

Report from  
CEPT WRC-07 Conference Preparatory Group (CPG)  
January, 2006

The fifth meeting of the Conference Preparatory Group for WRC-07 (CPG) of European Conference of Post and Telecommunications (CEPT) was held in Puerto de la Cruz, Spain on 17 – 20 January, 2006. The highlights/decisions of the meeting are summarized below.

**Agenda Item 1.2** - *consideration of allocations and regulatory issues related to the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service, space research (passive) service and the meteorological satellite service in accordance with Resolutions 742 (WRC-03) and 746 (WRC-03).*

Issue 1: Resolution 742, 36 – 37 GHz frequency band:

CEPT supports the protection of the passive services while not placing undue constraints on the other allocated services. CEPT is considering that a single entry emission limit taking into account the results of the compatibility analysis be included in a footnote of Article 5 of the Radio Regulations. The limit would be non-retroactive for all FS and MS stations brought into use before WRC-07. It is proposed that, in the band 36-37 GHz, FS and MS stations be limited to a maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power of [25-30] dBW and an emission power delivered to the antenna of [-10 to -15] dBW. CEPT agrees that further studies are needed to confirm these limits taking into account potential mitigation techniques which could be implemented by the EESS (passive).

Issue 2: Resolution 746, MetSats at 18-18.4 GHz:

CEPT supports the extension of the METSAT allocation by 100 MHz to provide a common world-wide allocation of 300 MHz under the same regulatory conditions as in the band 18.1-18.3 GHz in order to ensure adequate protection of the existing services. Due to the potential limitations in the coexistence with BSS plan feeder links in the 18-18.1 GHz band, CEPT proposes to extend the provisions of RR footnote 5.519, currently applying to the band 18.1-18.3 MHz, to the 18.1-18.4 MHz band. In case an extension of the MetSat allocation in the band 18.3 – 18.4 GHz should not be possible on a world-wide basis and thus the inter-operability of MetSat systems between ITU-R Regions should be hindered an extension into the band 18.0 – 18.1 GHz would be the alternative option.

Issue 3: Resolution 746, 10.6-10.68 GHz frequency band:

CEPT supports the protection of the passive services while not placing undue constraints on the other allocated services. A single entry emission limit taking into account the results of the compatibility analysis could be supported provided that it does not unduly constrain fixed and mobile service. Limits determined by WP7C would have to be studied by CEPT countries.

**Agenda Item 1.3** - *allocations related to the Earth Exploration-Satellite Service (active), Space Research Service (active) and the Radiolocation service in accordance with Resolutions 747 (WRC-03).*

With regard to this agenda item, the preliminary CEPT positions are as follows:

1. CEPT supports the upgrade of radiolocation service to a primary allocation in the bands 9 000-9 200 MHz and 9 300-9 500 MHz without any additional footnote which would give a lower status to radiolocation service vis-à-vis the radionavigation service.
2. CEPT supports the additional allocation of the frequency band 9300-9500 MHz to the EESS (active), in Regions 1, 2 and 3, provided that sharing with other services is feasible and provided that the present RR provision 5.476A protecting radionavigation and radiolocation, is also extended to this band.
3. The upgrade of the Radiolocation service should not be conditional on an additional allocation for EESS (active) and SRS (active).

**Agenda Item 1.4** - *frequency-related matters for the future development of IMT-2000 and systems beyond IMT-2000 taking into account the results of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution 228 (Rev. WRC-03)*

With regard to this agenda item, the preliminary CEPT positions are as follows:

