteorological radar was discussed at the last meeting and that the ECC adopted a list of options that may assist in the alleviation of interference to meteorological radar from WAS/RLAN at 5.6-5.65 GHz and this was presented to the RSC. He noted that it may not be necessary to include as a regular item on the agenda, but to add it as and when required.

He proposed to consider the input papers from EUMETNET during either the 5 GHz WAS/RLAN agenda item or during the discussion on the ADCO RED LS.

The meeting adopted the agenda as given in Annex 22.

# Reports on ECC and other activities

## Minutes of the 55th Steering Group meeting

The ECC Chairman referred to the minutes of the 55th ECC Steering Group meeting in document ECC(21)031 and noted that there was a substantive discussion on upcoming future and hybrid meetings, which will be discussed later in this meeting under item 17.

The ECC Chairman also noted the interesting discussion on diversity and, under ECO matters, the presented slides on the new ECC Meetinghub facility that is soon to be rolled out to improve the experience of virtual meetings, including on aspects relating to meeting security. He also noted that the ECO is offering to provide a demonstration on the facility.

Slovenia requested for the ECO slides on the MeetingHub to be shared. The ECC Chairman agreed that this would be done (published as **INFO 05**).

Finally, the ECC Chairman noted that the chairmanship for the ECC and WG SE positions are coming to the end of the first term and in accordance with the Rules of Procedure (RoP), a call will be issued for these two positions. He also noted that both the current ECC Chairman and WG SE Chairman are happy to continue in their roles and consequently both will be putting forward their application for a second term of their respective chairmanship.

ECC noted the minutes.

## Minutes of the ECC-EC Consultation meeting (15th June 2021)

The ECC Chairman referred to the ECC-EC meeting minutes in ECC(21)032 and noted a presentation by the EC (DG JRC) on Wireless Power Transfer (WPT) planned testing and pointed out the link to the WPT presentation slides in the ECC-EC minutes for anyone interested in this. ECC noted the minutes.

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

The ECC Chairman referred to the ECO Bulletin in document ECC(21)033. ECC noted the ECO Bulletin.

# Report from RSCOM, RSPG and TCAM / EG RE

The Chairman referred to the report from the European Commission in document ECC(21)034. The European Commission representative to the ECC Plenary, Mr Branimir Stantchev, reported that the report contains a lot of information but highlighted a few items; the RSC had one meeting since last ECC plenary, with agreement on a final draft of the Implementing Decision of 6 GHz WAS/RLAN which had now been adopted by the Commission (Link in 043 Rev1).

The RSC gave a positive opinion on the 5 GHz Mandate to CEPT to review the limit of out-of-band (OOB) emissions below 5935 MHz applicable to very low power (VLP) WAS/RLAN and discussed the draft Implementing Decision on Railway Mobile Radio (RMR) which is for vote at the next RSC meeting. Radio Altimeters and the topic of interference from 5 GHz WAS/RLANS to meteorological radars with an update on preliminary findings of a study by JRC was also discussed.

The Chairman noted the EC work on the 2030 Digital Compass and Germany asked a question on the implication of workings between the EC and ECC. Mr Branimir Stantchev noted that the work was at an early stage, spectrum was only one part, but did not see any reason for any change. The consultation period started a few days ago and invited comments. The Chairman noted that the spectrum aspect will be considered from an ECC perspective by the ECC SG who will take appropriate action.

ECC noted the report.

# Report from ETSI

The ECC Chairman referred to the report from ETSI in document ECC(21)035 Rev1 and Michael Sharpe identified some key points from the report:

* There is an item on the RSC#75 agenda (7 to 8 July) referring to “Alignment of radio spectrum decisions and RED Harmonised Standards”. Although a document number (RSCOM21-027) had been allocated, no document had yet been circulated. He reported that he had presented to the Expert Group on Radio Equipment a summary of the key points of the ECC-ETSI MoU. These key points ensure alignment between ETSI Harmonised Standards and ECC Deliverables which form the technical basis of Commission Decisions on spectrum. They also identify several recent examples of agreed spectrum-sharing conditions. He also recalled that recent ECC-ETSI co-ordination meetings had discussed improvements to the visibility of spectrum-sharing conditions which form the basis of ETSI Harmonised Standards and ECC Decisions.
* He referred to the ongoing work in SE21 on a Recommendation on parameters to model receivers for the purpose of spectrum-management, which ETSI would be expected to consider in drafting receiver requirements in Harmonised Standards. ETSI had previously remarked that the proposed recommendation was most appropriate for equipment based on “classical” receiver architectures, and that other methods may be better suited for other equipment, in particular short-range devices operating under a general licence (including Ultra-Wide Band equipment). At the request of the Commission, ETSI had requested SE also to give their opinion on Signal Interferer Handling as an alternative to the “classical” receiver requirements. While waiting for the consideration in WG SE on the new ECC Recommendation to be completed, the Commission are requested not to exclude Harmonised Standards based on the alternative techniques from citation in the OJEU.
* He recalled that FM has discussed the overload on WG SE and concluded that WG SE should give priority to studies supporting work under an EC mandate. He recalls that there are many SRdocs from ETSI produced alongside work on Harmonised Standards which are also produced under an EC mandate leading to a Harmonised Standard and he suggested these are also considered as priority items in WG SE as well as work to support a CEPT Report in response to a spectrum mandate.

ECC noted the report.

# Draft ECC Decisions

## Final approval of ECC Decision (04)08 on the harmonised use of the 5 GHz frequency bands for Wireless Access Systems including Radio Local Area Networks (WAS/RLAN) based on the results of the public consultation

The WG FM Chairman introduced the draft revision of ECC Decision (04)08 on WAS/RLAN at 5 GHz (ECC(21)041Annex02).

EUMETNET proposed to include a provision stating that “Installations in vessels are not permitted in the band 5600-5650 MHz” (ECC(21)044). This was not supported by the meeting. Nevertheless, based on a proposal from Ireland and following further discussion, *considering l)* was added. It states, “that maritime companies could consider avoiding the 5600-5650 MHz band used by meteorological radars in providing connectivity on-board vessels”.

The ECC then approved the revision and agreed to not reset the implementation status.

The ECC approved the revision of ECC Decision (04)08 on the harmonised use of the 5 GHz frequency bands for Wireless Access Systems including Radio Local Area Networks (WAS/RLAN) (**Annex 03 / TEMP 03**) and tasked the ECO to publish it.

The ECC agreed that the revised ECC Decision (04)08 on WAS/RLAN at 5 GHz did not create a change in spectrum-sharing conditions which would have required ETSI to revise the receiver characteristics in the related Harmonised Standard EN 301 893.

## **Final approval** of revision of **ECC/DEC/(13)01** on the harmonised use, free circulation and exemption from individual licensing of Earth Stations On Mobile Platforms (ESOMPs) within the frequency bands 17.3-20.2 GHz and 27.5-30.0 GHz, **based on the results of the public consultation**

The WG FM Chairman introduced the draft revision of ECC/DEC/(13)01 on ESOMP in 17.3-20.2 GHz and 27.5-30.0 GHz (ECC(21)041Annex04). The ECC approved the revision and agreed to not reset the implementation status.

