



## CEPT CPG-PTD Report

September 25-28 2018

*In all there are five CEPT Project Teams (PTA, B, C, D and PT1) involved with preparing for the various WRC-19 Agenda Items under the umbrella of CEPT- CPG – the Conference Preparatory Group...*

Although PTD covers preparatory activities for a number of WRC-19 agenda items, the focus for the RSGB/UK delegation activity was WRC-19 AI 1.1 (50MHz) and issue 9.1.6 (WPT). To the extent possible within the membership rules for participation in the UK delegation, the RSGB participation supported the IARU delegation.

### **AI 1.1: A formal allocation in the radio regulations for the amateur service in the range 50-54MHz:**

With the exception of Friday, a drafting group was convened everyday on this item which resulted in an updated CEPT brief and **two alternative draft ECP's** (European Common Positions):-

- The first ECP reflects the outcome of discussion at the previous CPG 19-6 meeting which had agreed a draft CEPT line to support a 2 MHz allocation (50-52MHz) on a secondary basis.
- The second was derived from an IARU contribution providing a draft ECP supporting a primary allocation from 50-50.5MHz and a secondary allocation from 50.5-52MHz. Norway also supported this approach with a contribution.

The two ECP's will be carried forward to the next PTD meeting for further discussion.

**The CEPT Brief** was updated with information from Lithuania on the emission limits needed to protect broadcasting.

A reservation was expressed on the values required to protect the broadcasting service, the issue is held over until the CPG19-7 meeting.

Two new actions were added to the draft brief:

- to agree on amateur service spectrum needs (method and amount).
- further discuss a possible partial primary allocation for the amateur service and consequently propose regulatory solution(s) to protect incumbent services.

### **Discussions:**

The main antagonists against the IARU position were France and Switzerland. **France** mainly argued that a primary allocation was not possible since it placed the amateur service in a priority position over the incumbent secondary radiolocation service (wind profiler radars). This was said to go against the spirit of the Resolution 658 from WRC-15 which cites that incumbent services should remain protected. **Switzerland** was focussed on the justification of the spectrum needs and the outcomes of the sharing studies (which continue). Switzerland suggested the IARU should



change its position from 4MHz to 2MHz saying that the situation could be confusing at the WRC. The IARU did not accept this suggestion since the issue remains open and the IARU Region 1 position is relevant to a wider audience geographically than just the CEPT countries.

The preliminary CPG agreement (2MHz secondary) has made the situation very difficult. Administrations are not generally that concerned about this agenda item and it may be difficult to turn them away from the CPG decision. Only Norway has formally supported the “Option 2” ECP (500kHz primary, 1.5MHz secondary).

#### **AI-9.1.6: Wireless Power Transfer:**

No changes were proposed or made to the draft ECP that had been agreed at CPG 19-6. The CEPT Brief was updated to reflect ITU-R developments but the substance is unchanged (e.g. potential frequency bands).

An EBU position was added to the draft brief that supports measures to minimise potential interference to LF, MF and HF broadcasting services.

#### **AI-1.16: 5 GHz Wireless LAN in the frequency bands between 5 150 – 5 925 MHz:**

There was no discussion or changes proposed to the draft ECPs approved at the last CPG meeting for a “No Change” option for the 5 250-5350 MHz, 5 350-5 470 MHz and 5 850-5 925 MHz bands. Neither was there any proposal for a draft ECP for the 5 150-5 250 MHz band. However, the meeting did develop two alternative ECPs providing options for the 5 725 -5 850 MHz band, one supporting “No Change” and one supporting a mobile allocation. These two draft ECP’s will go forward to the parent CPG meeting for further discussion.

In the UK the band 5 725 – 5 850 MHz has already been made available for indoor wireless LAN systems and therefore the UK is a supporter of a mobile allocation in this frequency range. However there is no consensus yet within the CEPT countries due to the need to share the spectrum with primary radiolocation services and the draft ECP on this proposes a footnote allocation only.

There is no discussion about or change proposed for the secondary amateur service in this range.

Next CPG PTD 26-29<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

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