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RWG – Regulatory Working Group / Wolfgang Bilz

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Regulatory working Group Mission

To address all regulatory issues pertaining to the use and protection of DECT Spectrum worldwide.

RWG - goals

- Secure the DECT frequency resource.
  - Contribute to regulatory studies and policy documents.
  - Participate in sharing studies, evaluate interference issues.

- Expand DECT's footprint.
  - Identify market access issues
  - Liaise with frequency administration
  - Develop strategy, establish local working groups

- Participate in frequency spectrum consultations
  - Make sure administrations do understand the capabilities of DECT, one of the best sharing technology worldwide.
  - Increase available frequency resource, e.g. 1880-1920.
  - Promote DECT-2020 NR as an additional future technology adding more applications and use cases supporting that request.

- Participate in policy ruling procedures, e.g.
  - Cyber Security
  - ECO Design

RWG – work items

- UAS / drones in 1880 – 1920 MHz in Europe
  - CEPT ECC Report 332 is completed.
  - DECT-2020 was added to the report at a late stage as an alternative to the proposed LTE-based technology.
  - Frequency Management Group CEPT FM59 is discussing potential access methods.
  - DECT Forum does actively support DECT-2020 as the technology to be used, while noting the potential resource issues.

- ACMA
  - Australian regulator had issued a Discussion paper “Exploring the future use of the1880–1920 MHz band”
  - We have provided feedback positioning both original DECT and DECT-2020 as strong technologies that continue to require the existing band and preferably an extension

RWG – work items

- European Commission - ECO Design guideline
  - New guideline that the EU is working on is setting limits to the standby power consumption of a) base station & handset and b) separate handsets in charging cradle
  - Most base station & handset products tested by the EU/Fraunhofer do not meet the new requirements
  - DECT Forum has actively discussed this topic with Fraunhofer and EC's internal discussion group to agree on more realistic values, limits were changed.
  - The draft EC regulation is published, evaluation is in progress and we plan to prepare a reply.

- Saudi-Arabia CITC
  - Activity ongoing to revise current product compliance requirements that allows all DECT applications. Current compliance ruling restrict to cordless telephony an ancillary equipment only.

RWG – work items

- India and China
  - Obviously, market access to India and China would be an enormous achievement
  - We have started with initial discussions with ETSI SESEI and SESEC and e.g. InfluenceMatters, a Chinese marcom and networking company
  - Call for participation to all DECT Forum members staffing the two new local WG's

- WG Japan:
  - With pahsing out PHS, the other service in the 'DECT band': Discussion with local administration has started to discuss access to the complete band 1880-1900 MHz

- Closed:
  Protection of DECT Spectrum from Railway Mobile Radio in the adjacent 1900-1920MHz band

- In the last year we responded to several consultations…

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Why join the WG

To support the protection of DECT spectrum for the benefit of the target markets and applications of our members.

To further the potential of the technology in new regional markets and applications.

To create a center of technical competence for DECT that helps to define the technology.

Previous & new draft

Previous

1. LOW POWER MODES

Manufacturers, importers or authorised representatives shall ensure, that devices meet the following requirements:

(1) the networked standby power consumption of cordless phones

- shipped with a base station shall not exceed 0,4 W;
- shipped with a charging cradle without base station functionality shall not exceed 0,2 W.

(2) devices shall be configured in their factory settings to cut off the radio signals of the base station and handset (or handsets) in network standby mode. The base station must switch off its radio signal in this operating mode regardless of the number of registered handsets. This must also be ensured in the event of 'faulty operation'. Resetting the device to the factory settings must restore the configuration described above.

New

1. LOW POWER MODES

From *[12 months after the entry into force of this Regulation]*, manufacturers, importers or authorised representatives shall ensure that cordless phones meet the following requirements:

(1) the networked standby power consumption Pn of a base station shipped with a cordless phone shall not exceed 1 W, regardless of whether a handset is on the base station;

(2) the networked standby power consumption Pn of a charging cradle without base station functionality shipped with a cordless phone shall not exceed 0,6 W with the charged handset on the charging cradle and 0,3 W without the handset on the charging cradle;

(3) devices shall be configured in their factory settings to cut off the radio signals of the base station and handset (or handsets) in network standby mode. The base station shall switch off its radio signal in this operating mode regardless of the number of registered handsets. This shall also be ensured when a connection between a base station and a handset cannot be established, including if one or more handsets are outside the radio range of the base station, if registered handsets are switched off by the user or they are no longer ready for use due to a low battery. Resetting the device to the factory settings must restore the configuration described above.

Question: What does 'network standby mode' mean?