Slovenia and the UK indicated they still consider that distance from the coastline is the only practicable tool for regulatory certainty with respect to maritime ESIM. For this reason, Slovenia and the UK stated they will continue to adopt this approach nationally (i.e. 70 km as per Annex 3 to Resolution 169 (WRC-19)).

The ECC approved the revision of ECC/DEC/(13)01 on the harmonised use, free circulation and exemption from individual licensing of Earth Stations On Mobile Platforms (ESOMPs) within the frequency bands 17.3-20.2 GHz and 27.5-30.0 GHz (**Annex 04 / TEMP 04**) and tasked the ECO to publish it.

## **Final approval** of draft amendment of **ERC Decision (99)06 (Annex 2)** on the harmonised introduction of satellite personal communication systems operating in the bands below 1 GHz (S-PCS<1GHz) **based on the results of the public consultation**

The WG FM Chairman introduced the draft revision of Annex 2 of ERC Decision (99)06 (ECC(21)041Annex05), which includes the 149.9-149.95 MHz uplink range and the full downlink range of the SWARM system. The ECC approved the revision and agreed to not reset the implementation status.

The ECC approved the revision of Annex 2 of ERC Decision (99)06 on the harmonised introduction of satellite personal communication systems operating in the bands below 1 GHz (S-PCS<1GHz) (**Annex 05 / TEMP 05)** and tasked the ECO to publish it.

## **Final approval** of the draft correction of **ECC Decision (17)04** on the harmonised use and exemption from individual licensing of fixed earth stations operating with NGSO FSS satellite systems in the frequency bands 10.7-12.75 GHz and 14.0-14.5 GHz.

The WG FM Chairman introduced the draft correction of ECC Decision (17)04 on NGSO FSS (ECC(21)041Annex06). WG FM was of the view that a public consultation was not necessary, given that the modifications were editorial when related to harmonised standards and factual when related to national radioastronomy sites to be protected (as per ECC Report 271).

Some administrations opposed this way forward. As a consequence, the meeting decided to publish the changes related to the harmonised standards and to send to public consultation those related to radioastronomy.

The ECC approved the editorial update of ECC Decision (17)04 on the harmonised use and exemption from individual licensing of fixed earth stations operating with NGSO FSS satellite systems in the frequency bands 10.7-12.75 GHz and 14.0-14.5 GHz (**Annex 06 / TEMP 06**) and tasked the ECO to publish it.

The ECC approved for public consultation the draft revision of ECC Decision (17)04 on the harmonised use and exemption from individual licensing of fixed earth stations operating with NGSO FSS satellite systems in the frequency bands 10.7-12.75 GHz and 14.0-14.5 GHz (**Annex 07 / TEMP 07**). ECC agreed that the closing date for the public consultation will be 18th August 2021.

The UK drew the meeting’s attention to an issue they felt needed highlighting when comparing this ECC Decision to ERC/DEC/(99)06. The UK noted that whilst the Annexes of ERC/DEC/(99)06 contained detailed information and specific systems that are found to be compatible from a CEPT perspective, ECC/DEC/(17)04 did not. The UK felt that the low duty cycle nature of systems likely to be used under ERC/DEC/(99)06 meant that this information was not necessary. However, the UK noted that the systems proposed for operation within the scope of ECC/DEC/(17)04 would have a greater potential for interference if the coordination of the space networks (and associated ground component) had not been completed. They reflected that this lack of information in ECC/DEC/(17)04 in no way should be taken as an endorsement that these space network coordination issues were understood to be satisfied by the ECC.

Slovenia noted the need to require protection of terrestrial services as expressed in ECC/DEC/(13)01. The UK clarified that there were already regulatory provisions provided for in the Annex to ECC/DEC/(13)01, but that here the outstanding issue of coordination between NGSO systems was not highlighted at all in ECC/DEC/(17)04.

The meeting recognised that the framework set by ECC Decision (17)04 does not imply that earth stations, which have been authorised by administrations for operation under ECC/DEC/(17)04, are operating within a satellite network that has completed coordination with other satellite networks as required under the Radio Regulations.

## **Draft revision of ECC/DEC/(12)01** to remove MFCN from the scope of the Decision so that the Decision is dedicated to MSS terminals in the range 1 to 3 GHz **for approval for public consultation**

The WG FM Chairman introduced the draft revision of ECC/DEC/(12)01 on MSS terminals in the range 1-3 GHz (ECC(21) )041Annex07) for submission into public consultation.

The ECC endorsed the revision of ECC/DEC/(12)01 on exemption from individual licensing and free circulation and use of satellite mobile terminals operating under the control of networks in the range 1 to 3 GHz (**TEMP 09**). However, the meeting agreed not to send the document into public consultation noting the need to synchronise with the public consultation on the new ECC Decision on MFCN terminals (from ECC PT1), which is expected at the next ECC meeting in November.

The revision of ECC/DEC/(12)01 in **TEMP09** will be an input document to the next ECC#57 meeting.

The meeting noted that there may be a need to align the two ECC Decisions with respect to how the former ECC Decisions (97)11, (98)20, (98)21, (00)06, (07)04 and (07)05 were withdrawn. The meeting agreed that the references to the withdrawn Decisions should be kept anyhow.

# CEPT Reports in response to EC Mandate

## EC Mandate on WAS/RLANs in 5150-5250 MHz, 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz

## **Final approval of Draft CEPT Report 79** in response to the Mandate to amend Decision 2005/513/EC on the harmonised use of radio spectrum in the 5 GHz band for the implementation of WAS/RLAN following WRC-19 based **on the results of the public consultation**

The WG FM Chairman introduced the draft CEPT Report 79 on WAS/RLAN at 5 GHz endorsed by WG FM (ECC(21)041Annex03).

The EUMETNET representative (Philippe Tristant) presented document (ECC(21)044) proposing to amend section 4 of the CEPT Report with most recent data from FM22 related to interference statistics on meteorological radars showing an increase from 2019 to 2020.

The EUMETNET document (ECC(21)045) on interference to C-Band meteorological radars also provided initial results of the new EUMETNET “RLAN-type” interference detection tool that was mentioned at last ECC meeting. According to EUMETNET, this tool currently shows a large amount of RLAN-type interference to most meteorological radars under review.

The proposed revisions of section 4 were not supported by the meeting.

The ECC approved CEPT Report 79 in response to the Mandate to amend Decision 2005/513/EC on the harmonised use of radio spectrum in the 5 GHz band for the implementation of WAS/RLAN following WRC-19 (**Annex 02 / TEMP 02**) and tasked the ECO to publish it.

## EC Mandate on 5G (900/1800 MHz)

### **Final approval of draft CEPT Report 80** on the Review of the EU-harmonised technical conditions for use of the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz frequency bands with view to their suitability for 5G **based on the results of the public consultation**

The ECC PT1 Chair introduced ECC(21)043 Annex 1, which contained draft CEPT Report 80 in response to Tasks 2 and 3 of the Mandate from the European Commission to develop least restrictive harmonised technical conditions for the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz frequency bands. This is the result of the review in ECC PT1 of public consultation comments. He informed the meeting that there had been good agreement in ECC PT1 although there had been some cooperative discussion about further changes to section 3.5.2 which had taken place after the meeting.