1. support the conclusions of the Recommendation M.1645;
2. support the results of European studies on the long term market requirements, the evolving user needs, including the growth in demand for IMT services;
3. globally harmonized frequency bands should be identified for IMT for universal coverage for the timeframe 2010 and onwards in order to facilitate the global roaming and reduction of equipment-cost through economies of scale;
4. support identification of spectrum for high mobility applications in the bands below 5 GHz for IMT by an appropriate provision in the Radio Regulations at WRC07, if the additional spectrum requirements are confirmed by the ITU studies;
5. support studies on how to address the potential spectrum requirement for a nomadic application for IMT-Advanced, including whether identification of spectrum for this application in the Radio Regulation is necessary;
6. assess advantages and disadvantages of solutions to cover rural areas taking into consideration the needs of developing countries and countries with sparsely populated areas including use of the satellite component of IMT-2000 for suitable coverage of these countries;
7. the band 470 – 862 MHz should not be excluded from the consideration, although it is premature to make a decision whether this band is a candidate for CEPT until the outcome of RRC06 is known. Studies are continuing in CEPT in order to identify advantages and disadvantages of this frequency band.
8. the band 450 – 470 MHz is not an appropriate candidate band for IMT. Further more, CEPT is considering whether there is a need for regional identification in the band 450 – 470 MHz for IMT by taking into account Res. 228 and Rec. M.1645;

9. support the generic root name concept as given in resolves of Draft new Resolution ITU-R M.[IMT.NAME]
10. the general principles and objectives for the standardization and harmonization of IMT-Advanced should be defined before WRC07.

Some CEPT administrations expressed additional views with regard to this agenda item:

1. The Netherlands stated that it would be necessary to pay specific attention to sharing with the FSS in the frequency range 3400 – 4200 MHz in order to avoid mutual interference.
2. Luxembourg and Lithuania reserved their positions with regard to the brief for agenda item 1.4.
3. Russia argued that it considers the 450-470 MHz band a candidate band for IMT identification at WRC-07.

**Agenda Item 1.5** - *spectrum requirements and possible additional spectrum allocations for aeronautical telecommand and high bit-rate aeronautical telemetry.*

The preliminary CEPT positions are as follows:

1. CEPT supports the following spectrum requirements to satisfy wideband aeronautical mobile telemetry requirements and associated telecommand above 3 GHz:
  - [105] MHz for aircraft flight testing needs;
  - [TBD] MHz for unmanned aerial vehicles needs, including:
    - command and control of UAVs requirements;
    - telemetry requirements resulting from the use of airborne platforms;
    - the decision on the amount of spectrum required for UAVs should be made independently of those made under agenda items 1.5 and 1.6. Once the spectrum requirements for UAVs have been better defined, it should become obvious under which agenda item(s) this issue should be considered.
2. No secondary allocation to the mobile service in the frequency band 3 – 16 GHz has been identified by CEPT for the implementation of wideband aeronautical telemetry and associated telecommand.
3. Subject to completion of sharing studies to accommodate spectrum requirements for flight testing, CEPT supports a primary allocation to the aeronautical mobile service in the band [5030-5091], [5091-5150] and [5150-5250] MHz for telemetry/telecommand links.

The Russian Federation expressed concern over the bands considered in the CEPT position. Russia stated that there should not be any change for the current allocation in the band 5 030 - 5 091 MHz.

**Agenda Item 1.6** - *additional allocations for the aeronautical mobile (R) service in parts of the bands between 108 MHz and 6 GHz, in accordance with Resolution 414 (WRC-03) and, to study current satellite frequency allocations, that will support the modernization*

*of civil aviation telecommunication systems, taking into account Resolution 415 (WRC-03).*

The preliminary CEPT positions on Resolution 414 issues are as follows:

1. To support aeronautical mobile (R) service primary allocations in the bands [116-117.975 MHz], 960-[1164] MHz and 50[10] - 5150 MHz conditional on satisfactory compatibility verification with deployed systems. Such use shall be limited to systems that operate in accordance with international aeronautical standards.
2. The bands [116-117.975 MHz] and 960-[1164] MHz should be preferably used for long range applications and the band 50[10] -5150 MHz for short range applications.
3. Sharing studies of current aeronautical bands are on-going in order to determine their suitability for an AM(R)S and/or AMS allocations. Those studies shall take into account that:
  - the band 5010-5030 MHz is allocated to RNSS and new AM(R)S and/or AMS shall not impose constraints on operations or deployment of the RNSS;
  - the band 5030-5091 MHz is required to satisfy the aeronautical radionavigation service (MLS).

