

# International Consortium for Telemetry Spectrum



## ICTS REGION I REPORT

*Update 2018* 

Region I Coordinator: Gerhard Mayer

Former Chair ICTS

gmayer@gvm-consultants.com



## **Agenda**



 L, S & C-Band in Europe, AMT and Common Allocations

 WRC-19 Action Items, issues impacting AMT, AI 1.16, 1.8 and 9.1.8

 "Licenced Shared Access"(LSA) and "Licensed Assisted Access"(LAA)-LTE, <u>a threat potential</u>?

Conclusions



- Provide an independant assessment of ITU-Region 1 issues & positions that could impact AMT capabilities, in preparation of the WRC-19.
- Sources of information (meetings & reports) from:
   <u>CEPT</u>, European Conference of Postal & Telecommunications

   RCC, Regional Commonwealth in Communications
   ASMG, Arab Spectrum Management Group
   ATU, African Telecommunication Union
- **ITU(R)** Preparation Process for WRC-19, conferences & meetings: Reports from Study Groups, Joint Task Groups, Working Parties



## **AMT: L-Band in Europe**



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

Russian Federation & Allies 1429 – 1535 MHz

France 1427 – 1429 MHz

Switzerland 1429 - 1445 MHz

Spain &UK 1427 – 1452 MHz

<u>Res.223</u> (Rev.WRC-15): <u>1427-1452 MHz</u>, 1492-1518 MHz identified for IMT worldwide;

1452-1492 MHz in Region 2+3; in Region 1 in some African and Middle-East countries, only: not supported by CEPT.

RR Article 5 footnotes included to protect AMT ops



## 🖟 AMT: S- & C Band in Europe [🧲 🔀



S-band for AMT (CEPT/ERC Rec.62-02E)

- Core band 2300 – 2330 MHz

Extension band 2330 – 2400 MHz

Some countries still use parts of 2025 - 2300 MHz for AMT!

S-band for <u>Terrestrial Telemetry</u> 2200 – 2400 MHz

WRC-07 C-band global 5091 – 5150 MHz
 Region 1 5150 – 5250 MHz

That is the only real harmonized AMT band in Europe!



# **European C-band Introduction**



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



# On the way to WRC-19 Threats to AMT



Res. COM 6/16 (WRC-15):

#### Action item 1.16

"..inviting to perform sharing and compatibility studies WAS/RLAN applications and incumbent services in frequ.band 5150-(5250)-5350 MHz with possibility of enabling <u>outdoor</u> <u>WAS/RLAN ops</u> including <u>possible associated conditions</u>".

• Res. COM 6/20 (WRC-15):

Action item 1.13 <u>supports identification</u> of additional bands for <u>future IMT-development</u>: "...inviting to conduct sharing & compatibility studies for band 24,25 – 27,5 GHz".

That band would be a favourite candidate for extention requirements of AMT (time horizon 2020 & beyond)!



## Draft CEPT Brief on WRC-19 for AI 1.16



CEPT supports studies to be performed under AI 1.16 in accordance with Res. 239 (WRC-15).

"In the **5150 – 5350 MHz** band, CEPT would support relaxing the acess conditions applicable to WAS / RLANs, *if results show* sharing and compatibility cannot be achieved with EESS, radars, Sat-feederlinks, aeronautical navigation and aeronautical telemetry".

"However CEPT noted that the *current studies* have shown <u>difficulties</u> in <u>achieving co-existence</u> with incumbent services" (3rd meeting, May 2017).

CEPT revised that position further in its 4th meeting, March, 2018, especially with reference to the band 5150 – 5250 MHz!



### **CEPT**–Position on Al 1.16

(Draft CEPT Brief, 15 June 2018)



"In the 5 150-5 250 MHz band, CEPT notes that an outdoor relaxation to WAS/RLAN would affect the operation of the MSS feeder links, aeronautical radio navigation and aeronautical telemetry (see No 5.446C). However, CEPT is still studying usage restrictions (e.g. in vehicle use) combined with appropriate mitigation techniques to achieve co-existence with incumbent services, to enable outdoor WAS/RLAN use in this band."



#### Last Minute WRC-19 Al 9.1.8

for Wireless Industrial Applications



- Industry 4.0, "Smart Manufacturing", is on the roadmap to standardisation, supported by ETSI, IEC, ISA, IEEE, OneM2M et.al.
- Industrial radio links <u>presently in the unlicensed 2,4 GHz band</u> investigate licensed allocations from 1,5 – 6 GHz, spectrum requirements 80 MHz (2x40MHz)!
- Candiates for studies: 2340 2400 MHz & 5150 5250 MHz
- The "one M2M Partnership Project" (>200 members worldwide)
  succeeded to bring that issue on the ITU (R) list of "urgent
  studies required in preparation of the WRC-19", as

<u>AI 9.1.8</u> Res.958 (WRC-15): Narrow & broadband machine-type communication infrastructures (to be studied by WP5D)



## AI 9.1.8, MTC Preliminary Position of ITU-WP5D



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

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

MTC/IoT applications and devices can be used effectively with all the benefits of <u>the existing bands and the new</u> <u>frequency bands under study for IMT</u>, as well as those for SRD and ISM applications".