France introduced document ECC(21)054, a multi-country contribution from France, Germany, Slovenia and Sweden, which provides some additional amendments to section 3.5.2 to provide further factual background on the ECC deliverables, which have been reused to derive the analysis for coexistence with adjacent services.

The meeting agreed to use the amended version of section 3.5.2 to replace that in the document provided by ECC PT1. No other changes were requested.

The ECC approved for publication CEPT Report 80 on the Review of the EU-harmonised technical conditions for use of the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz frequency bands with view to their suitability for 5G (**Annex 01/ TEMP 01**) and tasked the ECO to publish it.

## **EC Mandate on 5G (40 GHz), Tasks 1, 2 and 4**

### **Update** on Draft **CEPT Report** “to develop least restrictive harmonised technical conditions suitable for next-generation (5G) terrestrial wireless systems for priority frequency bands above 24 GHz” Harmonised least restrictive technical conditions for the **40.5-43.5 GHz** frequency band

The ECC PT1 Chair provided an update on the progress on the studies on coexistence at the 40.5 GHz boundary between MFCN in 40.5-43.5 GHz and uncoordinated satellite earth stations in 39.5-40.5 GHz. He advised the meeting that ECC PT1 is discussing the parameters and methodology to be used in the studies, so it is not able to respond at this stage on the three elements requested by ECC #55. However, there has been progress and he expected study results to be available at the September meeting of ECC PT1. On that basis, it would not be possible to stick to the tentative timetable of a public consultation starting at the November ECC meeting since there would still be a need for time after the initial results had been reviewed to develop text for the CEPT Report and ECC Decision. It was therefore more likely that the public consultation would start from the March 2022 ECC meeting. ECC PT1 is not yet requesting a change to the target date of the ECC Work Items – it was agreed that this could be considered at the next ECC meeting.

The ECC Chairman highlighted that it would still be useful for ECC PT1 to provide information on the three points requested by ECC (scale of the problem, if any, possible measures to address it and implications for Europe’s access to the global equipment market) at the next meeting, noting that this did not need to be in a formal report template.

The ECC noted the progress and update provided by ECC PT1.

## EC Mandate on Mobile Communication on Aircraft (MCA)

### **Draft CEPT Report** to the European Commission in response to the mandate on Mobile Communications on Aircraft (MCA) **for approval for public consultation**:**Report A on Task 1:** harmonised **technical conditions for 5G non-AAS** connectivity for MCA in 1710-1785 MHz and 1805-1880 MHz **Report B on Task 2**: possibility to make **NCU optional in MCA operations**

The ECC PT1 Chair introduced ECC(21)043 Annex 5, which contained in a single draft CEPT Report, the response to both tasks in the EC mandate on MCA. He explained that there had been good agreement on the technical conditions for 5G non-AAS connectivity for MCA and this subject had progressed well. On the NCU subject, ECC PT1 had confirmed that previous results indicating that the NCU is not needed for protection of ground-based LTE networks were also valid for 5G/NR. In addition, it had been confirmed that the use of AAS by ground-based networks did not invalidate the conclusions. However, for UMTS it had not been possible to conclude on whether the issues of pilot pollution (from multiple UMTS base stations) and cell selection time relative to the speed of an overflying aircraft would have an impact on the risk of inadvertent connections. It was also not possible to conclude on whether the changing pattern of usage, i.e. decreasing numbers using UMTS, and plans announced by some network operators to switch off UMTS networks and re-farm the spectrum for 4G or 5G would impact the potential risks and impacts. On that basis, the conclusion in the CEPT Report was that the NCU needed to be retained for the 900 MHz band, while usage of NCU in MCA operations in 2 GHz band may be made optional in the near future.

The European Commission representative indicated that, in order to advise the Radio Spectrum Committee, it would be helpful for CEPT to provide the widest possible analysis and evidence. In particular, information on the timespan for retention of UMTS in Member States, and statistically how much performance degradation would be caused. The ECC PT1 Chair mentioned that plans for re‑farming of spectrum from UMTS to other technologies may be driven by network operators rather than national regulators and may also be commercially sensitive.

Ireland queried the difference between the mobile UE antenna gain value for GSM in Table 7 (0dBi) compared the value of −3dBi used for other technologies. The ECC PT1 Chair indicated that he would check for consistency with CEPT Report 63 and the group would address, if necessary, during the public consultation.

Finally, it was noted that there may be a need to monitor the situation of UMTS retention to see how it develops

The ECC approved for public consultation **draft CEPT Report 81** in response to the mandate on Mobile Communications on Aircraft (MCA) (**Annex 15/ TEMP 15**). ECC agreed that the closing date for the public consultation will be 31st August 2021.

# Other EC Mandates

## New Mandate to CEPT to review the limit of OOB emissions below 5935 MHz applicable to VLP RLAN devices

Following the new mandate (ECC(21)029Annex1), the WG FM Chairman proposed to update work item FM\_54 to add the required CEPT Report as part of the deliverables (ECC(21)041Annex09).

The ECC tasked WG FM to prepare the response to the new mandate and agreed the update of work item FM\_54 (**Annex 16 / TEMP 16 Rev1**).

The meeting noted that the associated work in WG SE, work item SE45\_03, has already started.

## EC Decision on UWB

The WG FM Chairman informed the meeting that SRD/MG is waiting for the results of the work item SE24\_63 in ECC Report 327.

The WG SE and PT SE24 Chairmen indicated that the draft ECC Report 327 on UWB was provisionally approved and sent for public consultation at the last 88th WG SE meeting in April 2021 which ends on 9 July 2021.

# Other ECC deliverables for decision

## Cross border co-ordination

### **Draft ECC Report** on Efficient usage of the spectrum at the border of CEPT countries between MFCN TDD networks in the frequency band **3400-3800 MHz** **for approval for public consultation**

The ECC PT1 Chair introduced ECC(21)043 Annex 4, which contained the draft ECC Report on Efficient usage of the spectrum at the border of CEPT countries between MFCN TDD networks in the frequency band 3400-3800 MHz. He recalled that when TDD networks are deployed on both sides of a border, it is necessary to apply additional measures to be able to protect networks across the border while also providing coverage up to the border. This draft ECC Report investigates the use of Downlink Symbol Blanking and Sub-band blanking to avoid downlink to uplink interference, and the conclusions can be used in the update of ECC Recommendation (15)01.

The ECC approved for public consultation **draft ECC Report 331** on the Efficient usage of the spectrum at the border of CEPT countries between MFCN TDD networks in the frequency band 3400-3800 MHz (**Annex 11/ TEMP 11**). ECC agreed that the closing date for the public consultation will be 25th August 2021.

## Draft ECC Recommendation on LRTC for indoor small cells in 3400-3800 MHz for approval for public consultation

The ECC PT1 Chair introduced ECC(21)043 Annex 3, which contained the Draft ECC Recommendation on LRTC for indoor small cells in 3400-3800 MHz. He recalled that ECC Decision (11)06 provided LRTC including additional baseline limits below 3400 MHz which were derived assuming only outdoor cells. This new Recommendation provides options for baseline limits below 3400 MHz while maintaining protection for military radiolocation systems.