The preliminary CEPT positions on Resolution 415 issues are as follows:

1. CEPT will, if required, support the development of an appropriate ITU-R Recommendation that would detail the necessary technical and operating parameters that should be observed when implementing satellite systems that carry aeronautical communication traffic, noting that non-aeronautical traffic may also be carried over the same system with a view of seeking early implementation benefits.
2. CEPT is not in a position under this agenda item to support proposals for new allocations to AMSS and CEPT considers that no change is necessary to the current provisions relating to aeronautical safety services applicable in L-band MSS spectrum. However CEPT supports, according to Resolution 415, studies on the possibility to broaden the services and applications which may use the current satellite frequency allocations in other bands.

**Agenda Item 1.7** - *sharing between the mobile-satellite service and the space research service (passive) in the band 1 668-1 668.4 MHz, and between the mobile-satellite service and the mobile service in the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz.*

With regard to sharing between MSS and MS in 1670-1675 MHz band, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

1. Decision ECC/DEC/(04)09 of 12 November 2004 designates the band 1670-1675 MHz to the Mobile Satellite Service (Earth to space) from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007.
2. CEPT will participate in the sharing studies conducted by WP8D with the aim to facilitate the introduction in Europe of systems of the MSS (Earth-to-space) in the band 1670-1675 MHz
3. With respect to the band 1668-1670 MHz which is heavily used by the radio astronomy service in Europe, it is recognized that MESs will not generally be able to operate in this band within CEPT. However, CEPT will also participate in the sharing studies as required by agenda item 1.7 in this frequency band in accordance with Resolution 744.

With regard to sharing between MSS and SRS(passive) in 1668-1670 MHz band, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

With respect to the band 1668-1670 MHz which is heavily used by the radio astronomy service in Europe, it is recognized that MESs will not generally be able to operate in this band within CEPT. CEPT, however, will participate in the sharing studies as required by agenda item 1.7 in this frequency band in accordance with Resolution 744 and these studies should take care to avoid undue constraints on either services.

**Agenda Item 1.8** - *studies on technical sharing and regulatory provisions for the application of high altitude platform stations operating in the bands 27.5-28.35 GHz and 31-31.3 GHz in response to Resolution 145 (WRC-03), and for high altitude platform stations operating in the bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz in response to Resolution 122 (rev. WRC-03)*

The preliminary CEPT positions on this agenda item are as follows

1. Resolution 122 (rev. WRC-03): support studies to protect existing services.
2. Resolution 145 (WRC-03): Support studies to protect existing services e.g. FSS at 27 GHz. Ensure the protection of the radio astronomy, Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) service in the band 31.3-31.8 GHz.

**Agenda Item 1.9** - *technical, operational and regulatory provisions applicable to the use of the band 2 500-2 690 MHz by space services in order to facilitate sharing with current and future terrestrial services without placing undue constraint on the services to which the band is allocated*

The preliminary CEPT positions are as follows:

1. The scope of agenda item 1.9 is limited to the review of the technical, operational and regulatory provisions applicable to transmit space stations in the band 2500 – 2690 MHz in order to protect terrestrial stations in the fixed and mobile services. The review of technical, operational and regulatory provisions applicable to terrestrial services in order to protect satellite systems in the band 2500-2690 MHz are out of the scope of this agenda item.
2. Future deployment of terrestrial IMT-2000, further development of IMT-2000 and IMT-Advanced in the band 2500 - 2690 MHz must be fully safeguarded.
3. The protection of terrestrial systems currently deployed in Europe in the band 2500-2690 MHz should be ensured.
4. The regulatory provisions adopted by WRC-03 under agenda item 1.34 successfully addressed the sharing between GSO and non GSO Broadcasting Satellite Service (sound), and terrestrial services, including IMT-2000 systems in the band 2605-2655 MHz and should remain unchanged.
5. The current article 21 power flux density limits applicable to space services would lead to interference into IMT-2000 systems considerably above the appropriate sharing criteria. It is therefore necessary to tighten these values to safeguard terrestrial systems including IMT-2000 systems, further development of IMT-2000 and IMT-Advanced in the band 2500-2690 MHz.
6. Except Broadcasting Satellite Service (sound), all space services having allocations in the frequency band 2500-2690 MHz shall be subject to Article 21 limits.

