

ETSI EN 303 979 V2.1.2 (2016-10)



**Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES);
Harmonised Standard for Earth Stations on
Mobile Platforms (ESOMP) transmitting towards satellites in
non-geostationary orbit, operating in the 27,5 GHz to 29,1 GHz
and 29,5 GHz to 30,0 GHz frequency bands
covering the essential requirements of
article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

Reference

REN/SES-00422

Keywords

antenna, earth station, mobile, non-GSO,
regulation, satellite

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Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

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Foreword

This Harmonised European Standard (EN) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES).

The present document has been prepared under the Commission's standardisation request C(2015) 5376 final [i.6] to provide one voluntary means of conforming to the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC [i.8].

Once the present document is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive, compliance with the normative clauses of the present document given in table A.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of the present document, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding essential requirements of that Directive, and associated EFTA regulations.

National transposition dates	
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	31 January 2017
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	31 July 2017
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	31 July 2018

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "**shall**", "**shall not**", "**should**", "**should not**", "**may**", "**need not**", "**will**", "**will not**", "**can**" and "**cannot**" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

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Introduction

The present document is part of a set of standards developed by ETSI and is designed to fit in a modular structure to cover all radio equipment within the scope of the Directive 2014/53/EU [i.8]. The modular structure is shown in ETSI EG 201 399 [i.2].

The present document is largely based on ETSI EN 303 978 [i.5], for ESOMPs operating with GSO satellites.

The present document may also be applicable to the frequency bands 30,0 GHz to 31,0 GHz (Earth-to-space) and 20,2 GHz to 21,2 GHz (space-to-Earth) subject to national regulation.

Annex A (normative) provides HS Requirements specifications.

Annex B (informative) provides information on Linear Polarization Alignment Error Calculation.

Annex C (normative) provides specifications concerning radiated measurements.

Annex D (normative) provides specifications concerning conducted measurements.

Annex E (informative) provides general information concerning RF cables.

Annex F (informative) provides information concerning RF waveguides.

Annex G (informative) covers other supplementary information.

The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.8] (RE Directive) article 3.2 which states that "*...radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference*".

Recital 10 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.8] states that "*in order to ensure that radio equipment uses the radio spectrum effectively and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum, radio equipment should be constructed so that: in the case of a transmitter, when the transmitter is properly installed, maintained and used for its intended purpose it generates radio waves emissions that do not create harmful interference, while unwanted radio waves emissions generated by the transmitter (e.g. in adjacent channels) with a potential negative impact on the goals of radio spectrum policy should be limited to such a level that, according to the state of the art, harmful interference is avoided; and, in the case of a receiver, it has a level of performance that allows it to operate as intended and protects it against the risk of harmful interference, in particular from shared or adjacent channels, and, in so doing, supports improvements in the efficient use of shared or adjacent channels.*"

Recital 11 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.8] states that "*although receivers do not themselves cause harmful interference, reception capabilities are an increasingly important factor in ensuring the efficient use of radio spectrum by way of an increased resilience of receivers against harmful interference and unwanted signals on the basis of the relevant essential requirements of Union harmonisation legislation.*"

As a consequence, the present document includes both transmitting and receiving parameters aiming to maximize the efficient use of radio spectrum.

1 Scope

The present document applies to Earth Stations on Mobile Platforms (ESOMP), which have the following characteristics.

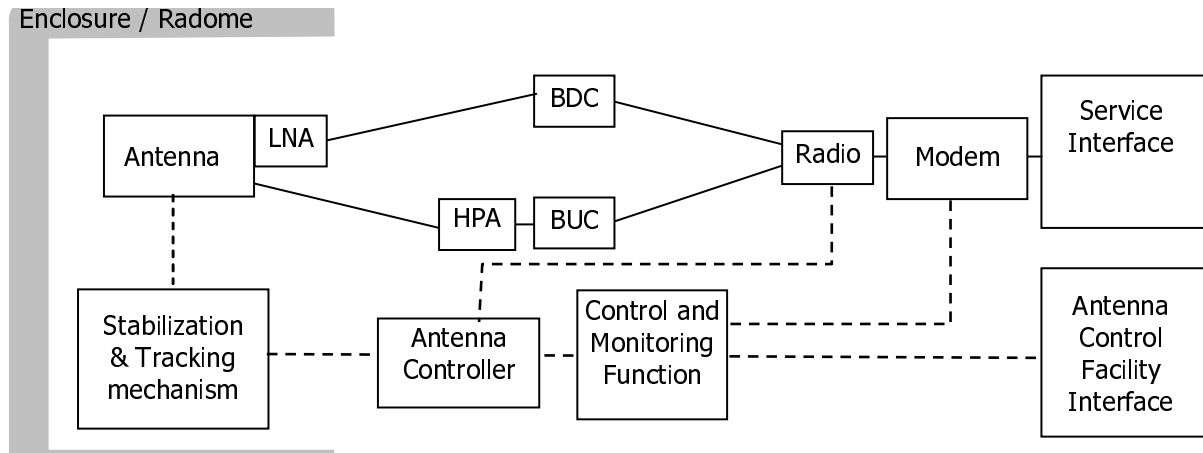


Figure 1: ESOMP System Overview

- The ESOMP is designed for both mobile and stationary operation.
- The ESOMP operates on various mobile platforms such as trains, maritime vessels, aircraft and other vehicles and, therefore, may be subject to occasional disturbances and interruptions in the satellite link.
- The ESOMP is operating as part of a satellite network (e.g. star, mesh or point-to-point) used for the distribution and/or exchange of information.
- The ESOMP is comprised of all the equipment, electrical and mechanical, from the antenna itself to the interface with other communications equipment on a mobile platform (usually referred to as the terrestrial interface).
- The ESOMP comprises of one or more emitters and the system overview given in figure 1 should be interpreted accordingly.
- The transmit and receive frequencies are shown in table 1.

Table 1: Frequency bands

	Frequency Bands/frequencies
Transmit (Earth-to-space)	27,5 GHz to 29,1 GHz and 29,5 GHz to 30,0 GHz
Receive (space-to-Earth)	17,30 GHz to 20,20 GHz

- The ESOMP transmits within the frequency range from 27,5 GHz to 29,1 GHz and 29,5 GHz to 30,0 GHz, which is a band allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) (Earth-to-space) among other services. National regulations will specify the bands available for the operation of the ESOMP. Such regulations may designate some parts of the frequency range 27,5 GHz to 29,1 GHz to terrestrial services such as the Fixed Service. However, the operation of the ESOMP may be permitted under national regulations in the 29,50 GHz to 30,00 GHz band since this band is allocated on a primary basis to the Fixed Satellite Service.
- The ESOMP receives in one or more frequencies within the range from 17,30 GHz to 20,20 GHz (FSS).
- The ESOMP uses linear or circular polarization.
- The ESOMP operates through non-geostationary satellites.
- The ESOMP is designed for unattended operation.