The ETSI representative asked for clarification about the relationship between this and ECC Decision (11)06. The ECC PT1 Chair confirmed that this new Recommendation would sit alongside ECC Decision (11)06 and provide additional options for harmonised technical conditions for indoor small cells in 3400-3800 MHz.

It was highlighted that the next ECC meeting will need to consider whether it is needed to follow the implementation status of this Recommendation.

The ECC approved for public consultation **draft ECC Recommendation (21)02** on LRTC for indoor small cells in 3400-3800 MHz (**Annex 10/ TEMP 10**). ECC agreed that the closing date for the public consultation will be 31st August 2021.

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

## Update on draft new ECC Decision “Harmonised technical conditions for Mobile/Fixed Communications Networks (MFCN) in the band 40.5 - 43.5 GHz”

The development of the draft new ECC Decision for MFCN on 40.5-43.5 GHz is dependent on the technical work on coexistence at the 40.5 GHz boundary between MFCN in 40.5-43.5 GHz and uncoordinated satellite earth stations in 39.5-40.5 GHz outlined in section 7.3. Therefore, the draft Decision is expected to be provided in the same time frame as the CEPT Report.

The ECC noted the update from ECC PT1.

## Update on Revision of Dec (06)13 (900/1800 MHz) on MFCN harmonised technical conditions for 5G

The ECC PT1 Chair reported that the group had focused its work on 900/1800 MHz on completion of CEPT Report 80. In consequence, there had only been a limited review of the changes needed in ECC Decision (06)13. ECC PT1 expects to complete this review at its next meeting and bring a revision to the November ECC meeting. It was therefore requesting an extension to the target date to March 2022.

The ECC noted the update from ECC PT1 and agreed the extension of the target date of work item PT1\_14 to March 2022.

## Cross border co-ordination

### **10.3.1 Update on ECC Recommendation** on Frequency planning and frequency coordination for Land Mobile systems operating at **26 GHz**

The ECC PT1 Chair informed the meeting that there had been no contributions on cross-border coordination for 26 GHz, due to the focus on the work on 3400-3800 MHz. However, there was no request for extension at this stage.

The ECC noted the update from ECC PT1.

## Update on Radio altimeters 4200-4400 MHz coexistence with MFCN in 3400-3800 MHz

The ECC PT1 Chairman reported that an initial working document had been created based on input contributions, including information on mobile characteristics. However, no technical characteristics on radio altimeters had been provided. Therefore, at this stage, no studies have been possible. The ECC PT1 Chair stressed that technical information from the aviation industry is urgently needed in order to progress this work (see the list of required technical characteristics in section 4 of ECC(21)013).

Norway indicated it would provide an input to the next ECC PT1 meeting on some testing it has carried out on this issue.

The ECC noted the update from ECC PT1.

## Update of technical conditions in ECC Decision (06)07 on the harmonised use of airborne GSM and LTE systems in 1710-1785 MHz and 1805-1880 MHz, and airborne UMTS systems in 1920-1980 MHz and 2110-2170 MHz based on the CEPT Report (Update)

The ECC PT1 Chair informed the meeting that the revision of ECC Decision (06)07 was not ready at this stage. The technical analysis had been done (see draft CEPT Report 81, adopted for public consultation at this meeting) but there had been no time to consider the revision of the ECC Decision. As a consequence, ECC PT1 was requesting an extension of the target date for work item PT1\_27 to July 2022.

The ECC noted the update and agreed to extend the target date of work item PT1\_27 to July 2022.

## **MFCN for UAS**

### **10.6.1** **Draft ECC Decision** on Harmonised technical conditions for **UAS “Aerial UE” usage** in respective harmonised MFCN bands

The ECC PT1 Chair provided an update on the work on the technical analysis in support of the draft ECC Decision on harmonised technical conditions for UAS “Aerial UE” usage in respective harmonised MFCN bands. Having evaluated the work required to study the AAS issues, ECC PT1 also requested an extension to the target date of work item PT1\_30 to November 2022.

ECC PT1 requested a new work item for an ECC Report (see section 12) so that the additional technical studies that were agreed for PT1\_30 (relating to AAS systems in the 1800 MHz, 2 GHz and 2.6 GHz bands) can be published alongside the Decision.

The ECC noted the update and agreed to extend the target date of work item PT1\_30 to November 2022.

## Update on Draft ECC Report and update of ECC Decision: review of technical and regulatory conditions in ECC Decision (14)02 for MFCN use of the band 2300-2400 MHz

The ECC PT1 Chair informed the meeting that work was in progress in ECC PT1 and by correspondence between meetings to review the technical and regulatory conditions for MFCN/AAS use of the frequency band 2300-2400 MHz. The draft ECC Report is scheduled to be presented at the next ECC meeting, and the draft revision of ECC Decision (14)02 is scheduled to be presented at the March 2022 ECC meeting (ECC#58).

The ECC noted the update from ECC PT1.

## Update on New ECC Decision on licence-exemption, free circulation and use of MFCN terminals

The ECC PT1 Chair informed the meeting that work to develop the new ECC Decision to replace the MFCN parts of ECC Decision (12)01 was in progress and a draft for public consultation would be provided to the November ECC meeting.

Sweden pointed out that there seems to be a discrepancy between the work item in relation to the work so far carried out which only covers the free circulation and use. Sweden asked that this be addressed by PT1. The WG FM Chair recalled that licence exemption was discussed in ECC #54 where it was decided that exemption for terrestrial terminals should be covered in a *considering*. See section 10.2 of the minutes of ECC #54.

The ECC noted the update from ECC PT1.

## Update on Iridium NEXT satellites, measurements in Leeheim

The WG SE Chair indicated that he has just received the report from SatMoU of the measurements on Iridium NEXT satellites undertaken by Leeheim and noted this will be considered by the next PT SE40.

The ECC noted the update of the activity on the measurements on Iridium NEXT satellites in Leeheim.

## Short Range Devices

* Passive bands covered by ITU-R RR No. 5.340 and Microwave Security Scanners (MWSSc) in 3.6-12.4 GHz

Following an SRdoc from ETSI on security scanners in 3.6-12.4 GHz, whose spectrum request overlaps the passive band 10.68-10.7 GHz subject to ITU-R RR No. 5.340 where all emissions are prohibited, questions were raised in WG FM by several administrations on how to address such demands. Furthermore, a draft LS to ETSI seeking clarifications on security scanners (ECC(21)041Annex10) was prepared by WG FM.

The ECC considered contributions ECC(21)053 (Germany), ECC(21)055 (France) and ECC(21)046 (ESA, EUMETSAT, EUMETNET).

During the meeting, different views were expressed. Some administrations proposed to trigger technical studies for security scanners; some others to ask ETSI to avoid any request touching on the passive bands; and more besides to define possible criteria under which requests related to UWB encompassing passive bands may be addressed.

The UK pointed out that in absence of defined criteria this debate may come back on a regular basis.