## Licenced Shared Access(LSA) Threat for the AMT S-Band?



- LSA was seen as enabler to <u>release additional spectrum for</u>
   <u>Mobile Broadband Services</u>, sharing with incumbants, on a <u>secondary basis</u> <u>assessing protection of existing services</u>.
- Concept put forward by the "Radio Spectrum Policy Group" (RSPG), supported by DIGTALEUROPE.
- <u>ECC Report 172:</u> "Sharing with incumbent services as secondary service feasible, by proper mitigation techniques" (adjacent channel ops, geographical separation, time sharing)
- Modifications to the final report were accepted, as recommended by the ICTS:
  - PFD by interferers must be not more than -180dBm (in any 4KHz part of the AMT signal).
  - Availability of transmitted AMT data (with high integrity)
    must be better than 0,995 of the test period.



# LSA final report and proposed studies by ITU(R)



- <u>CEPT Report Nr. 52:</u> describing the "technological and regulatory options for sharing between WBB and the relevant incumbent services/applications in the 2,3 GHz band" was released.
- LSA Demo & Testing supported by Italy, Finland, France, The Netherlands and Spain (and their industrial partners) further by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, started from Oct. 2015 up to Jan. 2017.
- Further work was proposed to delegate to the <u>ITU(R) Study Groups:</u>
   WP1B: "to develop the regulatory frame conditions for LSA implementation"
  - WP5A: "to study the necessary mitigation techniques"
- With LSA issues on an ITU-level the LSA-idea is on way from a regional to a global level !!



## MFCN Cells on secondary basis: LAA-LTE(U) in AMT C - Band



- <u>Licensed Assisted Access (LAA)</u> idea is, that LTE cells operating in other bands synchronise <u>secondary cells</u> in C-band, <u>5150-5350 MHz</u> (that band is presently allocated to indoor WLAN on a power level +23 dBm, only!)
- Outdoor cells can affect AMT Ops..ICTS has to monitor further intentions & studies in band 5150 -5250
   MHz, with Res. 418 (Rev. WRC-15) allowing now a global allocation for AMT for that band!!



# LTE- Advanced Standard "Advanced-Pro"



Europe: (introduction from 2017 on, in planning status!)

LAA-LTE bands 5150 - 5350 MHz; 5470 - 5725 MHz

in band 5150 - 5250 MHz: 5 channels x 20 MHz

#### The Americas:

LTE-U bands 5150 – 5250 MHz; 5250 – 5750 MHz

in band 5150 - 5250 MHz: 4 channels x 20 MHz

Power levels: Elevation 0 < 30 deg. + 36 dBm</li>

> 30 deg. +21 dBm

Power flux density + 17 dBm / MHz

Ref: LTE-U Technical Report (2015-02) et al



### What Can the ICTS Do



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



### **Conclusions**



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

#### **Action Items WRC-19:**

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

Al 9.1.8 "to study Machine-Type Comm. infrastructures for wireless industrial applications"; candidates were AMT S- and C-bands,too! Prelim. Position of WP5D: "No need to identify specific spectrum. Use the existing & future IMT-bands!"

#### **Shared Use of AMT bands on a secondary basis (LAA & LAA-LTE)**

LSA specs released, national licensing possible. Some adminitrations are still hesitating to grant licences, to protect the incumbent services. The LAA introduction is in a similar process.



## For more information



European Communication Office (ECO)

www.ero.dk

 European Frequency Information System (EFIS)

www.efis.dk

CEPT / ECC Study Groups

www.cept.org/ecc



### Annex



European Common Allocations, S- and C-Band

European C - Band Test Activities



#### 2300-2400 MHz

## **European Common Allocations**



Amateur Radio Service 2320 – 2450 MHz

Aeronautical Mobile Telemetry 2300 – 2400 MHz

BWS – Usage (BWA, LTE / WiMAX) 2300 – 2400 MHz

Medical Implants (LP-AMI)
 2360 – 2400 MHz

Medical Telemetry (MBANS)
 2360 – 2400 MHz

Short Range Dev. (SRD, Ind.+ UWB) 2360 – 2400 MHz

Video Links (PMSE SAP / SAB)
 2320 – 2400 MHz

Results of a questionaire to CEPT Admins "Current& Future Usage 2300 – 2400 MHz" ECC FM(12)017:

**Current use: PMSE applications (27 countries)** 

Future use: IMT (incl.LTE or WiMAX), BWA (16 countries)



## 5091-5250 MHz European Common Allocations



• **A**er. **M**obile (**R**oute) **S**ervice 5091 – 5250 MHz

Aero Mobile Telemetry
 5091 – 5250 MHz

Fixed Sat. Service (uplink) 5091 – 5250 MHz

Aero Radio Navation Service 5091 – 5150 MHz

WLAN (indoor) 5150 – 5250 MHz

• Public Mobile Service 5150 – 5250 MHz



### **C- Band Test Activities**



- Airbus Toulouse regular FT with 10 Mbps 10W onboard with C-band gnd network, now with OFDM Transmitter.
- Airbus Defense and Space concluded FT C-band vs. S-band, with small aircraft and Tornado.
- Airbus Helicopters did successful evaluation flights, using a Zodiac test system (7W, COFDM).
- Vidsel Range in Sweden did flight tests S-band vs. C-band (with Helicoper), inclusive interference studies from their C-band Radar.





## Questions / Discussion