7. To set these pfd limits to the following values, in dBW/m<sup>2</sup>/MHz:

-133	for	$0 \leq \theta \leq 5^\circ$
$-133 + 8/20 * (\theta - 5)$	for	$5 \leq \theta \leq 25^\circ$
-125	for	$25 \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$

with  $\theta$  the angle of arrival above the horizontal plane.

**Agenda Item 1.10** - *review of the regulatory procedures and associated technical criteria of Appendix 30B, without impact on existing allotments or assignments, Resolution 146 (WRC-03).*

The preliminary CEPT positions on this agenda item are as follows:

1. CEPT is of the view that the 800 MHz of national allotments should be maintained at the same orbital location.
2. PDA concept – CEPT considers that it is necessary and urgent to study the advantages and disadvantages associated with either retention or with deletion of the PDA. CEPT is of the opinion that the PDA for national allotments should be equal to the service arc until such time as assignments have been entered into the List associated with the national allotment, at which time there is no longer an associated PDA. CEPT is of the view that there should be no PDA associated with assignments in the Appendix 30B List.
3. Existing systems -- The CEPT is of the view that Section IB of Article 6 should be suppressed, as well as the notion of Part. The CEPT is also of the view that WRC-07 should address the definition of “existing systems” and other related aspects. A possible way for WRC-07 may be to adopt a Resolution.
4. Subregional systems -- the CEPT is of the view that the period of 45 days allocated to comments from administrations under § 6.50 should be suppressed. The CEPT is also of the view that the definition of subregional systems provided by § 2.5 of Article 2 of Appendix **30B** should be amended in order to replace the unclear notion of “neighboring countries”.
5. Macrosegmentation -- the CEPT proposes that the principle of macrosegmentation should be excluded from the Plan.
6. Different Categories of Submissions (Sections 2.9, 2.10 & Topic 9):
  - Four categories of submissions for which different procedures under Article 6 of AP30B may apply:
    - a) submissions relating to the conversion of an allotment without any change to its parameters,
    - b) submissions relating to the conversion of an allotment with changes to its parameters,
    - c) submissions for which there is suspension of allotments,
    - d) submissions not included in the categories a), b) or c).
  - For the two possibilities (retention of the PDA) draft procedures should be developed for each of these four categories. A sample procedure for

- processing of submissions relating to category d has been adopted (for the case where the PDA is to be maintained).
- Transitional arrangements for consideration of satellite networks for which there is a pending notice will need to be considered.
  - Procedures for incorporation of new National Allotments into the Plan need to be considered.
  - CEPT has not yet concluded on the issue of ‘suspension’ and thus category c has not yet been considered in any detail.
  - CEPT considers that, as in the case for the BSS Plan, there should be no need to provide agreement of other administrations whose countries are included in the service area at the start of the procedure. This does not imply that test points can be specified on the territory of other administrations without their prior agreement.
  - CEPT considers that if the category of ‘sub-regional systems’ is to be maintained, then the relationship with ‘neighbouring countries’ should be removed.
  - The CEPT is of the view that the period of 45 days allocated to comments from administrations under § 6.50 should be suppressed.