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| The ECC agreed on the following scope of work for WG FM with respect to UWB usage in the passive bands:* investigate possible criteria/conditions under which requests related to UWB encompassing passive bands subject to RR No. 5.340 may be addressed, considering the existing regulatory framework for UWB
* assess the answers provided by ETSI, following the LS seeking clarifications on security scanners (**Annex 12 / TEMP 12**)
* report back to ECC
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Administrations and stakeholders are invited to contribute to this work. During the meeting, several administrations stressed that the generic ECC Decision on UWB (ECC/DEC/(06)04) provides the cornerstone of European regulatory framework on UWB.

Based on the discussion above on passive bands covered by RR No. 5.340, the ECC amended the draft LS submitted by WG FM.

The ECC approved the LS to ETSI (**Annex 12 / TEMP 12**).

## Satellite monitoring

* + Outcome of the questionnaire of the satellite monitoring capabilities within CEPT

The WG FM Chairman introduced the inventory of satellite monitoring capabilities (ECC(21)041Annex11), which gathers the result of the questionnaire and the information collected previously, and the associated synthesis (ECC(21)041Annex12).

The ECC noted these documents and administrations are invited to update the inventory as appropriate.

## Review of ECC/ERC/ECTRA Decisions

**WG FM**

The WG FM Chairman introduced the review list of ECC/ERC/ECTRA Decisions endorsed by WG FM (ECC(21)041Annex08).

**PT1**

The ECC PT1 Chairman provided an update on the regular review of ECC Decisions and Recommendations under the responsibility of ECC PT1 in ECC(21)043 Annex 9. He highlighted that ECC PT1 had concluded that the existing Decisions covering GSM in 900 MHz and 1800 MHz should be retained since GSM will not be included in the new LRTC for those frequency bands. He also indicated that ECC PT1 had concluded that the ECC Decisions on the 700 MHz and 800 MHz bands did not require amendment and the next review could be scheduled for five years from now.

The meeting noted the updates provided by the WF FM and PT1 Chairs. The ECO will pull together a merged list of deliverables based on the input documents provided by WG FM and PT1 which it will publish in the [ECC webpage](https://docdb.cept.org/document/category/ECC_Decisions/review) after this meeting.

## 5G and beyond roadmap (Update)

Following the discussion at the ECC SG on the proposals to update the CEPT Roadmap for 5G and beyond, ECC(21)031 Annex 2 was presented to the ECC plenary. It was noted that this update was mainly reflecting the ongoing activities in the ECC PT1 since ECC#55 (March 2021). The roadmap was also revised to take into account the new Work Items and ECC deliverables adopted at the meeting.

The update of the CEPT Roadmap for 5G and beyond (**TEMP 20 Rev2**) was agreed by the plenary on the basis that it is a living document that would be continually updated.

The ECC endorsed the CEPT roadmap for 5G and beyond as contained in the **Annex 20 / TEMP 20 Rev2**.

# WRC-23

## CPG

The Chairman of CPG introduced document ECC(21)039 which summarised recent activities of the Conference Preparatory Group (CPG). He reported on the CEPT preparatory activities towards WRC‑23 including the definition of preliminary CEPT positions. He also informed about the cooperation with other regional telecommunication organisations and preparation of CEPT contributions to ITU-R working parties. He further invited ECC Administrations to submit nominations for the vacant positions of CEPT coordinators for WRC-23 agenda items.

CPG established the CEPT mentoring program aiming to match women newcomers with experienced delegates, both men and women, who participate in the CEPT preparatory process towards the WRC‑23, enabling that valuable knowledge and experience provided by both, women and men, are used to progress the preparatory process. ECC Plenary discussed the possibility to extend this program to include generally all newcomers. In this respect it was observed that ECO organises already introductory workshops to ECC and spectrum regulation. This last point is touched upon under item 18 on this ECC Agenda.

It was also noted that CPG had developed and submitted to Com-ITU preliminary CEPT positions for the work of PP-22 on the issue of invocation of Article 48 of the ITU Constitution in relation to the Radio Regulations.

The meeting also noted the intention to hold the next CPG23-4 meeting in physical/hybrid format in November 2021.

The ECC noted the update and thanked the CPG Chairman for his contribution.

# Work Programme of the ECC and its subordinated bodies

**WG FM**

The WG FM work programme was reviewed and updated during the last WG FM meeting and is available. The outcome of WG FM on the work programme was endorsed by the ECC meeting.

**WG SE**

WG SE finally approved the following documents:

* [ECC Report 325](https://cept.org/Documents/wg-se/64138/se-21-079a05_ecc-report-325-compatibility-and-technical-feasibility-of-coexistence-studies-for-the-potential-introduction-of-new-terrestrial-applications-operating-in-the-2-4835-2-500-mhz) “Compatibility and technical feasibility of coexistence studies for the potential introduction of new terrestrial applications operating in the 2483.5–2500 MHz frequency band with existing services / applications in the same band and adjacent bands” (WI [SE07\_32](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=749) is closed);
* [Revision of ECC Report 271](https://cept.org/Documents/wg-se/64137/se-21-079a06_revision-of-ecc-report-271-compatibility-and-sharing-studies-related-to-ngso-satellite-systems-operating-in-the-fss-bands-11-14-ghz) “Compatibility and sharing studies related to NGSO satellite systems operating in the FSS bands 10.7–12.75 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 14–14.5 GHz (Earth-to-space),” relative to the update of both SpaceX and OneWeb constellation studies (the corresponding WIs [SE40\_42](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=721) and [SE40\_44](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=762) are closed).

The following documents have been provisionally approved for public consultation:

* [Draft ECC Report 322](https://cept.org/Documents/wg-se/64173/se-21-079a09_draft-ecc-report-322-wi-se40_40-compatibility-studies-to-be-conducted-according-to-erc-dec-99-06) “Compatibility analysis (inter-service and intra service) for S-PCS below 1 GHz,” relative to the introduction of new system(s) in the Annexes of ERC/DEC/(99)06 ([SE40\_40](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=717));
* [Draft ECC Report 326](https://cept.org/Documents/wg-se/64174/se-21-079a07_draft-ecc-report-326-study-on-high-power-srds-on-the-first-rfid-interrogator-channel-at-9163-mhz-of-the-frequency-band-915-921-mhz) “Implementation conditions of SRD up to 500 mW in the first RFID interrogator channel centred at 916.3 MHz of the frequency band 915–919.4 MHz” ([SE24\_61](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=629));
* [Draft ECC Report 327](https://cept.org/Documents/wg-se/64165/se-21-079a08_draft-ecc-report-327-technical-studies-for-the-update-of-the-ultra-wide-band-uwb-regulatory-framework-in-the-band-60-ghz-to-85-ghz) “Technical studies for the update of the Ultra Wide and (UWB) regulatory framework in the band 6.0 GHz to 8.5 GHz” ([SE24\_63](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=644)).

As requested by WG FM, WG SE adopted the following new Work Items:

* [SE24\_75](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=787): with the scope to complement the work under WI SE24\_71 with two additional UWB radiodetermination applications within the frequency range 116 GHz to 260 GHz for vehicular use (target date: June 2022);
* [SE\_16](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=786): with the scope to perform compatibility studies between weather radars in 5365-5470 MHz and EESS (active), including Copernicus (target date: June 2022).

WG SE revised the target date of the following Work Items:

* [SE07\_31](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=700): with the scope to perform compatibility studies related to Unmanned Aircraft Systems UAS in the 1880–1900 MHz and 1900–1920 MHz bands (new target date: January 2022);
* [SE21\_22](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=695): with the scope to update ECC Report 249 “Unwanted emissions of common radio systems: measurements and use in sharing/compatibility studies” (new target date: January 2022);
* [SE24\_60](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=610): on WPT applications operating in various frequency ranges (new target date: June 2022);
* [SE24\_69](http://eccwp.cept.org/default.aspx?groupid=47): with the scope to perform co-existence studies between various SRD applications and SRDs in data networks in the 915–919.4 MHz band (new target date: June 2022);
* [SE24\_71](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=697): on radiodetermination applications within the frequency range 116 GHz to 260 GHz (new target date: January 2022);
* [SE40\_40](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=717): on technical studies to contribute to the update of the Annex 2 of ERC Decision (99)06 (new target date: January 2022).

WG SE decided to put on hold the following Work Items:

* [SE21\_23](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=683): on development of an algorithm for receiver Intermodulation (IM);
* [SE40\_41](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=719): on maritime GSO and NGSO ESIMs;
* [SE19\_45](http://eccwp.cept.org/WI_Detail.aspx?wiid=711): with the scope to review and revise as appropriate ECC Recommendation (09)01 and ECC Recommendation (05)02 considering the discrepancy with the ERC Recommendation 70-03 Annex 3,

In accordance with the WG FM guidance, WG SE announced the withdrawal of the following two ECC recommendations: ECC Recommendation (09)01 and ECC Recommendation (05)02.

**ECC PT1**

The ECC PT1 Chair informed the group that there had been no contributions on Work Item PT1\_35 on modelling of commercially available AAS equipment. However, since it was known that there is still interest in this subject, ECC PT1 requested the status of this work item to be changed to “on hold”.

The ECC agreed to change the status of PT1\_35 to “on hold”.

New Work Items for approval:

* New work item (FM\_54) on the EC mandate to review the limit of out-of-band emissions below 5935 MHz applicable to VLP RLAN devices for endorsement

See section 8.1.

* New work item for revision of ECC Recommendation (15)01

As outlined in section 9.1, work item PT1\_31 on efficient usage of the spectrum at the border of CEPT countries between MFCN TDD networks in the frequency band 3400-3800 MHz was intended to be taken into account in the next update of ECC Recommendation (15)01. Therefore, ECC PT1 requested a new work item for a revision of ECC Recommendation (15)01.

The ECC adopted a work item on revision of ECC Recommendation (15)01 (**Annex 17/ TEMP 17**)

* New work item on Mobile communication on vessels (Update of technical conditions in ECC Decision (08)08 to include 5G-NR non-AAS in 1800 MHz/2600 MHz bands)

ECC PT1 requested a new work item to add technical conditions for 5G non-AAS connectivity in the framework for mobile communication on vessels (ECC Decision (08)08). It was noted that the technical work was very well advanced and therefore it should be possible to provide the draft for consideration at the next ECC meeting.

The ECC adopted a work item on update of technical conditions in ECC Decision (08)08 to include 5G‑NR non-AAS on-board vessels in the 1800 MHz and 2600 MHz band (FDD) (**Annex 18/ TEMP 18**)

* New work item on ECC Report on Harmonised technical conditions for UAS “Aerial UE” usage

ECC #55 had agreed that additional technical studies (relating to AAS systems in the 1800 MHz, 2 GHz and 2.6 GHz bands) were needed in order to develop the ECC Decision on use of UAS/aerial UE in MFCN harmonised frequency bands (see work item PT1\_30). ECC PT1 requested a new work item for an ECC Report to contain the above studies so that the technical material could be published alongside the Decision.

The ECC adopted a work item on analysis and identification, as appropriate, of technical and operation conditions for usage of Aerial UEs in the harmonised MFCN bands 1.8 GHz, 2 GHz and 2.6 GHz with MFCN AAS base stations (**Annex 19/ TEMP 19 Rev1**)

# Matters related to European Communications Office, ECO

## ECO support

The ECO introduced the document **ECC(21)048** which provides an update of the ECO activities in support of the ECC. The ECO highlighted that a letter was sent out to Administrations requesting confirmation of the national contact points and reminded that information on national spectrum use, including the implementation status of the ECC Decisions can be uploaded and maintained in EFIS /DocDB directly by the Administrations.

The meeting was informed on the topics under consideration for the August ECC newsletter edition and on the availability of the chat tool, initially used in support of CEPT coordination at ITU, now also available for ECC groups if necessary. A presentation (**ECC(21)INFO 05**) as submitted to the ECC SG#55, was made available to the meeting summarising the current development on the MeetingHub tool. This tool aims at improving functionality when attending a meeting and is focused on assisting/complementing the current virtual meeting platform (G2M) with further capabilities, that would also support meetings with both virtual and physical participation.

The ECO has continued its collaboration with universities and relevant scientific institutes and, in that context, together with the European Commission (DG Joint Research Centre (JRC)) organised a full-day workshop on “Spectrum sharing for the digital ecosystem towards 6G”, during the Joint EuCNC & 6G Summit (June 2021) (see **ECC(21)INFO 04**). The ECC chairman stated that he had spoken at the workshop and noted that he had found the discussions at the workshop to be enlightening and useful, and expressed his appreciation for the work carried out by the Office in this respect. Slovenia also spoke in support of this initiative.

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

**WG FM**

In response to a discussion in the ECC-SG, WG FM considered the work items within WG SE that have been triggered by WG FM with regard to a possible prioritisation. Given the progress of the work and deadlines set by mandates of the European Commission, WG FM proposed to give priority to SE40\_40 within SE40 as well as to SE24\_60, SE24\_61, SE24\_63 and SE24\_71 within SE24, meaning that other work items would not delay the progress of those before mentioned. The above three elements were gathered in an LS to WG SE, which was approved by the meeting.

WG FM also approved for public consultation the draft revised ERC Report 25 (ECA Table).

**WG SE**

The WG SE Chairman pointed out the vacancy of the post for PT SE40 Chair after Marco Marcovina left ANFR. An informal application was received by the WG SE Chairman and since the next WG SE meeting will be in September 2021, Jaime Afonso from ECO will step in as is the acting Chairman of PT SE40 for this next meeting. He was thanked for his support.

Due to the number of deliverables planned to be provisionally approved for PC at the 89th WG SE meeting, the WG SE Chairman has been tasked to coordinate and manage the activities to allow for the most efficient progress of the work, noting that this workload may lead to a delay in deadlines for some work items.

The WG SE Chairman also raised the issue of the workload within WG SE as well as the question of the number and the fragmentation of the PT meetings, that was underlined by the contribution from an administration in January 2021 and supported by several CEPT countries. Consequently, the WG SE Chairman consulted the administrations, which attend PTs of WG SE or WG SE meetings, and coordinated with PT Chairs to schedule PT meetings. WG SE invited feedback on this way to proceed. WG FM was also consulted in order give guidance on the prioritization of WIs. The ECC Chairman supported the efforts to organize the activity within WG SE and the principles of prioritization due to the pandemic situation. He thanked all the participants of the PTs and WG SE for the significant progress of the technical work.