**Agenda item 1.11** - *to review sharing criteria and regulatory provisions for protection of terrestrial services, in particular terrestrial television broadcasting services, in the band 620-790 MHz from BSS networks and systems, in accordance with Resolution 545 (WRC-03)*

The preliminary CEPT position recognizes that it is necessary to protect existing and future terrestrial services including the terrestrial television broadcasting in this band. The CEPT also agreed on the general principle that BSS operations in this band shall not claim protection from existing and future terrestrial services.

**Agenda Item 1.12** - *Coordination and notification procedures for satellite networks” in accordance with Resolution 86 (WRC-03)*

With regard to the Provisions of No. 9.11A, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- CEPT considers that the Radio Regulations should be self-content (i.e. any Rules of Procedure should be avoided). For this specific case, the issue of the extended application of the provisions of No. **9.11A** needs to be clarified. CEPT is also of the view that the provisions of No. **9.11A** should apply only between services allocated with equal rights, which should be clearly reflected in the Radio Regulations. A possible first step to address the extended application of the procedure of No. **9.11A** may be to attach the following footnotes to the provisions of Nos. **9.11A**, **9.12**, **9.13** and **9.14**, with the following wording:
- Unless otherwise specified in these Regulations, the provisions of No. **9.11A** shall also apply to stations in any other space service, allocated in the same frequency band and in the same category of allocation as the space service(s) mentioned in a footnote to the Table of Frequency Allocations referring to the application of the provisions of No. **9.11A**.

- **ADD** Unless otherwise specified in these Regulations, the provisions of No. **9.12** shall also apply to stations in any other space service, allocated in the same frequency band and in the same category of allocation as the space service(s) mentioned in a footnote to the Table of Frequency Allocations referring to the application of the provisions of No. **9.11A** or **9.12**, as appropriate.
- Unless otherwise specified in these Regulations, the provisions of No. **9.12A** shall also apply to stations in any other space service, allocated in the same frequency band and in the same category of allocation as the space service(s) mentioned in a footnote to the Table of Frequency Allocations referring to the application of the provisions of No. **9.11A** or **9.12A**, as appropriate.
- Unless otherwise specified in these Regulations, the provisions of No. **9.13** shall also apply to stations in any other space service, allocated in the same frequency band and in the same category of allocation as the space service(s) mentioned in a footnote to the Table of Frequency Allocations referring to the application of the provisions of No. **9.11A** or **9.13**, as appropriate.
- Unless otherwise specified in these Regulations, the provisions of No. **9.14** shall also apply to stations in any other space service, allocated in the same frequency band and in the same category of allocation as the space service(s) allocated in the space-to-Earth direction and mentioned in a footnote to the Table of Frequency Allocations referring to the application of the provisions of No. **9.11A** or **9.14**, as appropriate.

With regard to the coordination arc concept for geostationary MSS networks between 1 and 3 GHz, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- It is proposed to extend, under No. **9.7** of Appendix **5**, the application of the coordination arc to the case of coordination between MSS geostationary networks. The proposed value is  $\pm 163^\circ$ .

With regard to the provisions of No. 11.47, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- It is proposed to modify No. **11.47** to take into account the decision of WRC-03 to suppress the possibility of extension of the notified date of bringing into use, previously referred to in No. **11.44**. It is also proposed to clarify the procedure followed by the Bureau and the administrations.

With regard to the provisions of Nos. 11.43A and 11.43B, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- It is proposed to modify Nos. **11.43A** and **11.43B** to incorporate various aspects of the Rules of Procedure relating to these provisions. In particular, it is proposed to:
  - specify the cases of applicability of No. **11.43A** regarding the possibility of changing the orbital location.
  - clarify the procedures applied by the Bureau and the notifying administration.



With regard to the Resolution 34 (Rev.WRC-03), the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- It is proposed to reflect the provisions of Resolution **34 (Rev.WRC-03)** in a simpler way by modifying Table **21-4** of Article **21** of the Radio Regulations. Consequently, it is proposed to suppress Resolution **34 (Rev.WRC-03)**.