Depending on the situation and if the physical meetings could be envisaged in 2021, the same principle may be kept for coordinating the schedule of PT sessions between the 89th WG SE meeting in September 2021 and the 90th WG SE meeting in January 2022.

With regard to the workload and prioritisation of WI within WG SE, ETSI explained that it is of the view that:

-  equal priority should be given within WG SE to studies related to the SRdoc that are linked to standardisation mandate under the RED as the ones related to EC spectrum mandates,

-  the Commission should take account of the workload in WG SE before requesting further assistance in the evaluation of Harmonised Standards

 The ECC Chairman indicated that ECC and EC have to follow the correct procedure of coordination between EC and ETSI to address requests from EC (mandate or question) or from ETSI. WG SE pointed out that it may not be relevant to give the same priority to a WI related to an ECC mandate received by EC and a WI based on an SRdoc from ETSI even if related to an EC standardisation mandate. The WG FM recalled that there is always a possibility to editorially amend an ECC Decision or Recommendation to reflect the publication of an ETSI Harmonised Standard.

**WG NaN**

The WG NaN Chair provided a brief summary of the WG NaN progress report contained in document [ECC(21)](https://eur01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fcept.org%2FDocuments%2Fecc%2F63288%2Fecc-21-025_wg-nan-progress-report-for-55th-ecc-plenary-web-meeting&data=04%7C01%7CElizabeth.Greenberg%40ofcom.org.uk%7C38e5dd868d2f4c3988cf08d8dcf76d38%7C0af648de310c40688ae4f9418bae24cc%7C0%7C0%7C637502302528214780%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C1000&sdata=bNZvDdX%2BEcxG%2B91%2FqzmjuUVi56ycyMJw58ZwZphB5i0%3D&reserved=0)056. She focussed on the 22nd WG NaN Plenary meeting, which took place on 18-20 May 2021. Attention was brought to the approval for public consultation of two draft deliverables:

* *Draft ECC Recommendation (21)01 on TETRA ITSI numbering resource and its relationship to E.212 IMSI numbering resource*. This provides guidance to NRAs on the assignment of Individual TETRA Subscriber Identity (ITSI) resources and proposes measures to avoid confusion with International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI) resources. The draft ECC Recommendation is proposed to supersede Recommendation ECTRA/REC(01)04 on the same matter.
* *Draft ECC Report 328 on Regulatory impact on Number Portability following migration to an all-IP environment.* This describes the Number Portability scenarios, including different routing solutions and database interactions, and proposes that coordination by the NRA may be key to making this work effectively.

The consultation period for both draft deliverables ends on 31 August 2021.

The WG NaN Chair also highlighted the following appointments approved for three-year terms:

* Mr. Francesco Bernabei (AGCOM, Italy) as Chairman of NaN1 (Future of Numbering Issues)
* Mr. João Feijó Silva (ANACOM, Portugal) as Chairman of NaN2 (Number Portability, Switching and Trust in Numbering)
* Mr. Paul Klee (BNetzA, Germany) as Chairman of NaN3 (Emergency Communications)

No nominations were received for Chairman of NaN4 (Networks and Services Technical Regulatory Issues). WG NaN agreed that NaN4, which had been dormant since September 2019, would be closed and NaN2 would incorporate some of the scope of its work within revised Terms of Reference.

Noting the remaining vacancies for a Vice-Chair for each of WG NaN and its three project teams, the ECC Chairman asked administrations to consider putting candidates forward for the posts.

**ECC PT1**

The ECC PT1 Chair reported that work was underway on coverage availability and performance aspects for 5G-NR.

He informed the meeting that planning was underway for the hybrid physical and online meeting in September.

# Correspondence received

* LS to ECC on the development of ETSI TS 103 807

The ECC noted the update of the development of ETSI TS 103 807 in the LS from ETSI (ECC(21)030).

* LS to ECC on DFS non-compliant 5 GHz WLAN
* Draft ECC response to ADCO

The ECC Chairman informed the meeting about a Liaison Statement from the Chairman of the Group of Administrative Co-operation Under the Radio Equipment Directive (ADCO RED) concerning DFS non-compliant 5 GHz WLAN (understood to be WAS/RLAN in ECC) (ECC(21)038). He also presented a draft ECC response to ADCO prepared after discussion at the Steering Group (ECC(21)042).

France, supported by Switzerland, Austria and EUMETNET, proposed several additions to the proposed response (as shown in TEMP14).

The UK, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Ireland, Slovenia and the Netherlands preferred to keep the draft essentially unchanged.

Switzerland, after contacting the ADCO RED chairman, clarified that ECC was ask *“to confirm that*

* *non-compliant equipment may cause interference events,*
* *each country’s relevant Market surveillance authorities should react if non-compliant equipment seriously interferes other applications,*
* *that interference to meteorological radars from non-compliant WAS/RLAN equipment is a serious issue and justifies the recall of this equipment from the market.”*

Participants of the meeting took the opportunity to explain their views on non-compliant 5 GHz WAS/RLAN equipment that could interfere with meteorological radars. The meeting discussed what the ECC can contribute to help put ADCO RED into a position to carry out a related risk assessment and hence on the possible way forward.

The ECC agreed to respond to ADCO RED accordingly (**Annex 14/ TEMP 14 Rev2**).

Statement from France, Austria and Switzerland

*France, Austria and Switzerland wish to underline that their proposed additions to the ECC response to ADCO (see TEMP14) were based on spectrum management documentation (ITU-R and RSPG) and highlighting the essential nature of meteorological radars as elements to support risk assessment to be performed by ADCO RED or Market Surveillance Authorities (MSA) to justify the ban of the sale or recall of non-compliant RLAN where the resulting risk of interference to meteorological radars at 5.6 GHz would be intolerable.*

*France, Austria and Switzerland are of the view that the ECC as the central institution in Europe for "frequency management" and being a focal point on spectrum use involving all stakeholders has the legitimacy to deliver such information in order to support resolving interference on meteorological radars from non-compliant RLAN devices and that its support to ADCO will be key in order to support long term strategy towards enhanced spectrum sharing.*

Statement from EUMETNET

*At last ECC meeting, EUMETNET expressed its satisfaction about the list of options “that may assist in the alleviation of interference to meteorological radar from WAS/RLAN at 5.6-5.65 GHz”) but also that it should not remain as a list but has to be followed by real actions.*

*EUMETNET is highly concerned by the discussions and outcomes at the 56th ECC meeting, having the feeling that this list of actions is now taken by many administrations as an alibi to not pursue relevant activities toward definitively solving this issue that is lasting since 2006:*

*- EUMETNET is surprised that, despite the fact that there is an on-going ECC action plan on the issue and that last ECC invited Administrations to give due consideration to the listed options, the issue of interference to meteorological radars was not specifically on the ECC agenda and will only be treated upon request. It is consider a way to address an issue for which there was “a common understanding within ECC about the importance of resolving the issue of interference to meteorological radars in 5600-5650 MHz” (Minutes of 53rd ECC meeting).*

*- EUMETNET was also surprised that ECC did not accept to include in CEPT Report 79 the results of its own 2020 interference statistics showing increase of interference to meteorological radars*

*- EUMETNET was also stunned that despite report of past interference events from RLAN 5 GHz on ships and the current interference situation in this band which cases are mainly unspecified, ECC has not found necessary to forbid such use in the 5600-5650 MHz band, leaving this to a possible future action if more interference evidence are given.*

 *- EUMETNET has finally been amazed by the discussions related to the response to the ADCO LS that was asking ECC to provide relevant arguments to justify possible recall of non-compliant RLAN. EUMETNET would have assumed that ECC could have specifically highlighted, as is in ITU-R Recommendation M.1849, RSPG reports and opinion and ECC Report 192, the essential nature of meteorological radars operations that “play a crucial role in providing warnings of imminent severe weather conditions, such as flooding, cyclones and hurricanes, that can endanger populations and damage strategic economic infrastructure”*

*On the contrary, ECC opposed such specific reference under the main argument of necessary neutrality of ECC on this issue and to not advertise one radio application (e.g. meteo radar) vs other applications.
From EUMETNET prospective, this is understood as that ECC Members are putting at equal footing and importance meteorological radars operating in full compliance with Regulations.” non compliant RLAN.”*

# Contacts and co-operation with outside bodies

## Proposed Letters of Understanding and Memorandum of Understanding assign

* LoU with the European Hearing Instrument Manufacturers Association (EHIMA)

The ECC Chairman introduced document ECC(21)037, the draft Letter of Understanding with the European Hearing Instrument Manufacturers Association (EHIMA). No objections were raised to engage in a co-operation with EHIMA.

The ECC approved the LoU with EHIMA (**Annex 21/ TEMP 21**).

## Message from the Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RCC)

A letter was received from the RCC noting that on the 17th December 2021 the RCC celebrates its 30th anniversary (ECC(21)036). The ECC Chairman informed the meeting that a video message of congratulations from the ECC will be prepared in response.

# Schedule / date and place of next meetings

* Format of future ECC meetings

The ECC Chairman explained that he is aware that many are eager to get back to physical meetings although recognised that some may also be somewhat nervous about the prospect of international travel. He noted discussions in the Steering Group, where there was general agreement that there will be a need to hold hybrid meetings with some attending physically and some attending virtually. It seems likely that there may continue to be some uncertainty regarding the situation in Europe over the coming months and it seems unlikely that there will be a single date when all can once again attend physical meetings. As a result, it is expected that we will need to hold some form of hybrid meetings in the future.

The ECC Chairman explained that the ECC SG is exploring two types of hybrid meetings, one at the ECO and other outside of the ECO. The ECO are investigating this and what is needed to host hybrid meetings, including technical issues such as cameras that may be able to track the speaker, and other technical enhancements could make the experience better and more inclusive for both virtual participants and those attending the physical meeting.

The other consideration is the practicalities, recognising that limits on numbers may be necessary, as well as prioritisation for certain groups of participants (such as Administrations). A question was also raised as to whether it would be a requirement for the chairman to attend physically. The aim is to try and make the experience as good as possible for those attending virtually, while recognising the need to be proportionate not least in terms of practicalities and cost.

One point that remains uncertain is when to start such hybrid meetings. At the moment we are continuing to plan for September, and planning is going ahead for a trial hybrid meeting of PT1 in France as well as a possible WG FM civil/military meeting in the Netherlands. The CEPT Presidency is meeting next week and will consider the broader approach across CEPT as a whole. Moreover, there remains uncertainty in terms of how the situation will develop across Europe over the summer.

Germany noted that they still hoping to host two planned meetings in Berlin but will need more information on how many are expected to attend physically. He also noted that some countries still have a requirement to quarantine for 2 weeks.

The Chairman noted that it is unlikely that all will be able to attend, and gave the example of the planned PT1 meeting where the usual attendance is around 120 participants but the proposed physical meeting is only expected to accommodate 50-60 participants. It was emphasised that initial hybrid meetings, whenever they take place, will be learning experiences.

The Russian Federation noted that the issue of hybrid meetings needed to be considered carefully as there was a risk you could end up with the worst of both types of (physical and virtual) meetings. He noted that other organisations such as the ITU had decided not to have physical meetings until at least the end of the year.

Sweden noted that whilst keen to get back to physical meetings, it is important to stress that hybrid meetings are conducted in a fair manner, and more guidance would be needed on this from the ECC.

Austria also noted that requirements for each meeting will need to be carefully considered and agreeing practical arrangements will be important. Using the initial hybrid meetings as learning experiences and support from the ECO will be key – the MeetingHub facility which ECO will roll out was also highlighted.

The ECC Chairman reiterated that there remains considerable uncertainty around how things will develop over the coming months and, while we can only wait and see how things develop, we should also try to be prepared. Scott Blue from the WiFi Alliance noted that developments in the Vaccine and roll-out may also be expected over the coming months.

The ECC Chairman concluded by explaining that work would continue in the ECC SG and ECO, including on arrangements and planning for the test hybrid meetings. He will also report back as appropriate on the meeting of the CEPT presidency.

In terms of the next ECC, this will be held in early November, hopefully in Germany. However, at this stage it is not possible to confirm if it will be a virtual or hybrid meeting – we hope to be able to confirm in later in September.

The following meetings of the ECC are scheduled:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Meeting | Date | Country |
| 57th ECC Plenary | 02 – 05 November 2021 | Berlin, Germany, TBC |
| 58th ECC Plenary | 01 – 04 March 2022 | TBD |
| 59th ECC Plenary | 28 June – 01 July 2022 | TBD |
| 60th ECC Plenary | 01 – 04 November 2022 | TBD |

# Any other business

* ECC Diversity

Building on the input of the CPG Chair about the Network of Woman for WRC-23 (NOW4WRC23), the ECC Chairman reported on the discussion in the Steering Group on diversity and inclusion (ECC(021)031, section 4). ECC wants to be welcoming to all newcomers across the whole of the ECC and the ECC SG is committed to ensuring that ECC is a diverse and inclusive organisation. The ECC SG will continue to think about this issue and in the meantime views are welcomed on any measures or suggestions which may help to create a more friendly environment within ECC. Any suggestion will be picked up by the Steering Group and with ECO.

ECO noted their workshops for newcomers and welcomed any views for improvement.

The Slovenian representative indicated her positive experience with ECC, with people and colleagues being friendly and helpful to newcomers.

ECC participants are invited to give further views to improve on diversity and inclusion within ECC.

# Approval of the minutes of the 56th ECC meeting

The ECC approved the minutes of the 56th ECC Plenary meeting as given in Document **ECC(21)057** with authority given to the Chairman to make necessary minor editorial improvements.

# Closure of the meeting

The Chairman thanked the ECC participants for their contributions and willingness to compromise and for their support during the meeting, noting the good progress and deliverables agreed.

The Chairman closed the 56th ECC Plenary meeting.