With regard to the Resolution 57 (Rev.WRC-00), the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- It is proposed that WRC-07 consider the abrogation of Resolution **57 (WRC-2000)** under agenda item 4. In case WRC-07 should decide to retain this Resolution, it is proposed to modify its provisions so as to take account of the decision of WRC-03 to suppress the possibility of extension of the notified date of bringing into use, previously referred to in No. **11.44**; in so doing, there may be a need to consider that some provisions may need to be retained as they may continue to be applicable to filings submitted before WRC-2000.

With regard to the No. 5.538, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- It is proposed to add the band 27.500-27.501 GHz in Table **21-4** of Article **21** to make it consistent with the provisions of No. **5.538**. It is also proposed that the pfd limits applicable in this specific band be those applicable in the 25.25-27.5 GHz band. CPG-PT3 has been invited to assess the appropriateness of these limits and does not see any objections to extending them to the 27.500-27.501 GHz band.

With regard to the No. 22.2, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- It is proposed to modify No **22.2** so that non-GSO systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to GSO FSS and BSS networks (as already stipulated), but also shall not claim protection from these GSO networks

With regard to the RR footnotes related to the cancellation in case of non-payment of the cost recovery fees, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- Considering that Council-05 extended cost recovery to other space activities, CEPT is of the view that new footnotes similar to those already contained in the Radio Regulations should be adopted by WRC-07 to provide that, in case of non-payment, the filing shall be cancelled. These new footnotes should be attached to appropriate provisions in Article **11**, Article 5 of Appendices **30** and **30A** and Article 8 of Appendix **30B**. Also, the footnote to the title of Article 6 of Appendix **30B** should be modified to refer also to the publications under Section **IA** and **III** of Article 6 of Appendix **30B**.
- CEPT is also of the view that the implementation of cost recovery is within the remit of Council and the regulatory consequences of non-payment are of the competence of WRCs. The reference to “Council Decision 482, as amended” in these footnotes shall therefore be understood as a reference to the Decision 482 in force at the time the footnote is applied. Consequently, if a modified Decision 482 enters into force during the period between two WRCs, the footnotes in the Radio Regulations shall be applied taking into account this modification. CEPT is of the

view that the current wording of the footnotes accommodates this understanding and therefore does not need to be amended.

With regard to the Resolution 88 (WRC-03), the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- CEPT considers that the Rules of Procedure should be minimised to the maximum extent possible, that rationalisation of Articles 9 and 11 would assist in this process and at the same time reduce the complexity of the existing provisions. Rationalisation should also make the provisions more resilient to change.

**Agenda Item 1.13** - *taking into account Resolutions 729 (WRC-97), 351 (WRC-03) and 544 (WRC-03), to review the allocations to all services in the HF bands between 4 MHz and 10 MHz, excluding those allocations to services in the frequency range 7 000-7 200 kHz and those bands whose allotment plans are in Appendices 25, 26 and 27 and whose channeling arrangements are in Appendix 17, taking account of the impact of new modulation techniques, adaptive control techniques and the spectrum requirements for HF broadcasting*

With regard to the Resolution 729, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- CEPT acknowledges the role of adaptive systems in achieving most effective and flexible way of limited spectrum resources;
- CEPT supports the work carried out in ITU-R WP9C on the issue

With regard to the Resolution 351, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- CEPT supports the IMO position to revise Appendix 17 to facilitate the use of new data exchange systems, whilst maintaining sufficient provisions for remaining operational requirements involving Narrow Band Direct Printing (NBDP);
- CEPT concurs with IMO that the means to effect access to additional spectrum could include: sharing/co-existence with other services with similar operational characteristics and rearrangement of the current HF band allocations between and within services

With regard to the Resolution 544, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- CEPT accepts the case for extra broadcasting spectrum as indicated in this Resolution 544 and will aim to satisfy this need, but also recognises the need for sufficient spectrum of other affected services in the range 4-10 MHz;
- A transition period with sufficient time will be a key factor in order to help administrations to manage that transition.

With regard to the review frequency allocations in the bands 4-10 MHz, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- CEPT supports adequate compensation to the spectrum loss to other services in satisfying Resolution 544;
- CEPT is considering sharing scenarios to the Fixed- and Mobile Services to provide additional bands from which to select the most suitable frequency, particularly when using adaptive control techniques; (See section Actions to be taken)

- CEPT is of the opinion that an adequate transition mechanism should be described in a new Resolution along the lines of the Resolution 21;
- CEPT is of the opinion that after implementation of the necessary extra spectrum for the Broadcasting Service there will be no reason to schedule broadcasting transmissions below 10 MHz outside the procedures for Article 12 or the tropical bands. Administrations should take all necessary steps to discourage such activity;
- In relation to the Amateur Service, CEPT does not intend to revisit the 7 MHz area, but is open for proposals to alternative frequency requirements between 4-10 MHz.

**Agenda Item 1.14** - *Operational procedures and requirements of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) and other related provisions of the Radio Regulations*

With regard to the GMDSS transition, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- Resolution 331 (Rev WRC-03) which provides guidance for the final transition to the GMDSS for all ships, should be updated.
- Appendix 13 should be suppressed. There are elements in Appendix 13 that are necessary to be maintained somewhere else. These elements relate mainly to the initiation of distress, urgency and safety procedures by radiotelephony.
- CEPT is of the opinion that the remaining provisions of Appendix 13 should be incorporated in Chapter VII of the Radio Regulations.
- WRC-07 should give “a strong signal” for administrations to implement the shore based facilities for GMDSS and to encourage all categories of ships to be equipped with DSC. This should be considered in connection with an update of Resolution 331.
- The Radio Regulations on the distress procedures contain ambiguities. For example, regarding acknowledging and relaying distress alerts and distress messages. The Radio Regulations should be revised to resolve these ambiguities.
- The role of the RCC to control the communications needs clarification.

With regard to the Appendix 16, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- Appendix 16 should be revised in order to shorten the list of documents that ships are required to carry.
- CEPT is of the opinion that Appendix 16 should contain three sets of requirements:
  - a complete list of documents for vessels that are subject to the SOLAS Convention or other international agreements that establishes similar carriage requirements;
  - a reduced but still comprehensive list for other vessels where a radio installation is required (e.g. national requirements or regional agreements);
  - a short list allowing national deviations for other vessels.
- The description of the lists should be done in a way, which allows the use of other documents than ITU publications in conformance with requirements of administrations.

With regard to the **Appendix 18**, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

- CEPT continues to support the development and introduction of digital and spectrally efficient analogue technologies to alleviate the channel congestion in the VHF maritime mobile service.
- Appendix 18 requires revision, in order to provide more capacity to meet the increasing spectrum demand and responds to the needs of data communications. A possible digital maritime VHF technology should be accepted only after completion of a full study. Such commonly acceptable technology is not likely to be available at the time of WRC-07. In the meantime, the Conference should look for an interim analogue solution to alleviate immediate channel needs.
- CEPT is considering some changes in the Appendix 18. The intention of the changes is to facilitate the use of Appendix 18 channels to provide bands for new technologies and to alleviate immediate spectrum needs by allowing the use of 12.5 kHz channel spacing. Also the addition of footnote m) (splitting of duplex channels into simplex channels) to more channels than at present is proposed.
- CEPT also is considering the possible allocation of 2 additional AIS frequencies in order to adequately respond to an expected additional demand for operational AIS.

**Agenda Item 1.15** - *secondary allocation to the amateur service in the frequency band 135.7-137.8 kHz*

The ERC Recommendation 62-01 concerning the use of this frequency band was adopted in 1997 and a number of CEPT member countries have since allowed use of the band by its radio amateurs, CEPT supports a secondary allocation to the amateur service in the frequency band 135.7- 137.8 kHz.

**Agenda Item 1.16** - *to consider the regulatory and operational provisions for Maritime Mobile Service Identities (MMSIs) for equipment other than shipborne mobile equipment, taking into account Resolutions 344 (Rev.WRC-03) and 353 (WRC-03)*

With regard to this agenda item, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

1. Support the assignment of MMSIs to SAR aircraft and aids to navigation.
2. Support the development of a unique and entirely different format for the MMSIs assigned to SAR aircraft and aids to navigation, and
3. Support the registration of MMSIs assigned to SAR aircraft and aids to navigation in the Maritime Mobile Access and Retrieval System (MARS).
4. Support the modification of Recommendation ITU-R M.585-3 and Article 19 of the Radio Regulations to allow for the assignment of MMSIs to SAR aircrafts, aids to navigation and crafts associated with another vessel.

**Agenda Item 1.17** - *allocation to the FSS for feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service with service links below 1 GHz in the bands 1390-1392 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 1430-1432 MHz (space-to-Earth).*

With regard to this agenda item, the preliminary CEPT position is to ensure that existing services in the new allocated band and in the adjacent passive band are protected

preferably by removing the allocation to FSS or, if not possible, by adopting appropriate regulatory limits.

**Agenda Item 1.18** - *pdf limits in the band 17.7-19.7 GHz for satellite systems using highly inclined orbits*

With regard to this agenda item, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

1. CEPT supports the technical studies with the aim of developing pdf limits that protect FS systems from HIO satellite systems. A number of studies conducted within CEPT and by other administrations have shown that the current Article 21 pdf limits are not adequate.
2. Studies conducted within CEPT showed that the protection criteria can be exceeded using either the pdf mask approach or the spot beam approach.
3. CEPT considers that there is clearly no limitation on the eccentricity of the orbit of non-GSO satellite systems referred to in *considering g*) of Resolution 141 (WRC-03). Therefore any circular or elliptical orbit with an inclination between 35° and 145° and apogee altitude greater than 18 000 km should be taken into account
4. CEPT considers the application of the currently proposed mitigation techniques on existing FS links impractical.

**Agenda Item 1.19** - *spectrum requirements for global broadband satellite systems in order to identify possible global harmonized FSS frequency bands for the use of Internet applications, and consider the appropriate regulatory/technical provisions*

At this time CEPT does not see any need for regulatory solutions under this agenda item. CEPT supports the on-going studies in WP4A on this issue and continues to follow the developments in WSIS.

**Agenda Item 1.20** - *regulatory measures for the protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) from unwanted emissions of active services in accordance with Resolution 738.*

With regard to this agenda item, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

1. To actively participate in the relevant ITU-R studies with the aim of developing appropriate regulatory measures to ensure the protection of the Earth exploration satellite service (passive) from unwanted emissions, without placing an undue burden on the relevant active services.
2. CEPT supports the inclusion in the Radio Regulations of limits on the unwanted emissions of active services to protect the EESS (passive) in the bands 31.3-31.5 GHz and 52.6-54.25 GHz.
3. CEPT supports the definition of a single entry unwanted emission power limit for each corresponding active service within the EESS (passive) band taking into account the results of the compatibility analysis : those operational limits are proposed to be included in the Radio Regulations through a Resolution.

UK expressed reservation with the proposed CEPT position.

**Agenda item 1.21** - *compatibility between the radio astronomy service and the active space services.*

With regard to this agenda item, the preliminary CEPT position is as follows:

1. to achieve adequate protection of the radio astronomy service from interference arising from unwanted emissions of satellite services in nearby or adjacent bands, without having undue constraints on the active services.
2. to actively participate in the ITU-R studies of the band-pairs for which WRC-03 could not agree on trigger levels for consultation and to indicate the impact on all concerned services of implementing or not implementing the compatibility solutions.

#### Documents

The documents of this meeting are available at:

<http://www.ero.dk>

#### Next meeting:

The next meeting of CEPT CPG is scheduled for 11-14 July 2006.